



VICTORIES & DIFFICULTIES

4th INTERNATIONAL
URANIUM FILM FESTIVAL
RIO DE JANEIRO 2014

REPORT

Cover Photo:
Documentary Fukushame - Photo by Pierpaolo Mittica

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REPORT

4th INTERNATIONAL
URANIUM FILM FESTIVAL
RIO DE JANEIRO

4ª EDIÇÃO
FESTIVAL INTERNACIONAL
DE FILMES SOBRE ENERGIA NUCLEAR

May 14th to 25th, 2014



Modern Art Museum

Cinemateca



Festivalwebsite
www.uraniumfilmfestival.org

We thank all filmmakers
and producers for their
participation.

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CONTENTS

PRESENTATION	7
FESTIVAL VENUE	8
YELLOW OSCAR WINNERS	9
AFTER ALL	10
11:02 DE 1945 RETRATOS DE NAGASAKI	10
YELLOW CAKE: THE DIRT BEHIND URANIUM	10
FUKUSHAME	11
FINAL PICTURE	11
SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENT AWARD	12
A2-B-C	12
ETERNAL TEARS	12
FALLOUT	13
INHERITANCE	13
THE NUCLEAR BOY SCOUT	13
WAKE UP	14
THE CLOUD HAS PASSED OVER US	14
NUCLEAR WINTER	14
HIGHLIGHTS	15
FILMMAKERS IN RIO	16
SPECIAL GUESTS	17
STATEMENTS OF THE AUDIENCE	17
ALL GUESTS LIST	19
PRESS COVERAGE	20
THE FESTIVAL AND THE SCHOOLS	24
YELLOW OSCAR AWARD CEREMONY	25
URANIUM FILM FESTIVAL CHILL OUT	26
ABOUT THE YELLOW OSCAR	27
FESTIVAL TRAILER 2014	28
ONE MILLION WEBSITE VISITORS	28
FESTIVAL TEAM 2014	29
FESTIVAL OUTLOOK	29
FESTIVAL MISSION - ABOUT US	30
FESTIVAL CHALLENGE	31
LISTS OF ALL FILMS SCREENED	33
MOVIE OVERVIEW	35
SUPPORT THE FESTIVAL	63
FESTIVAL JURY 2014	64
BOARD OF DIRECTORS	65
FESTIVAL CONTACT	65
SUPPORTERS & PARTNERS 2014	66

*Photography is truth. The cinema is truth
twenty-four times per second.*

Jean-Luc Godard, cineasta



*Debate after the world premiere screening of Roberto Fernández' film at Cinematheque Modern Art Museum Rio de Janeiro.
Photo taken by Ian Thomas Ash, Filmmaker of the Fukushima documentary "A2-B-C".*



Festival Venue: Cinemateque of Museu de Arte Moderna (MAM Rio), Parque do Flamengo, www.mamrio.com.br

PRESENTATION

The International Uranium Film Festivals has reached its 4th year. In the past years the festival already traveled to 3 continents and 5 countries. It was guest in the worlds capitals Berlin, Lisbon, New Delhi, Washington, Window Rock and in famous cities like of course Rio de Janeiro, New York, Santa Fe, Munich, Mumbai, Hyderabad or São Paulo. From its start in our quarter Santa Teresa on a hill in the centre of Rio de Janeiro the Uranium Film Festival became now the world's most well-known film festival about nuclear power, the "Atomic Cannes".

From its beginning the Uranium Film Festival brings light to an issue that most of the people around the globe still prefer to ignore: Nuclear power, atomic bombs, people suffering from cancer, uranium 235, U 236, U 238, Caesium 137... Definitely, the nuclear issue is very technical, sometimes ugly and sometimes hidden by officials and nuclear industry. For that it is not easy to make honest documentaries or movies about that issue. Not everyone involved in the nuclear business or people affected want to speak out openly about it. In addition it's a huge challenge to film something that you cannot see, hear or smell, something that has no color, no taste and even no sound, but something that still can kill you or can hurt your next generation - radioactivity.

Nuclear filmmakers sometimes even risk their lives or their careers to do what they have to do. The International Uranium Film Festival provides these filmmakers an international audience and honours them and their work with the Yellow Oscar Award and the festival's Special Recognition.

This year the nuclear accident of Fukushima and the Atomic bomb question were the two major focus points of the 4th International Uranium Film Festival Rio de Janeiro. For the competition 2014 we received wonderful films about these nuclear issues, like "A2-B-C" by Ian Thomas Ash, "Fukushame. The Lost Japan" by "Alessandro Tesei", "Fallout" by Lawrence Johnston, "In my Lifetime" by Robert Frey, "Final Picture" by Michael von Hohenberg, or "Inheritance" by Margaret Cox: The selection process was not an easy task.

*Márcia Gomes de Oliveira
and Norbert G. Suchanek,*

Rio de Janeiro, July 2014

FESTIVAL VENUE

The International Uranium Film Festival was held for the first time May 2011 in Rio de Janeiro's famous artist quarter Santa Teresa. The venues were the two cultural centres: Centro Cultural Laurinda Santos Lobo and Centro Cultural Parque das Ruínas. Since its second edition in 2012 the festival is held in the Cinematheque of the Modern Art Museum Rio de Janeiro, MAM-Rio.

DEBATING AND REFLECTING A SHORT HISTORY OF MAM Rio

Located at Parque do Flamengo, MAM (the Museum of Modern Art) is one of the most important museums in Rio de Janeiro and Brazil, with over 15,000 works including long-term loans such as the Gilberto Chateaubriand collection of Brazilian art. The building which houses MAM Rio was designed by one of the luminaries of Modernist architecture in Brazil: Afonso Reidy (1909-1964) and constructed in the same style as Brasília between 1955 and 1967. From its beginning the Museum of Modern Art of Rio de Janeiro (MAM-Rio) has a central role in the cultural history of Brazil, as one of the world's main visual arts spaces for the exhibition of visual arts. However, its importance is not just attributed by the visual arts and to the exhibition halls. MAM Rio interdisciplinary vocation has consolidated the museum's role as a space of debate and education, where courses, workshops, seminars, lectures and creative centres take place, being part of the institution's history, and direct impacting the country's visual arts production and critical reflection.



Festival Co-director Márcia Gomes de Oliveira in front of Rio's Modern Art Museum, MAM. The Cinematheca of MAM is the festival's venue since 2012.



Photo: MAM Rio Cinematheque



Photo: MAM Rio Cinematheque

Constructed in 1955 MAM's Cinematheca has become a fundamental centre to the formation and renovation of spectators, as well as to critics and those involved in the Brazilian cinema, with exhibitions, seminars, courses and cine clubs. The Cinematheca holds about 30,000 rolls of film, a treasure of Brazilian film history. From its beginning it was venue for various film festivals. It started in 1958 with a film festival about the History of the American Cinema (A História do Cinema Americano), recognized as the first International Art Film Festival (1ª Mostra Internacional de Arte Cinematográfica). The in the world unique International Uranium Film Festival is now following these footsteps.

YELLOW OSCAR WINNERS

Rio de Janeiro's 4th International Uranium Film Festival awarded 13 films from 11 countries: Argentina, Brazil, Australia, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Poland, Turkey, UK and Ukraine. Five films received the Yellow Oscar and eight films a Special Achievement Award.

CATEGORY

ANIMATED FILM

SHORT DOCUMENTARY

LATIN AMERICAN SHORT DOCUMENTARY

FEATURE DOCUMENTARY

MOVIE - STUDENT PRODUCTION

SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENT AWARDS



Final Picture Film Team with Yellow Oscar Award.

After All - Director Bogna Kowalczyk, Poland, 2013, 5 min, Animation, no dialogue

Yellow Cake. The Dirt Behind Uranium - Director Joachim Tschirner, Germany, 2010/2014, 35 min, Documentary, English

11:02 de 1945 Retratos de Nagasaki - Director Roberto Fernández, Brazil/Argentina, 2014, 31 min, Documentary, Portuguese

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

Final Picture - Director Michael von Hohenberg, Germany, 2013, 92 min, Fiction, English subtitles

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

Eternal Tears - Director Kseniya Simonova, Ukraine, 2011, 11 min, Animation, no dialogue

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

The Nuclear Boy Scout - Director Bindu Mathur, UK, 2003, 24 min, Documentary, English, Portuguese subtitles.

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

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

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

Nuclear Winter - Director: Megan Taite, Jefferson Tolentino, Erwin Bonifacio, Robert Mullally, Shane Donohue, Jack Travers e Eimhin McNamara (director supervisor), Ireland, 2012, 5 min, Animation, no dialogue

YELLOW OSCAR 2014 WINNERS



which the stripper takes off her own skin, her flesh and her bones shocked. It is a mood for a few, but manages to reach the spectator and so it is the winner", Leo Ribeiro, Brazilian Professor and animation Filmmaker. Trailer:

<https://vimeo.com/82677826>

AFTER ALL

Director Bogna Kowalczyk, Poland, 2013, 5 min, Animation, no dialogue - The story of an art perform ace when the vision of performer hardly miss match with the vision of an audience.

"After All is the best animated film of the Uranium Film Festival 2014. The film by Bogna Kowalczyk shows us through the metaphor striptease the hazards of radioactivity and nuclear power. The short film is produced digitally, a simple 2D vector animation and uses few colours. The script here is more important than the technique of animation. The scene in



11:02 DE 1945 RETRATOS DE NAGASAKI

Director Roberto Fernández, Brazil/Argentina, 2014, 31 min, Documentary, Portuguese, Producer O Movimento Falso Filmes, www.omovimentofalso.blogspot.com.br

It happened on August 9th in 1945. It is 11:02 o'clock in the morning. The U.S.A dropped an atomic 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. Roberto Fernández tells their stories.

