

INTERNATIONAL
URANIUM FILM FESTIVAL

YELLOW OSCAR AWARD WINNERS
2011-2014

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

Jean-Luc Godard



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PRESENTATION

The International Uranium Film Festivals has reached its 5th year. From its start in 2011 in Rio de Janeiro the Uranium Film Festival became now the world's most well-known film festival about nuclear power, "The Atomic Cannes".

In the past 5 years the festival already traveled with a selection of the best and most important films to three continents and six countries. It was guest in the world's capitals Amman, Berlin, Lisbon, New Delhi, Washington, Window Rock and in famous cities like New York, Santa Fe, Munich, Mumbai, Hyderabad, Salvador and São Paulo.



The Uranium Film Festival was created to bring light to an issue that most of the people around the globe still prefer to ignore: The question of nuclear power. The nuclear issue is huge, complicated and dangerous: from uranium mining to nuclear waste, from the first atomic bomb test in New Mexico to the nuclear accident in Fukushima. In addition it's a huge challenge to film something that you cannot see, hear or smell, something that has no colour, no taste and even no sound, but something that still can kill you or can hurt your next generation: radioactivity.

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

The Yellow Oscar is a piece of art produced by Brazilian waste-material-artist Getúlio Damado (photo), who lives and works in the famous artist quarter Santa Teresa in Rio de Janeiro where the first International Uranium Film Festival was held in May 2011. For more than a decade Getúlio collects garbage and transforms it into "gold". Meanwhile his waste-art is part of exhibitions not only in Rio de Janeiro but also in São Paulo and other parts of the world. In contrast to the "Hollywood Oscar", the Uranium Film Festival Award is not of gold. Getúlio creates the "Yellow Oscar" from waste material, that he finds in the streets of Santa Teresa. He uses also old watches to remember the first atomic bomb dropped over Hiroshima. Watches in Hiroshima stopped exactly at 8:15 in the morning when the A-bomb exploded on August 6th, 1945.



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

Rio de Janeiro, April 2015

ABOUT THE AWARD-WINNING FILMS 2011

by João Luiz Leocadio

1942 the first nuclear reactor got into operation in the United States, developed by the Italian scientist Enrico Fermi. Now about 70 years later the first International Film Festival about Nuclear Energy happened in Rio de Janeiro last May 2011. It started with a nuclear experiment in Fermi's laboratory which could turn on just a simple lamp of 20 Watts. Today we have globally about 400 nuclear power plants generating about 375 GigaWatts. (Photo: Short film Uranio 238)



Into Eternity - In that scale we are left by the film director of "Into Eternity" who lights simple matches to show us the endless ways into the tunnels of Onkalo in Finland. The danish filmmaker Michael Madsen invites us to an incredible trip to discover an ambitious project to store safely for more than 100,000 years highly radioactive waste produced by nuclear power plants. It was the danish scientist Niels Bohr who helped Fermi to create his experiments. Now Michael Madsen is trying to help us by bringing light into our darkened minds. And many matches are needed in Brazil. Into Eternity has further qualities, that made it a winner of the Uranium Film Festival in his category, such as photography and original script. The film attracts our attention during the whole travel through the tunnels and caverns of Onkalo like the Egyptian Pyramids.

Cesium 137 - The Death Shine - While the idea to store nuclear waste hundreds of meters below the ground in the caverns of Finland is based on stable geological situations, the radioactive waste of the Goiânia accident was simply stored in containers of steel in an open environment beside a road, like the audience award winning short film "Césio 137 - O Brilho da Morte" by director Luis Eduardo Jorge tells us. The film shows the direct and indirect consequences of the contamination with the radioactive element cesium-137 and the lack of information and professionalism of those who should prevent those accidents and contaminations. The documentary rescues the true history and reports that were hidden by the mass media and state agencies.

Urânio 238 - Short film jury award winner "Uranium 238: The Pentagon's Dirty Pool" by Pablo Ortega is another film that dismantles disinformation. Pablo Ortega's short film is a rich source of information about using radioactive depleted uranium as weapons and about the consequences of doing so. [You must see it!](#)



João Luiz Leocadio (Photo) is Nuclear Engineer and Professor of the Department of Cinema & Video of the Federal Fluminense University (UFF).

YELLOW OSCAR WINNERS 2011

BEST FEATURE DOCUMENTARY



INTO ETERNITY

Into Eternity, Denmark, 2010, 75 min,
Director: Michael Madsen, Producer: Lise
Lense-Möller / MAGIC HOUR FILMS.
www.intoeternitythemovie.com

Every day, the world over, large amounts of high-level radioactive waste created by nuclear power plants is placed in interim storage, which is vulnerable to natural disasters, man-made disasters, and to

societal changes. In Finland the world's first permanent repository is being hewn out of solid rock - a huge system of underground tunnels - that must last 100,000 years as this is how long the waste remains hazardous. **DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT** - "I am interested in the areas of documentary filmmaking where additional reality is created. By this I mean, that I do not think reality constitutes a fixed entity which accordingly can be documented - revealed - in this or that respect. Instead, I suspect reality to be dependent on and susceptible to the nature of its interpretation. I am in other words interested in the potentials and requirements of how reality can be - and is - interpreted. The ONKALO project of creating the world's first final nuclear waste facility capable of lasting at least 100 000 years, transcends both in construction and on a philosophical level all previous human endeavours. It represents something new. And as such I suspect it to be emblematic of our time - and it a strange way out of time, a unique vantagepoint for any documentary." *Michael Madsen*

BEST SHORT DOCUMENTARY



URANIUM 238: THE PENTAGON'S DIRTY POOL

(Uranio 238: La Bomba Sucia del Pentágono),
Costa Rica, 2009, 28 min, Director: Pablo
Ortega, Producer Isabel Macdonald and San
José Quaker Peace Center.

Uranium 238 depicts the hazards that the use of depleted uranium or DU in conventional weapons poses for the health of soldiers and civilians. Through interviews with soldiers, scientists and activists, the documentary explores the health hazards when this radioactive and toxic material is ingested or

inhaled by people in the battle fields and shooting ranges. Based in scientific data this video has been used by the International Coalition to Ban Uranium Weapons (ICBUW) as part of its international campaign to prohibit DU as a military component.

Photo shows Isabel Macdonald during the Award ceremony in Santa Teresa. She said: "Winning this award will help the efforts towards an international treaty banning DU weapons world-wide."

AUDIENCE AWARD BEST FEATURE FILM

CAESIUM 137: THE NIGHTMARE OF GOIÂNIA

(Césio 137. O pesadelo de Goiânia)
Fiction Movie, Brazil, 1989, 95 min, Director:
Roberto Pires, Producer: Laura Pires



In the ruins of a demolished hospital for cancer treatment in the centre of the Brazilian city Goiânia, two young men found an old "forgotten" Teletherapy Unit, which contained a highly radioactive "Caesium 137 bomb". They sold it to a local scrap metal dealer, who opened that Pandora's box. People were fascinated by the dazzling blue light of the caesium crystals. But they did not know, that it was the shine of the death. Hundreds if not thousands of the citizens and visitors of Goiânia became victims of Caesium 137. The script of the movie is based on statements by the victims and medical personal attending the victims, taken by