The Argentinian filmmaker lives since 2007 in São Paulo, Brazil, in close relationship with the A-Bomb survivors. With the "Yellow Oscar" the Uranium Film Festival wants to honour Roberto Fernandez who dedicated his work for years to rescue the voice of the Hibakusha, the memory of the survivors from Hiroshima and Nagasaki in São Paulo, Brazil. It is an extremely difficult and sensible tasks. Because it is hard for the survivors to remember and to talk. It is hard and sorrowful to bring back the pain of the horrors experienced. Roberto was able to recover these memories in his films with delicacy and respect for the atomic bomb survivors, a valuable rescue. Trailer:

<https://vimeo.com/93386543>



YELLOW CAKE. THE DIRT BEHIND URANIUM (Short version)

Director Joachim Tschirner, Germany, 2010/2014, 35 min (Short version), Documentary, English, Portuguese subtitle

The Uranium Mining and the production of Yellow Cake is the first link in the chain of nuclear development. It has managed again and again to keep itself out of the public eye. 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. www.yellowcake-derfilm.de

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. *Joachim Tschirner*

FUKUSHAME. THE LOST JAPAN

Director Alessandro Tesei, Italy, 2013, 64 min, Documentary, Italian, English subtitles, Producer: Teatro Primo Studio – Film Beyond, www.teatroprimostudio.it

A travel both into the "No Go Zone" of Fukushima and in Japanese people's feelings and beliefs after the reaction to nuclear disaster. March 11, 2011: Tsunami waves exceeded every security barrier and damaged Fukushima's Central Nuclear Power Plant. The reactor explodes. 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>



Director's note - 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. 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. *Alessandro Tesei*

FINAL PICTURE

Director Michael von Hohenberg, Germany, 2013, 92 min, Fiction, German, English subtitles, Leading Actor Hubert Burczek, Sound designer Klaus Pfreundner, Producer: White-Lake-City Filmproduktion, www.white-lake-city.de

Atomic War! What will happen in a small town in the middle of Germany? People enter the bunkers. But there is space only for a few. The movie is a project by the "Jugendfilmprojekte Oberfranken". It was shot in original bunkers in the Bavarian region Oberfranken with many young people, shooting their first professional movie.

www.jugendfilmprojekte.de/projekte/final-picture/



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." *Michael von Hohenberg*

SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENT AWARDS



A2-B-C

Director Ian Thomas Ash, Japan, 2013, 71 min, Documentary, Japanese & English, English subtitles, www.a2documentary.com

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.“

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. *Ian Thomas Ash*



ETERNAL TEARS

Director Kseniya Simonova, Ukraine, 2011, 11min, Animation, no dialogue. <http://simonova.tv/en/blog/>

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.

Director's note - 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. *Kseniya Simonova*

FALLOUT

Director Lawrence Johnston, Producer Peter Kaufmann, Australia, 2013, 86 min, Documentary, English

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...



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. Margaret Cox



THE NUCLEAR BOY SCOUT

Director Bindu Mathur, UK, 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. I went to meet him 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. Bindu Mathur,





WAKE UP

Director David Bradbury, Australia, 2011, 12 min, Documentary, English, Production Frontline Films.

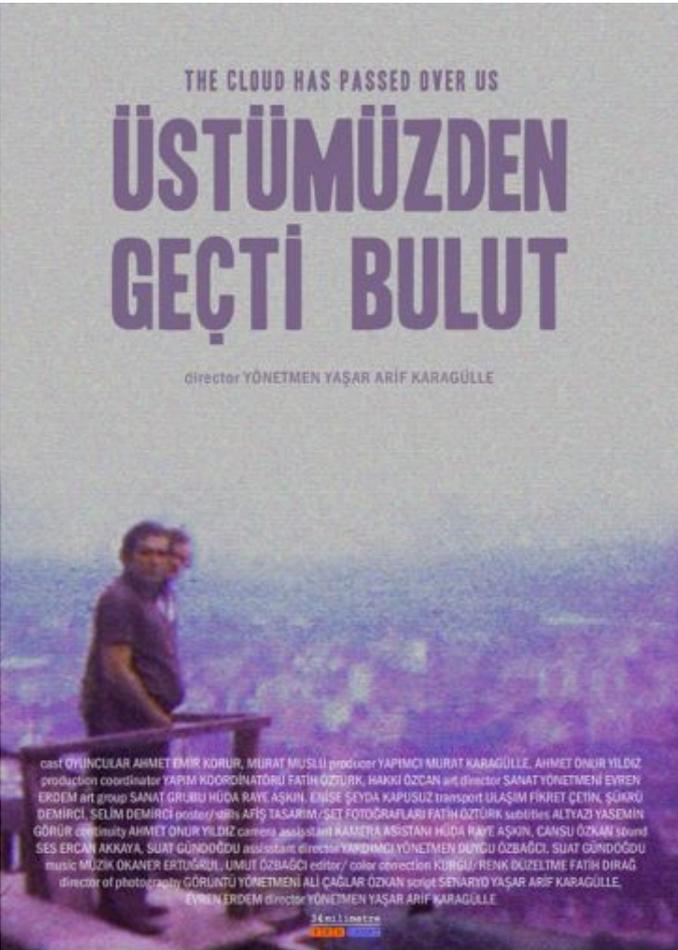
Wake up is a must-see short movie about the nuclear industry and about uranium mining in Australia. The film is presented by famous Australian actor Tony Barry (Photo). He was born in Queensland in 1941 and has performed in 56 feature films and 45 television series, across a four-decade career.



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. 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 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) at the PURE Animation Environmental Film School.



THE CLOUD HAS PASSED OVER US (ÜSTÜMÜZDEN GEÇTİ BULUT)

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

www.thecloudhaspassedoverus.tumblr.com

In April 1986 happened the Chernobyl nuclear accident. Radioactive clouds reached the north of Turkey. The young 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. Trailer: <https://vimeo.com/42741279>

HIGHLIGHTS

Together with Roberto Fernández, who is actual living in São Paulo, came the Artist Claudio Gómez with his exhibition "Sobreviventes" about the Atomic Bomb Survivors and the in São Paulo living Atomic Bomb Survivor Kunihiko Bonkohara, Vice-president of the Hibakusha Association of Brazil (Associação Hibakusha Brasil Pela Paz). The speech of Hibakusha Bonkohara and his dialogue with the Audience after the screening of the film "11:02 de 1945 Retratos de Nagasaki" were one of the exceptional highlights of the 4th International Uranium Film Festival Rio de Janeiro 2014.

We had a special screening of the film with presence of Students and Teachers from important High-schools in Rio. All were extremely impressed by the Talks of Hibakusha Bonkohara.

Kunihiko Bonkohara: "Please, continue with the Uranium Film Festival, because it is very important!"

Another Highlight that we want to mention here was the screening of a monumental documentary that tells the story of the nuclear age: "In My Lifetime: The Nuclear World Project" by US film director Robert Frey.

At that day we had a strike of the Police and most of the people stayed at home, because of the fear. So the "crowd" did not appear, but we a special selected audience and a special guest. Director Robert Frey, who was already at the screening of his film during the Uranium Film Festival New York in February 2014, could not make it to Rio, but he send an more than competent representative: The Brazilian Ex-Ambassador Sérgio Duarte, who served until 2012 as United Nations High Representative for Disarmament Affairs appointed by UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon.

After the screening brilliant Sérgio Duarte leaded a lively debate about nuclear power, nuclear arms and disarmament with the audience - an unforgettable Uranium Film Festival evening in the cinema of MAM Rio.

Sérgio Duarte: "This theme (Disarmament) is still very little known in Brazil. I want to take this opportunity once again to thank you for your invitation to attend the festival. It was a pleasure to be there and exchange ideas with the people who watched the movie."



"Sobreviventes", Uranium Film Festival's Exhibition with drawings of the surviving victims of the Atomic Bomb, that exploded over Nagasaki. Cinema MAM Rio de Janeiro, 2014



Kunihiko Bonkohara at Cinemateque of the Modern Art Museum Rio. Foto: André Falcão



Debate after the world premiere screening of Roberto Fernández' film "11:02 de 1945 Retratos de Nagasaki" at Cinemateque Modern Art Museum Rio de Janeiro.

FILMMAKERS IN RIO



Kunihiko Bonkohara, Roberto Fernández & Claudio Gómez at Cinemateca Modern Art Museum Rio. Foto: André Falcão



Sound Designer Klaus Pfreundner of the German movie "Final Picture" at Praia do Flamengo, close to MAM Rio de Janeiro.



Filmmaker Ian Thomas Ash and A-Bomb Survivor Kunihiko Bonkohara at Modern Art Museum Rio de Janeiro International Uranium Film Festival. Foto André Falcão

The 4th International Uranium Film Festival Rio de Janeiro (IUFF) attracted special guests and filmmakers from Japan, USA, Germany, UK, Turkey, Portugal and of course from Brazil. Some filmmakers from USA and one special guest from Canada unfortunately could not show up. Reason: because of the World Cup 2014 they could not get a Brazilian visa in time.

Nevertheless we were very honoured to have with us in Rio de Janeiro 5 filmmakers from 5 countries to represent their films here in Rio de Janeiro: Yoju Matsubayashi from Japan, the American Filmmaker Ian Thomas Ash, who lives for many years in Japan, Roberto Fernández from Argentina, Bindu Mathur from UK and Michael von Hohenberg from Germany, who traveled together with the main actor Hubert Burczek and Sound Designer Klaus Pfreundner of his movie "Final Picture" to Rio.

Together with Roberto Fernández, who is actual living in São Paulo, came the Artist Claudio Gómez with his exhibition "Sobreviventes" about the Atomic Bomb Survivors and the in São Paulo living Atomic Bomb Survivor Kunihiko Bonkohara, Vice-president of the Hibakusha Association of Brazil (Associação Hibakusha Brasil Pela Paz).

Filmmaker Ian Thomas Ash did not only represent his excellent film "A2-B-C". He also brought his film camera with him and filmed messages of support for the families in Fukushima. Ian Thomas Ash: "Despite this (language) barrier, the screening was well-attended, and I was delighted to see many young people and families in the audience. The post-screening discussion, led by Norbert G. Suchanek, Festival General Director, covered issues affecting both people in Fukushima and here in Brazil, where there is a strong debate surrounding the building of a third nuclear reactor....."

A2-B-C received a Special Achievement Award / special recognition in Rio. And this is the reaction of Ian Thomas Ash: "Although I appreciate this recognition (Special Achievement Award) so very much, it is the mothers in the film who should be commended for their courage in speaking out. I am so grateful to have had the opportunity over the past year to take this incredible journey and share the story of these mothers and their children with people all over the world."

SPECIAL GUESTS

Beside of the filmmakers the festival was honored with the presence of various personalities representing politics, science and culture.

First of all: **Sérgio Duarte**, who was for many years Brazilian Ambassador and until 2012 United Nations High Representative for Disarmament Affairs appointed by UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon; **Paulo Rodrigues**, Deputy Security Adviser for the United Nations Department of Safety and Security in Brazil from Portugal, **Alphonse Kelecom**, Professor for Radiobiology, Universidade Federal Fluminense, **Pol DHuyvetter**, Executive Advisor & Coordinator Latin America and Caribbean of Mayors for Peace, and **Faith Ugur Ozorpak**, President of the Turkish-Brazilian Cultural Centre in Rio de Janeiro.

"It is important, that we have this festival here in Rio de Janeiro. It is important not only for Brazil but also for the world." Pol DHuyvetter, Executive Advisor & Coordinator Latin America and Caribbean of Mayors for Peace

In addition the festival had several journalists in the audience and at the special events. For example TV Presenter **Luiza Sarmento** and **Samuel Tosta**, director of Union of the Journalists of the state of Rio de Janeiro

Two personalities from politics and nuclear science wanted to come to the screening "In My Lifetime: The Nuclear World Project" but unfortunately had to cancel: **Almirante Mauro Cesar**, Ex Ministro da Marinha, and **João Roberto Loureiro de Mattos**, Diretor do Centro de Desenvolvimento da Tecnologia Nuclear, da Comissão Nacional de Energia Nuclear (CNEN).

STATEMENTS OF GUESTS AND AUDIENCE

Leila de Lima, Teacher of Escola Técnica Estadual Adolpho Bloch/FAETEC:

"For two years now I follow the Uranium Film Festival in Rio de Janeiro. It was very important for me to know the festival and to participate, because I had no idea, I was completely uninformed about the nuclear issue. During these two years the festival opened my eyes."

A student: "To meet surviving victims of the Atomic Bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki and to listen their stories was an experience that will stay in my mind for ever."



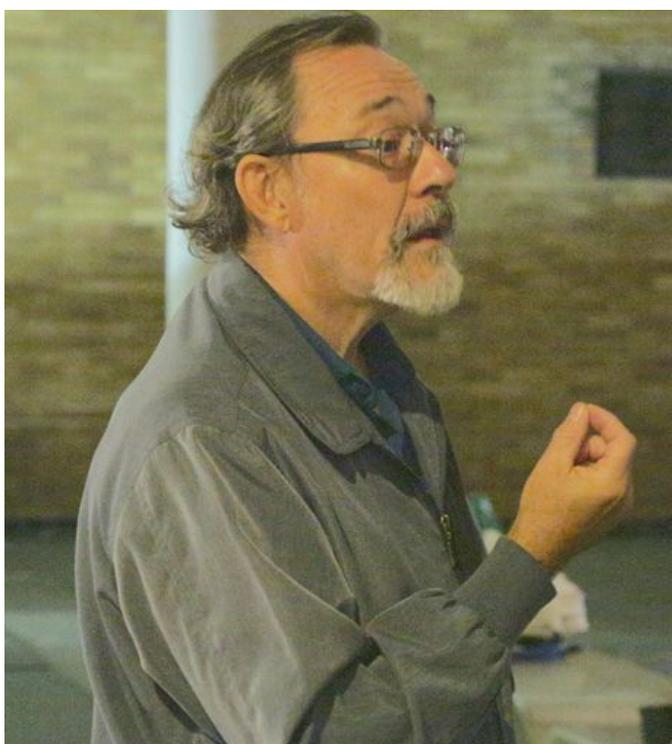
A delegation of the Turkish-Brazilian Cultural Centre in Rio de Janeiro attending the screening of the Uranium Film Festival MAM Rio.



Sérgio Duarte na Cinemateca do MAM-Rio. Foto: Falcão



Leila de Lima, in front of MAM Cinema



Alphonse Kelecom, Professor for Radiobiology, Universidade Federal Fluminense (UFF): "I've been following the festival since last week, and it is now my fourth day here. And I do not deny that I've been enthusiastically watching the movies that are not shown elsewhere, academic or general, and that bring fundamental information about radioactivity. I think the importance of this festival is that it does not raise an anti-nuclear banner. It brings us information and let us reflect. I think this is the great quality of the Festival. If we do not know what you are talking about, how to speak well or bad about it?" (Photo)

Claudio Manhães, medical radiation technologist, Journalist and Blogger: "The festival besides being an information centre, it is also a network and a place for diverse connections. It widens your horizon, opens your mind. And then after the festival nothing is more at it was before." Claudio Manhães blog is Brazil's most visited blog on radiation. www.radiologiarj.com.br



Michael von Hohenberg (direita) & Klaus Pfreundner at the Bar Armazem São Thiago (Bar do Gomez) in Santa Teresa - meeting point and supporter of the Uranium Film Festival.

Michael von Hohenberg, director of Final Picture: "It is fantastic to have my film Final Picture screened at the Uranium Film Festival in Rio de Janeiro. Since the Cold War ended we do not see any more movies about nuclear war, but the bombs are still here. The governments have them and say it is to keep the peace. But the bombs are not made for peace but for war. Do we really need atomic bombs? Do we need atomic war? I made my film to show what could happen, because if we use the Atomic bombs, that will be our end. Thank you for showing my film here at the festival."

A student: "Thanks to the festival now I know that we have two and soon 3 nuclear power plants near Rio de Janeiro."



Márcia Gomes de Oliveira (left), Lucia Meneghini, Producer of MAM Rio (centre) and a festival volunteer from FAETEC.

Ian Thomas Ash, Director of A2-B-C: "Perhaps one of my biggest discoveries about film festivals after being on tour for the better part of the last nine months is that film festivals are in many ways not really about films at all. If this was just about watching films, everyone could just watch the films online in the comfort of their own homes. **No, festivals are about a coming together, sharing and getting out of our comfort zones**, and in the process discovering new ideas, solutions and a bit more about ourselves."

Gabi Moscardini, Journalist of Produtora Caverna: "The International Uranium Film Festival is not just an Event but an experience." www.produtoracaverna.com.br

ALL GUESTS LIST

Alphonse Kelecom, Professor State University Fluminense

Alessandra Merat, Journalist

Ana Angel, Journalist

Bianca Dieile da Silva, Scientist, FIOCRUZ, Escola Nacional de Saude Publica

Bindu Mathur, Filmmaker, UK

Claudio Gómez, Artist, Argentina

Claudio Manhães, Journalist & Técnico em Radiologia

Cláudio Rogério Flor, Laboratório de Simulações e Cenários da Escola de Guerra Naval / Navy School of War

Fagner Torres Lima, Journalist, communication agency of FAETEC

Faith Ugur Ozorpak, President of Centro Cultural Brasil-Turquia do Rio de Janeiro

Feliciano, Traditional peanuts seller (Vendedor de amendoim torrado)

Gabriela Moscardini, Journalist

Getúlio Damado, Artista Plástico, Santa Teresa, criador do Oscar Amarelo

Hubert Burczek, Actor, Germany

Ian Thomas Ash, Filmmaker, USA/Japan

Jutta Wunderlich, Journalist, Germany

Kamil Ergin, Jornalista Cihan News Agency, Turquia

Klaus Pfreundner, Sound Designer, Germany

Kunihiko Bonkohara, Hiroshima Survivor, Vice-President da Associação Hibakusha Brasil Pela Paz (São Paulo)

Luiza Sarmento, Apresentadora de TV

Michael von Hohenberg, Filmmaker, Germany

Paulo Rodrigues, Deputy Security Adviser for the United Nations Department of Safety and Security in Brazil

Pol DHuyvetter, coordenador dos Prefeitos pela Paz, América Latina e Caribe

Roberto Fernandez, Filmmaker, Argentina

Samuel Tosta, Fotógrafo e Diretor do Sindicato dos Jornalistas do Rio de Janeiro

Sérgio Duarte, Ex-Ambassador and former UN High Representative for Disarmament Affairs

Urutau and Potira Guajajara, representants of Brazil's indigenous peoples

Yoju Matsubayashi, Filmmaker, Japan

and some others



Japanese film director Yoju Matsubayashi (Documentary Horses of Fukushima) at Modern Art Museum, MAM Rio de Janeiro - International Uranium Film Festival 2014



Professor Clovis Valerio, High School Parque Gavea.



Animation Filmmaker Leo Ribeiro (left) and Everaldo Rocha, professor for film of FAETEC having a capirinha at the Yellow Oscar Party

Jugendfilmprojekte Oberfranken e.V. / White-Lake-City Filmproduktion



FINAL PICTURE

Julian Bayer
Nadine Badewitz
Hubert Burczek
Michael Schwarzmaier
Sandra Corzillus

directed by
Michael von Hohenberg

sound design by Klaus Pfreundner
poster design by Julia Schödel



www.finalpicture.de

PRESS COVERAGE



Journalists from *Produtora Caverna* are interviewing Roberto Fernandez, awarded diretor from Argentina in the Cinemateque of MAM Rio - <http://produtoracaverna.com.br/home/tag/uranium/>

This year was not an easy year for the International Uranium Film Festival in Rio de Janeiro. We had lots of strikes and protests: Teachers, Bus drivers, Policemen and we had the World Cup 2014 starting only a few days after the festival. Anti-World-Cup manifestations, roadblocks and lots of unfinished constructions in the city. For weeks Rio de Janeiro was just a chaos. Some of our volunteers as well as a good part of the audience could not attend the festival, just because of the lack of public transport or because of huge traffic jams. All this may have affected also the media perception of the festival. In fact the Brazilian mainstream or mass media mainly did not recognize the festival this year: Strikes, demonstrations and the World Cup made the news.

Nevertheless the festival still received good resonance in Germany and - very surprising - in Turkey. In fact for the first time in its history the mainstream or mass media of Turkey recognized the International Uranium Film Festival. Various Turkish newspapers and magazines wrote about the festival and the Turkish Chernobyl film "The Cloud Has Passed Over Us" by Yasar Arif Karagülle that has received a Special Achievement Award in Rio de Janeiro.

SEE HERE A FEW EXAMPLES FROM AROUND THE WORLD

AUSTRALIA

The Sydney Morning Herald, Short Cuts, Australian film industry news - Lawrence Johnston strikes gold with *Fallout* - We know all about those golden Oscars statuettes. But director Lawrence Johnston's film *Fallout*, about Stanley Kramer coming to Melbourne to shoot *On The Beach*, won special recognition as the yellow Oscars were handed out at the International Uranium Film Festival in Rio de Janeiro. The festival honours films tackling the issue of nuclear threat. "The film stands out for addressing the nuclear issue from a different angle," the organisers say. <http://www.smh.com.au/entertainment/movies/short-cuts-australian-film-industry-news-20140709-zt0on.html>

BRAZIL

Mostra, reconhecida mundialmente como a primeira a tratar sobre a Energia Nuclear com estudantes, recebe filmes procedentes de 25 países ... A mostra faz parte de um projeto prático pedagógico ligado à Agenda 21, organizado pela Fundação de Apoio à Escola Técnica (Faetec), instituição vinculada à Secretaria de Estado de Ciência e Tecnologia. <http://www.faetec.rj.gov.br/index.php/comunicacao/noticias/10739-faetec-promove-4-edicao-do-festival-de-cinema-uranio-em-movimento>

Urânio no MAM RJ - Por Revista Moviola - Publicado em 3 de Maio de 2014

<http://www.revistamoviola.com/2014/05/03/uranium-no-mam-rj/>

The Rio Times: This month the International Uranium Film Festival (IUFF) returns to the MAM in Rio for its fourth edition. <http://riotimesonline.com/brazil-news/rio-entertainment/rios-4th-international-uranium-film-festival-2/>

Comunicação Ambiente Sustentabilidade - International Uranium Film Festival 2014: Dois filmes alemães, um filme da Itália e uma animação da Polónia venceram a quarta edição do Festival <http://terraGaia.wordpress.com/2014/06/02/international-uranium-film-festival-2014-alemaes-vencem-a-competicao/>



*A photo Filmmaker Yoju Matsubayashi, director of *Horses of Fukushima*, at the Uranium Film Festival, MAM Rio de Janeiro published in Turkey, publication HABERCINIZ*

4ª Edição do Urânio em Movi(e)mento receberá cineastas estrangeiros, que participarão de debates sobre seus filmes - <http://www.radiologiarj.com.br/4a-edicao-do-uranio-em-movimento-recebera-cineastas-estrangeiros-que-participarao-de-debates-sobre-seus-filmes/>

Da Caverna a Invasão de Urânio. Mais um ano de Uranium Film Festival, o Festival sobre energia nuclear cuja organizadora foi entrevistada anteriormente pela Gabi Moscardini.

<http://produtoracaverna.com.br/home/2014/06/10/da-caverna-a-invasao-do-uranium/>

CANADÁ

Documentary earns spot in Rio de Janeiro film festival - Seven years ago, Darlene Buckingham and Shawn Arscott began uncovering startling information about the nuclear industry and uranium. When they learned that a property only five minutes away from their home could be turned into an open-pit uranium mine, they decided to take action... With a camera in hand, they ... pieced together their first-ever documentary, "U - A Story About Uranium and Us." <http://highlanderonline.ca/documentary-earns-spot-in-rio-de-janeiro-film-festival>

GERMANY

Film aus Oberfranken mit "Yellow Oscar" geehrt - Ein Film aus Oberfranken hat beim Uranium Filmfestival in Rio de Janeiro den "Yellow Oscar" gewonnen. Das Atomdrama "Final Picture" von Regisseur Michael von Hohenberg setzte sich gegen 63 Beiträge aus 25 Ländern durch.

<http://www.br.de/nachrichten/oberfranken/yellow-oscar-weissenstadt-100.html>

"Yellow Oscar" geht nach Oberfranken - Bei dem internationalen "Uranium Film Festival" in Rio de Janeiro gewinnt das Drama "Final Picture". Die komplett im Fichtelgebirge gedrehte Geschichte lobt die Jury als vorbildlich - und stellt sie in eine Reihe mit "The Day After". <http://www.frankenpost.de/lokal/fichtelgebirge/wunsiedel/Yellow-Oscar-geht-nach-Oberfranken;art2460,3374008>

Der "Yellow Oscar" geht nach Oberfranken - RIO DE JANEIRO/OBERFRANKEN Das Uranium Filmfestival in Rio de Janeiro ist das größte Filmfestival, das sich ausschließlich dem Thema "Atom" widmet. Die Filme dort kommen aus der ganzen Welt. http://www.blickpunkt-verlag.de/bpws/nachrichten/landkreis_wunsiedel/art279956,3381108

SPAIN

Aclamado por muchos como "El Cannes Atómico", el Uranium Film Festival 2014 (IUFF 2014) ha celebrado su cuarta edición de cine sobre un tema que la mayoría de la gente prefiere ignorar. La energía nuclear, las bombas atómicas, las personas que sufren de cáncer, el uranio 235, U 236, U 238, el cesio 137 ... La cuestión nuclear es muy técnica, y a veces feo y a veces oculto por las autoridades y la industria nuclear. <http://www.concienciaeco.com/2014/08/01/iv-edicion-del-uranium-film-festival/>

TURKEY

Uranyum Film Festivali'nde ses getiren Türk filmi - Brezilya'da düzenlenen Uluslararası Uranyum Film Festivali'nde bir Türk filmi tüm dikkatleri üzerine çekti. Yönetmenliğini Yaşar Arif Karagülle'nin yaptığı "Üstümüzden bulut geçti" adlı film, bu yıl 4.'sü düzenlenen festivalde gösterime girdi. Çernobil faciasının Türkiye üzerindeki etkisini anlatan kısa film, izleyici ve organizatörlerden tam not aldı.

<http://www.haberefor.com/haber/uranyum-film-festivalinde-ses-getiren-turk-filmi-45644.html>

Uranyum Film Festivali'nde ses getiren Türk filmi - Brezilya'da tertip eden Uluslararası Uranyum Film Festivali'nde bir Türk filmi tüm dikkatleri üzerine çekti. Haberin Tamamı İçin: <http://www.medya365.com/dunya/uranyum-film-festivalinde-ses-getiren-turk-filmi-h184341.html>

Uranyum Film Festivali'nde ses getiren Türk filmi - http://www.cihan.com.tr/news/Uranyum-Film-Festivali-nde-ses-getiren-Turk-filmi_5041-CHMTQ0NTA0MS80



Photo of Uranium Film Festival directors Norbert G. Suchanek and Márcia Gomes de Oliveira in Rio de Janeiro published in Turkey: <http://haberciniz.biz/uranyum-film-festivalinde-ses-getiren-turk-filmi-2903294h.htm>

UK

Uranium Film Festival runs from 20 March to 27 April 2014 in India, where it will screen program and Yellow Oscar winners from its 2013 edition. Urânio em Movi(e)mento runs from 14 to 24 May 2014 in Rio de Janeiro. <http://business-humanrights.org/en/uranium-film-festival-2014-0>

USA

St. Louis film to screen at festival in Brazil - Poetry Scores will offer a free screening Friday of its film "Go South for Animal Index" — the same day the film is shown in Brazil at the International Uranium Film Festival. "Go South" is one of more than 60 films at the "Atomic Cannes" in Rio.

http://www.stltoday.com/entertainment/books-and-literature/book-blog/st-louis-film-to-screen-at-festival-in-brazil/article_000e13c7-50c9-5d51-9a1a-7d9a60026ad3.html

Local uranium film travels to South America
<http://www.newspapers-online.com/haliburton/?p=4437>



Stefan Molyneux and his daughter in a scene from the film "Go South for Animal Index: a Fable of Los Alamos," written and directed by Chris King based on a poem by Russell. http://www.stltoday.com/entertainment/books-and-literature/book-blog/st-louis-film-to-screen-at-festival-in-brazil/article_000e13c7-50c9-5d51-9a1a-7d9a60026ad3.html

THE FESTIVAL AND THE SCHOOLS



As every year the festival invites public and private High Schools for special festival screenings. This year the public bus drivers strike and the strike of the police made it difficult to have a great response. Nevertheless six high schools were present at the 4th International Uranium Film Festival either with their students or at least with their representative teachers: FAETEC Escola Técnica Estadual Adolpho Bloch, FAETEC Escola Técnica Estadual Juscelino Kubitschek (Photo), FAETEC Escola Técnica Estadual Henrique Lage, Escola Parque Gávea, Escola SESC and the Colégio Estadual Embaixador Raul Fernandes.

THE URANIUM FILM FESTIVAL CONTINUES IN THE SCHOOLS

Nevertheless the Uranium Film Festival school program continues. By invitation the festival team shows selected films in the schools. For example just two weeks after the festival in Rio festival director Marcia Gomes de Oliveira showed two films of the Festival in the FAETEC school Adolpho Bloch. Students and teachers in the field of publicity, marketing and event management attended the session and the debate (Photo). The films screened were the radioactive thriller comedy "Curiosity Kills" and the documentary "Nuclear Boy Scout". And the festival in the schools continues. Next stop: Escola Parque Gávea.



YELLOW OSCAR AWARD CEREMONY 2014



ROLL OUT THE RED CARPET:

The 4th International Uranium Film Festival celebrated and honoured some of the world's most important and inspiring independent "nuclear" filmmakers during the festival's Yellow Oscar Awards Ceremony at the Museum of Modern Art Cinema. In respect to the original inhabitants and owners of Brazil and Rio de Janeiro the ceremony started with traditional songs and prayers interpreted by two representatives of Brazil's indigenous peoples: **Urutau and Potira Guajajara** (photo). Urutau and Potira came as children from the Northeast of Brazil - where the Guajajara people have lost most of their territory during the last 50 years - to Rio de Janeiro.



The festival's Award ceremony continued with a cocktail party in the museums jardins with Brazilian jazz music interpreted by saxophonist **Wolfram Goebel** from Jazztopia and with Brazilians traditional cocktail called Caipirinha made with original Cachaça Magnífica. Cachaça is Brazil's traditional liquor and Cachaça Magnífica is a traditional producer of Rio de Janeiro based in Santa Teresa that supports the Uranium Film Festival since its first edition in 2011. Here is the website of Magnífica: www.cachacamagnifica.com.br.

Volunteer cocktail bartender **Jorge Soares** too supports the festival. In real life he is lawyer and he works with the Festival since its first event in Santa Teresa. His Caipirinha cocktails were always a success - like Rio's Uranium Film Festival: Everybody wants to come back!



URANIUM FILM FESTIVAL CHILL OUT



Man Does Not Live By Bread Alone: Uranium Filmmakers lunch in the Bar do Mineiro: Santa Teresa is situated ideal on a hill in the centre of Rio de Janeiro. The Uranium Film Festival is glad to have local supporters here in Santa Teresa like the famous "**Bar do Mineiro**". The owner of that Restaurant that is one of the most well known traditional restaurants of Rio de Janeiro, Diógenes Paixão (in the Photo on the right), is not only a collector of arts, he is also from the beginning one of the local partners of the Uranium Film Festival in Rio. During the Uranium Film Festival the festival's guests and the "nuclear" filmmakers meet and have a tasteful lunch there.

www.bardomineiro.net



And after the screenings the chill out continues in another of Santa Teresa's famous Bars, the "**Armazém São Thiago**", the so called Bar do Gomez. This very traditional bar is also since 2011 a continues supporter of the festival and it makes the atomic & uranium filmmakers feel at home. And no one returns to its country without "saudades" to the Bar do Gomez.

www.armazemsaothiago.com.br

ABOUT THE YELLOW OSCAR



Artist Getúlio Damado in his open air atelier "Chamego Bonzolândia" in Santa Teresa, Rio de Janeiro. It is easy to find it in Rio: Just follow the lines of Santa Teresas Tram, the so called Bonde.

The best or most important films of the International Uranium Film Festival receive the festival's award, the "Yellow Oscar". The award is a piece of art produced by Brazilian 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 International Uranium Film Festival Award is not of Gold. Getúlio Damado produces his "Yellow Oscars" from waste material, that he finds in the streets of Santa Teresa.

Getúlio literally lives on and off the road. He was born in Minas Gerais in 1955, in Espera Feliz. "One day I saw the Santa Teresa tram (Bonde) on the television, going above the arches, and that image never left my mind", remembers Getúlio and one day, right after the 1978 World Cup he moved to Rio. Since that he collects garbage and transforms it into "gold". He started his waste-project reinventing the Santa Teresa tram with recycled wood, then moved to other dolls. Over the years he has become an important figure and artist of Santa Teresa. Getúlio: "I carry on defending art and Chico Mendes' philosophy, because nature is the most important thing we have. I only work with things that have been discarded, transforming the garbage. All the pieces have a name."



Getúlio Damado and the Yellow Oscar



Like 2013 the animated festival trailer was produced by **Leo Ribeiro**. He is a Brazilian filmmaker of animated films, with several award winning short films and university professor. The idea behind the trailer of 4th International Uranium Film Festival was the World Cup 2014 in Brazil, a few weeks after the Uranium Film Festival in Rio.

How would the World Cup, Rio de Janeiro, its beaches and most of all the famous Maracanã football stadium look like, if a nuclear accident like in "Fukushima" would have happened at the two nuclear power plants in Angra, 150 kilometres south of Rio de Janeiro? A radioactive Football World Cup!



People on the beach, football fans and football teams, everybody has to wear nuclear protective clothing and masks to be protected against radioactivity and radioactive elements like Cesium 137.

www.leoribeiroanima.blogspot.com

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

1 MILLION VISITORS

Festival website record: During the first six months in 2014 more than one million people visited the festival's website. About 5000 visitors per day. **Parabéns!** We thank the website administrator & artist Lennart from Santa Teresa who was responsible for the site until February 2014 and Ana Lourdes Alvarenga, Silicon Farm Design & IT Solutions, who continued the work. www.uraniumfilmfestival.org



FESTIVAL TEAM 2014

It is the 4th year of the partnership between the Uranium Film Festival with Rio de Janeiro State Technical School for TV, Cinema, Tourism and Event, **Escola Técnica Estadual Adolpho Bloch** of **FAETEC** with the participation of the students as festival trainees. This year supervised by FAETEC-Teacher Ana Selma Viera (*Photo left*). For the students the festival is a great opportunity for practice their skills and for meeting media professionals, producers, journalists and filmmakers like Ian Thomas Ash or Michael von Hohenberg.



Also part of Rio's Uranium Film Festival team 2014 were: Lorrany Duarte & Rafaela Rodrigues (Production Assistants), Ana Lourdes Alvarenga (Website Administration), Leonor Bianchi (Brazil Media Responsible), Miriam Di Domenico (Director's Assistant), André Falcão (Photography & recording), Jorge Soares (Cocktail Bartender). In addition we want to thank **Mr. Feliciano**, a traditional peanuts seller who provided us with delicious, traditionally roasted peanuts during the Award ceremony. *Photo shows Jorge Soares (left), Potira Guajajara and Mr. Feliciano (right).*



FESTIVAL OUTLOOK

Once more the Uranium Film Festival showed its importance and ability to attract a diverse audience from all parts of society. The family of "atomic" filmmakers continues to grow, just as invitations to take the festival to the four corners of the world. September/October 2014 the festival will be in **Berlin** and with a special session in Wunsiedel and Passau. The festival continues in December, reaching the capital of the Kingdom of Jordan, **Amman**. It will be the first time that the festival enters the Arabian language world.

A result of the 4th Uranium Film Festival in Rio was the start of an interesting relationship with the UN, located at Itamaraty Palace in Rio de Janeiro. In addition the festival made a partnership with the National Week of Science and Technology, and from October 13 on an Uranium Film Festival selection of "nuclear" films will be screened in 34 Brazilian cities during the event "VerCiência 2014 Mostra Internacional de Ciência na TV". For 2015 Uranium Film Festivals are already in the planning in India and for the first time in **Canada**, Quebec City and Montreal. In 2015 we also remember 70 years of the atomic attacks on the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. For that we will have in August an Uranium Film Festival in **São Paulo**, the city where most of the Japanese immigrants and atomic bomb survivors (Hibakusha) are living.



Meeting with Piero Bonadeo of UNICRI (United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice) in Brazil at the Palácio Itamaraty in Rio (right), Paulo Rodrigues, Deputy Security Adviser for the UN Department of Safety and Security in Brazil (left), Norbert G. Suchanek & Márcia Gomes de Oliveira, Uranium Film Festival directors (centre)



The huge Uranium Film Festival outdoor in the centre of Rio de Janeiro and in front of the Modern Art Museum: An attraction for thousands of Cariocas every day during the 2 weeks festival.

FESTIVAL MISSION - ABOUT US

One year before the Fukushima reactor exploded, the International Uranium Film Festival was founded in 2010 in Santa Teresa, the famous artist quarter in the heart of Rio de Janeiro. The first Uranium Film Festival then was held in May 2011 in two cultural centres of Santa Teresa, Laurinda Santos Lobo and Parque das Ruínas.

The aim of the festival is to inform about all sides of nuclear power and the risks of radioactivity. Independent documentaries and movies are the best tool to transport that information. And a festival is the best way to bring these films to the people! The Uranium Film Festival creates a neutral space to throw light on all nuclear issues. Societies and people should have the right of choice if they want to follow the nuclear road or not.

Nevertheless the Uranium Film Festival is neither a festival in favour of nuclear power nor against it. It is a film festival about nuclear energy and against forgetting and ignoring. The horror of atomic bombs and uranium weapons and those who suffered from them, and nuclear accidents like Three Mile Island, Chernobyl, Goiânia or now Fukushima should never be forgotten - nor repeated.

"History teaches man, that history teaches nothing", said Mahatma Gandhi. But "those who do not remember the past are condemned to repeat it", warns Spanish-American philosopher George Santayana.

The annual Uranium Film Festival was founded in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, but it is a global festival. With a selection of films it travels around the world. It has been already in dozens of cities in Brazil, Germany, India, Portugal and USA. For example the festival was held in São Paulo, Salvador, Recife, Berlin, Munich, Lisbon, Delhi, Hyderabad, Mumbai, Ranchi, Albuquerque, Santa Fe, Window Rock, Washington DC, New York ...



The Uranium Film Festival February 2014 in New York, Brooklyn, The Pavilion Theatre.

THE CHALLENGE

We bring nuclear and atomic films to the big screen.

Uranium mining, uranium 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. The challenge of the International Uranium Film Festival is to provide the independent nuclear filmmakers and their films a growing international platform. Many important films about these issues are still not shown in public or private TV. Nuclear documentaries and movies are often ignored by the main stream media. The Uranium Film Festival since 2011 is changing this slowly but steady. The festival honours nuclear filmmakers with its Awards, stimulates new productions and brings often ignored atomic films on the big screen.

"For more than six decades, there have been several short films and documentaries on nuclear issues that could not be screened due to political pressure. The International Uranium Film Festival, which is currently on in the city, has provided a platform to screen these films to the public", writes the New Indian Express.

<http://www.newindianexpress.com/cities/chennai/article1452621.ece>

But the festival is not only about screening films. Like Fukushima-Filmmaker Ian Thomas Ash said: "Perhaps one of my biggest discoveries ... is that film festivals are in many ways not really about films at all. If this was just about watching films, everyone could just watch the films online in the comfort of their own homes. **No, festivals are about a coming together, sharing and getting out of our comfort zones**, and in the process discovering new ideas, solutions and a bit more about ourselves."

The Uranium Film Festival is a place to meet, to exchange ideas, it is a home for nuclear filmmakers.

"The niche of atomic or nuclear films is in fact a huge niche. Nuclear power starts with uranium mining and ends with nuclear waste. Between these poles we have atomic bombs, nuclear science & medicine, nuclear accidents, radioactive contaminations, the use of new uranium weapons. Nuclear power in fact is an issue that tackles politics, economy and science. And in fact all people and peoples on our planet are involved since the first drop of an atomic bomb – either as Tax payer or as victim of radioactive contamination."

Norbert G. Suchanek, Uranium Film Festival

LISTS OF FILMS SCREENED - ALPHABETICALLY BY TITLE

1. 08:15 de 1945
2. 11:02 DE 1945 RETRATOS DE NAGASAKI
3. 25 JAHRE TSCHERNOBYL: LEBEN MIT EINER TRAGÖDIE (25 Years Chernobyl)
4. A WOMAN FROM FUKUSHIMA
5. ABITA. CHILDREN FROM FUKUSHIMA
6. AFTER ALL
7. ANOTHER CHERNOBYL
8. ATOMIC AFRICA: CLEAN ENERGY'S DIRTY SECRETS
9. ATOMIC AUSTRALIA
10. A2-B-C
11. „B.“
12. BEYOND THE CLOUD
13. BEYOND THE WAVE
14. CURIOSITY KILLS
15. ETERNAL TEARS
16. EVOLUTION OF BEASTLINESS
17. EXPLOSIONS BRING US CLOSER TOGETHER
18. FALLOUT
19. FIGHT FOR THE ISLAND - PUNSU NO TAO
20. FINAL PICTURE
21. FLASHES OF HOPE: HIBAKUSHA TRAVELING THE WORLD
22. FOUR STORIES ABOUT WATER
23. FRIEDLICH IN DIE KATASTROPHE (Silenciosamente para o Desastre)
24. FUKUSHAME. THE LOST JAPAN
25. GO SOUTH FOR ANIMAL INDEX: A FABLE OF LOS ALAMOS
26. GREEN CROSS INTERNATIONAL 20TH ANNIVERSARY
27. „H.“
28. HERR HOPPE AND THE NUCLEAR WASTE
29. HIBAKUSHA AT THE END OF THE WORLD
30. HOGAR, HOGAR
31. INHERITANCE

32. IN MY LIFETIME: THE NUCLEAR WORLD PROJECT
33. JOURNEY TO THE SAFEST PLACE ON EARTH
34. KERN (CORE)
35. NUCLEAR SAVAGE: THE ISLANDS OF SECRET PROJECT 4.1
36. NUCLEAR WASTE IN MY BACKYARD
37. NUCLEAR WINTER
38. MINING ON THE SWELL
39. Poison DUst
40. RADIATION STORIES - PART II – KALPAKKAM
41. RADIOACTIVE WOLVES
42. RARE EARTH
43. REMOTE VIEWING
44. ROCKY FLATS: LEGACY
45. SARDINIA'S DEADLY SECRET
46. SONG N°14
47. THE CLOUD HAS PASSED OVER US
48. THE HORSES OF FUKUSHIMA
49. THE MYTH OF NUCLEAR DETERRENCE
50. THE NUCLEAR BOY SCOUT
51. THE UNIVERSITY OF NUCLEAR BOMBS
52. TO DIG OR NOT TO DIG: THE BATTLE FOR GREENLAND
53. THE RACE FOR URANIUM
54. TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN
55. U - A STORY ABOUT URANIUM AND US
56. URANIUM: THE NAVAJO NUCLEAR LEGACY
57. WARM – GLOW
58. WAKE UP
59. WHEN THE DUST SETTLES
60. WYHL? NEVER – RESISTING AGAINST THE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT NEAR THE KAISERSTUHL
61. YELLOW CAKE. THE DIRT BEHIND URANIUM
62. YELLOW FEVER. THE URANIUM LEGACY
63. ZEITBOMBE (TIME BOMB)

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 by nuclear power plants. <https://www.youtube.com/user/omovimentofalso>



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>



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. In the Gomel region of Belarus, incidence of leukaemia has increased in children and adults. 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>





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!



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.



AFTER ALL

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

The story of an art performer when the vision of performer hardly 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>

ANOTHER CHERNOBYL

Director Andrii Mykhailyk, 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 Mykhailyk, (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.



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.



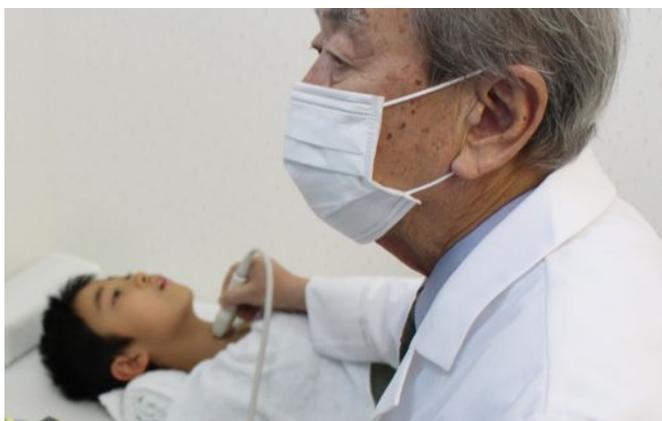
ATOMIC AUSTRALIA

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.



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.“ **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>



„B.“

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

Lost, forlorn, lost, she is.

<https://vimeo.com/31189250>

BEYOND THE CLOUD

Director Keiko Courdy, France /Japan, 2013, 94 min, Documentary, Japanese e French, English subtitles. <http://www.ki-keiko.net>

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>



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.





CURIOSITY KILLS

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.

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.



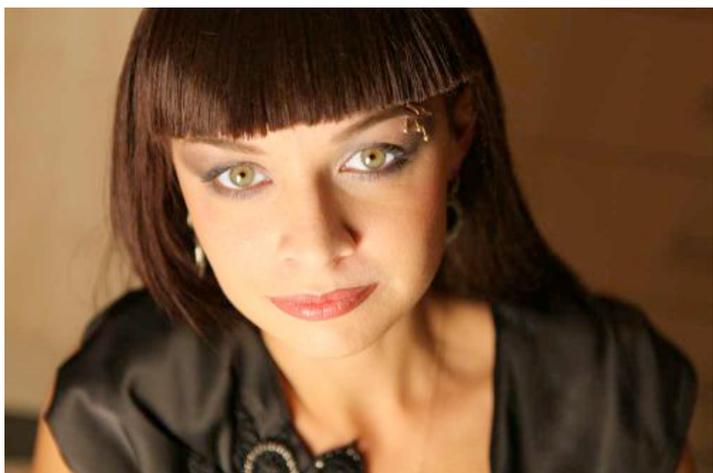
ETERNAL TEARS

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. She says: „Everything in my life comes to me accidentally and bring me happiness without my expectations“. <http://simonova.tv/en/>



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.



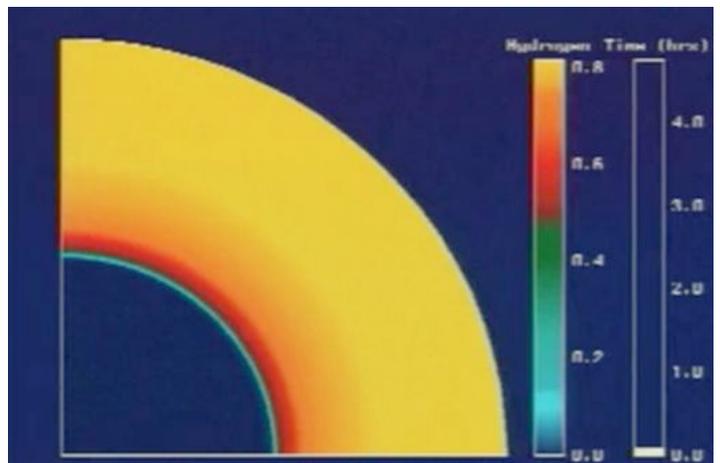
EXPLOSIONS BRING US CLOSER TOGETHER

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.

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.



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.



There is an underlying, 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.



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. 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“ nightmares 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 note - The historical footage was shoot in 1980-90 when the government implemented Martial Law in Taiwan. We did not have any chance to broadcast the story until 2013. The voice should be heard. And the movement will never end. **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 winner (2007) and nominee (2008, 2011, 2012) of the Excellent Journalism Award. In 2011 she started to produce documentaries and won the Silver Drum Award of Nepal International Indigenous Film Festival in 2013 with "The Death of Wufeng". **Director's biography:** Chang, Jia-Wei, is producer of Taiwan Indigenous TV, directing and producing TV programs in the past 15 years.



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



FINAL PICTURE

Director Michael von Hohenberg, Germany, 2013, 92 min, Fiction, German, English subtitles, Latin American Premiere, Producer: White-Lake-City Filmproduktion, www.white-lake-city.de

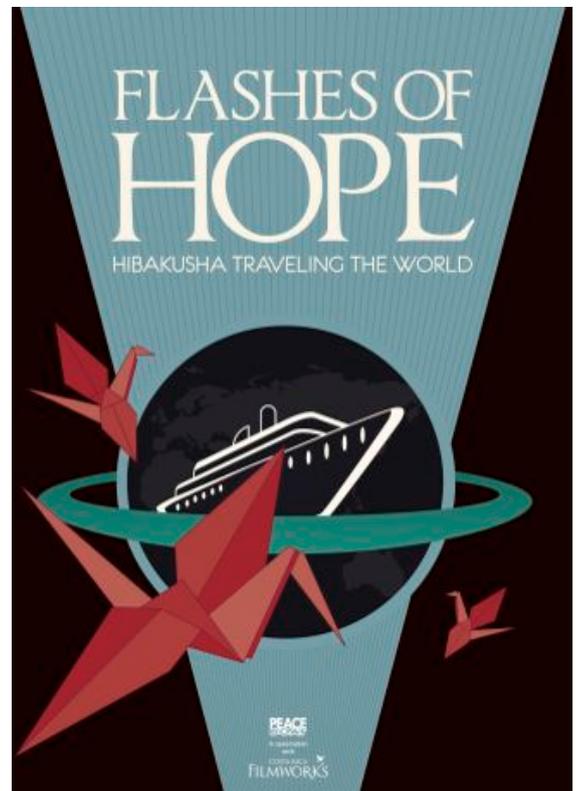
Iran used an atomic bomb against Israel. In a short period of time America, Russia and China take part of the conflict. The war escalates and America starts his atomic rockets. In a small town in the middle of Europe, Caroline, Frank and Peter try to get save in an old military bunker. The people have a civil bunker, but not

for all residents. The head of the district has to decide between saving some lives or dying of all. The movie is shot in original bunkers at a landscape region in Germany. In team and cast are many young people, shooting their first professional movie. A movie about the senselessness of atomic war. **Director's note** - FINAL PICTURE haunted in my head since years. I could not understand why human beings do need weapons like atomic bombs. We shot our movie 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. War in the Ukraine.

FLASHES OF HOPE: HIBAKUSHA TRAVELING THE WORLD

Director Erika Bagnarello, Japan/Costa Rica, 2009, 62 min,
Documentary, Japanese, Spanish subtitles, Image Film, <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 atomic bomb survivors' were filmed on a 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. http://www.un.org/disarmament/education/Movies/ashes_of_hope/



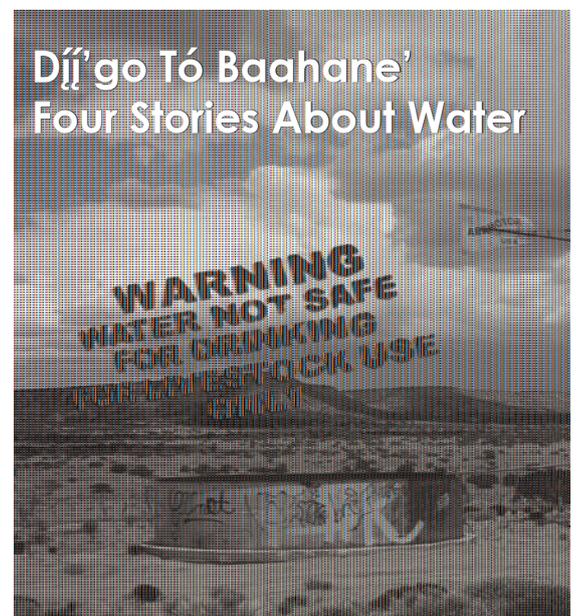
FOUR STORIES ABOUT WATER

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.





FRIEDLICH IN DIE KATASTROPHE (QUIETLY INTO THE DISASTER / SILENCIOSAMENTE PARA O DESASTRE)

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 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. **Producer's biography** - Holger Strohm 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.



FUKUSHAME. THE LOST JAPAN

Director Alessandro Tesei, Italy, 2013, 64 min, Documentary, Italian, English subtitles, Producer: Teatro Primo Studio – Film Beyond, www.teatroprimostudio.it

A travel both into the "No Go Zone" of Fukushima and in Japanese people's feelings and beliefs 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'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. We should not forget the innocent victims of this dirty game, called nuclear energy.

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. <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.

GREEN CROSS INTERNATIONAL 20TH ANNIVERSARY

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

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 "World Green Cross". The organisations merged in 1993 to form Green Cross International.



„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.



www.hilf-herrn-hoppe.de

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.



HIBAKUSHA AT THE END OF THE WORLD

Director Hitomi Kamanaka, 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



Director Hitomi Kamanaka

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 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. 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

HOGAR, HOGAR

Director Carlos Alonso Ojea, Espanha, 2013, 17 min, Fiction, Spanish, English subtitles, <http://vimeo.com/58644565>

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 short films and spots that won several awards all over Spain. In 2012 he started to shoot his graduation short film: HOGAR HOGAR, a 35mm short film starring Leticia Dolera and Eduard Buch.

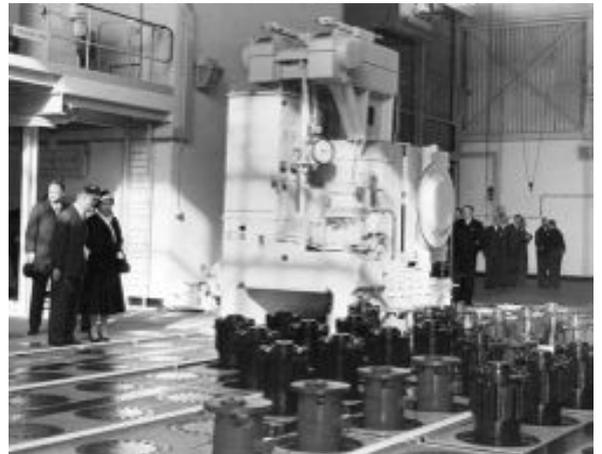


INHERITANCE

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."

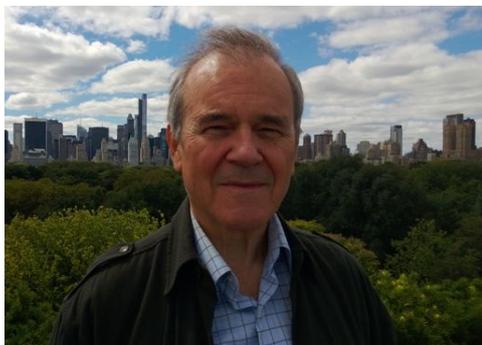


IN MY LIFETIME: THE NUCLEAR WORLD PROJECT

Director Robert E. Frye, USA, 2011, 109 min, Documentary, English, Spanish subtitles, Executive Producer Diane Love

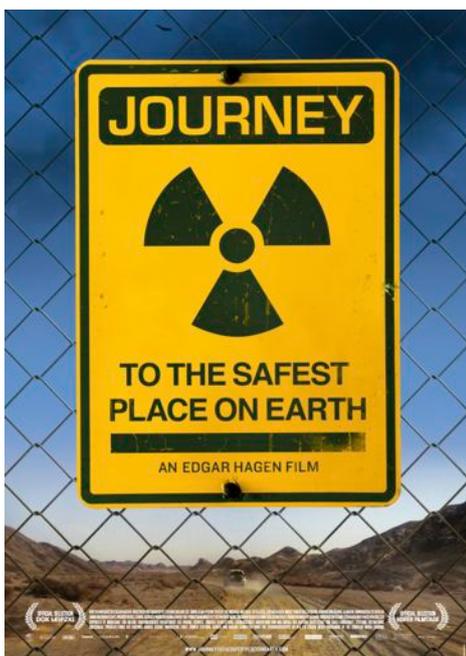
In My Lifetime features moments in our history as well as current issues regarding nuclear weapons. This film is meant to be a wakeup call for humanity, to help develop an understanding of the realities of the nuclear weapon, to explore ways of presenting the answers for "a way beyond" and to facilitate 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?" www.thenuclearworld.org





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."



JOURNEY TO THE SAFEST PLACE ON EARTH

Director Edgar Hagen, Switzerland, 2013, 100 min, Documentary, German, English subtitles Trailer: <https://vimeo.com/75918238>

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.

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. 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. **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.

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 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.

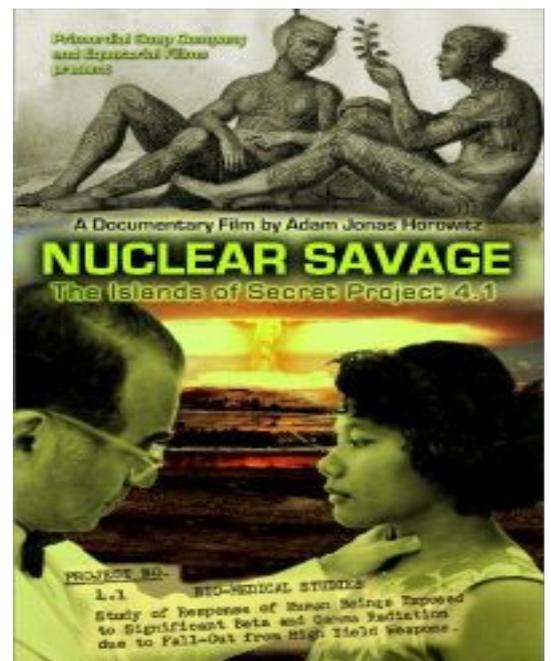


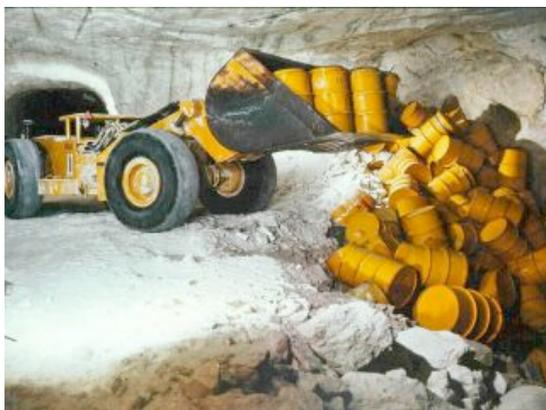
NUCLEAR SAVAGE: THE ISLANDS OF SECRET PROJECT 4.1

Director Adam Jonas Horowitz, USA, 2012, 87 min, Documentary, English, Spanish subtitles. www.nuclearsavage.com

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.*

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.





NUCLEAR WASTE IN MY BACKYARD

Director Irja Martens, Germany, 2012, 29 min, Documentary, German, English subtitles. www.fechnermedia.com/en/home.html

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 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.

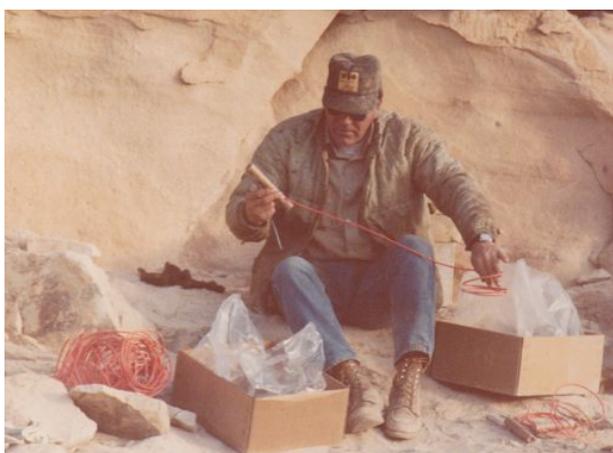
Director's note - Worldwide, the nuclear industry still hasn't found a safe and final solution for radioactive waste. Already in the 70s Germany decided on salt as the host rock and due to mainly political reasons the salt dome in remote Gorleben, in those days close to the eastern boarder and therefore 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*.



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 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) at the PURE Animation Environmental Film School.



MINING ON THE SWELL

Director Michael T. Searcy, USA, 2012, 18 min, Documentary, English <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=05cjyeoAn4Y>

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.

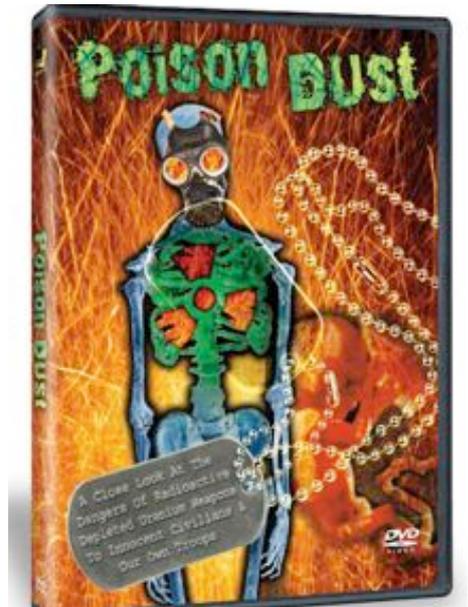
Director's statement - The nuclear arms race during the mid-twentieth century created a flurry of activity in an otherwise backwater desert region of Utah. This film highlights a few of the surviving members of a small group of gritty uranium miners who toiled in the blistering sands and rock of the 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.

Poison DUst

Director Sue Harris, USA, 2005, 58 min, Documentary, English

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.



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=EFP6IMeQjiA>

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 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.





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 Chernobyl power plant in the 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, 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.



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.



REMOTE VIEWING

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

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."

ROCKY FLATS: LEGACY

Director Scott Bison. USA, 2011, 23 min, Documentary, English, www.rockyflatslegacy.com/the-film

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.



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, 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.



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.



THE CLOUD HAS PASSED OVER US (ÜSTÜMÜZDEN GEÇTİ 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."

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.

www.thecloudhaspassedoverus.tumblr.com/



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.**

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 them 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, Nov. 2013

THE HORSES OF FUKUSHIMA

Director Yojiyu 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. www.matsurinouma.com

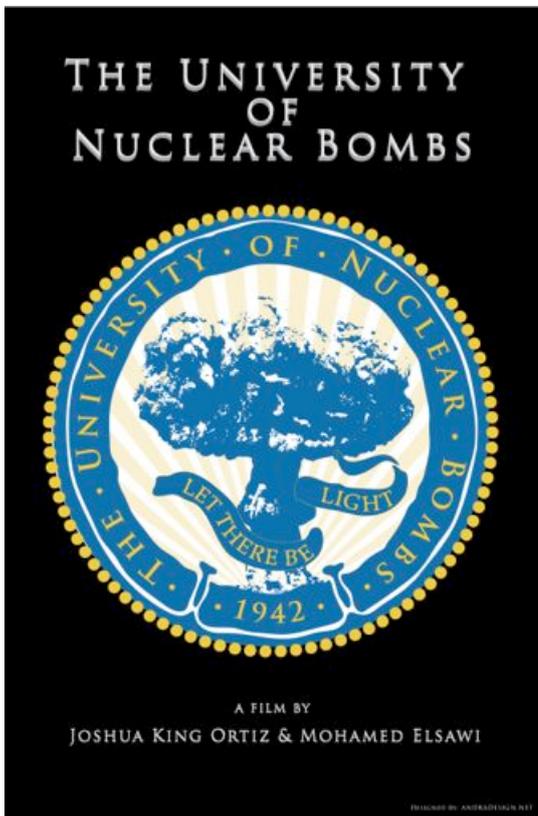


<http://www.wagingpeace.org/>

THE MYTH OF NUCLEAR DETERRENCE

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

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.



THE UNIVERSITY OF NUCLEAR BOMBS

Directors Mohamed ElSawi & 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 around the world, Walls That Speak Films would like to present a timely and controversial 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.

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 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 an end to the declining economy, and the ones who are 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 its 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, <http://www.javafilms.fr>

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.*



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, that the State run media ignored.

Director's note - When the Chernobyl accident happened in 1986, my life and the life of my 3 year old son Dimitri 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 Hospital with dozens of children suffering from leukaemia & thyroid cancer, as well as their grief-stricken mothers. Together we founded FOCUS International - a charity to promote natural health for children. www.focusinter.org

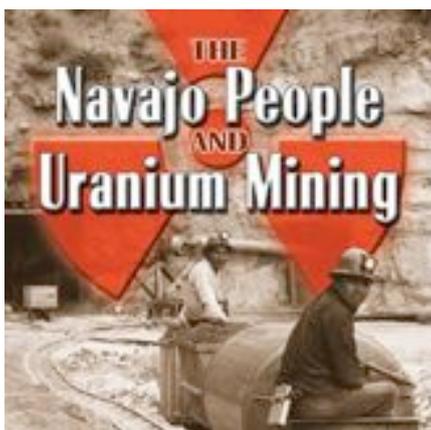


U - A STORY ABOUT URANIUM AND US

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

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 as well as the misleading information from the mining industry and government alike compelled the couple to seek an avenue for the truth.



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.

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 Pripjat. 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."

WAKE UP

Director David Bradbury, Australia, 2011, 12 min, Documentary, English, Production Frontline Films.

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. **Director's note** - 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.



Film: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3shJ8l66Yyk>

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.

www.bandepleteduranium.org/en/a/374.html





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 of Germany.



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 the film activists remember

from back then. 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>



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 development. It has managed again and again to keep itself out of the public eye. A web of propaganda, disinformation 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. www.yellowcake-derfilm.de

Director’s note - 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.

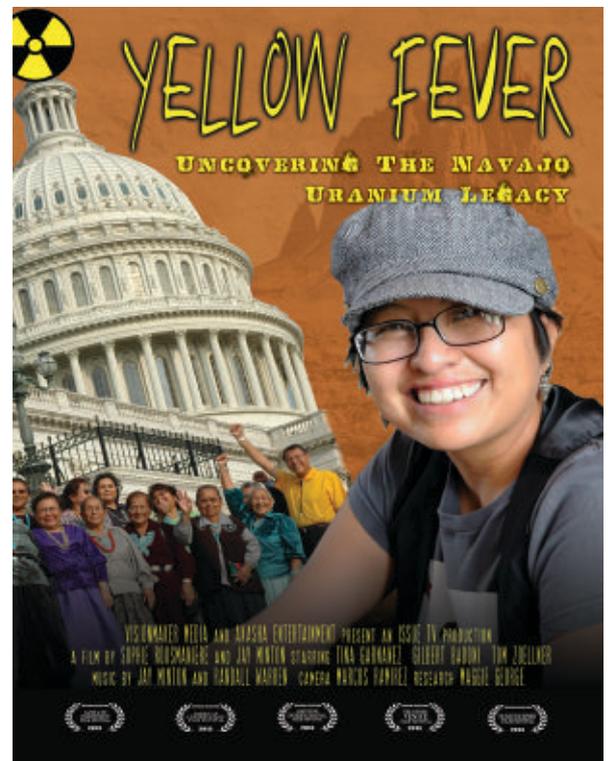
YELLOW FEVER. THE URANIUM LEGACY

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.



ZEITBOMBE (TIME BOMB)

Director Edward Saint Pe', USA, 2010, 27 min, Fiction, English,
<http://diezeitbombe.blogspot.com.br>

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>

Director's biography - Edward Saint Pe' is an actor and producer, known for The Big Easy - Der große Leichtsin (1986) and the film Orbis Romanus (2008). Edward Saint Pe' has worked in TV as an on-air meteorologist, producer and writer for the past 20 years. He founded WeatherVision, the first local TV Weathercast via satellite service, in 1991, which produces weathercasts for hundreds of TV affiliates across the nation. Founder of Jackson Teleport, Mississippi's only fixed earth station Teleport, he has worked with NBC, CBS, FOX, CNBC, MSNBC and CNN delivering Mississippi newsmakers back to the network studios. Saint Pe' also founded WLEZ FM a community FM radio station.

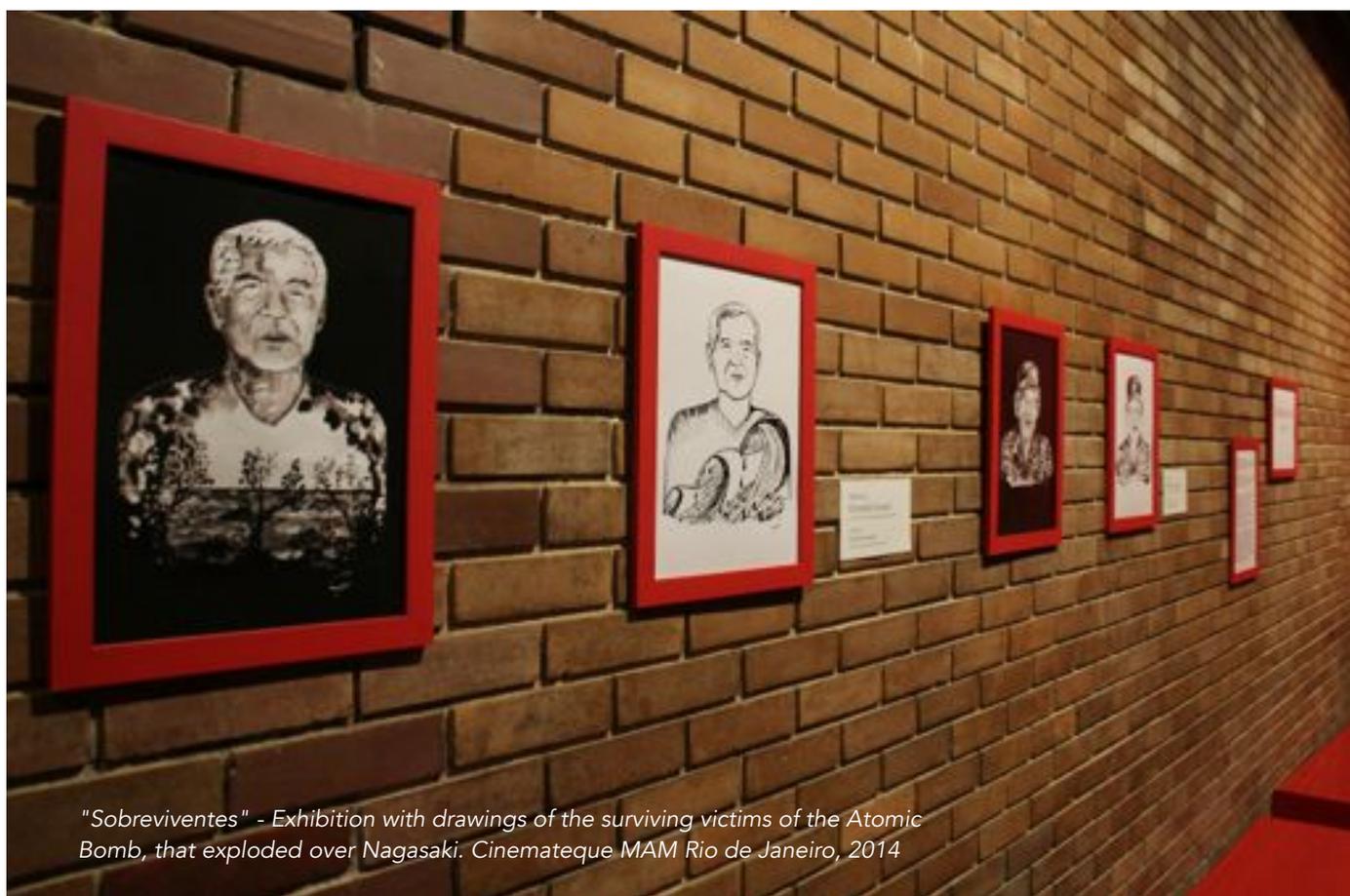


Perhaps one of my biggest discoveries about film festivals after being on tour for the better part of the last nine months is that film festivals are in many ways not really about films at all. If this was just about watching films, everyone could just watch the films online in the comfort of their own homes. No, festivals are about a coming together, sharing and getting out of our comfort zones, and in the process discovering new ideas, solutions and a bit more about ourselves.

Ian Thomas Ash, Filmmaker

"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."

Robert del Tredici, founder of the Atomic Photographers Guild



"Sobreviventes" - Exhibition with drawings of the surviving victims of the Atomic Bomb, that exploded over Nagasaki. Cinemateque MAM Rio de Janeiro, 2014

SUPPORT THE FESTIVAL

„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, African Conservation Foundation

The International Uranium Film Festivals creates a neutral space to throw light on all nuclear issues. The festival stimulates the discussion about the nuclear question and stimulates new productions, not only documentaries but also movies about nuclear power and the dangers of radioactivity. It is a global project and intends to be the home of the independent nuclear and atomic filmmakers.

"We have to use all film genres to bring the information out", says Festival director Norbert G. Suchanek. "One of the best movies ever about nuclear power was movie The China Syndrome with Michael Douglas, a blockbuster film about the meltdown of a nuclear power plant. The film had its world premiere March 16th in 1979. Just two weeks later, March 28, happened the Three Mile Island nuclear accident.

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 International Uranium Film Festival and the Yellow Archives are only made possible with financial support from individual donors to foundations and corporate sponsors. 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.

Thank you so much for your generous contribution!

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Entrance of the Modern Art Museum Cinema. An attractive venue for the Uranium Film Festival to attract all people from all parts of the society.

FESTIVAL JURY 2014

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.
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Leo Ribeiro, Brazilian filmmaker of animated films,
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Miriam Di Domenico
Scientist Mass Communication and Cinema
University Sapienza Roma

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



Photo shows Uranium Film Festival India Director Shri Prakash (centre) at the International Uranium Film Festival 2014 in Hyderabad with famous Tollywood star and Uranium Film Festival supporter Amala Akkineni.

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Shri Prakash

South Asia Director Uranium Film Festival
born on in 1966 in Ranchi, India,
Filmmaker & Activist,
Winner of National Award for Best Documentary 2009

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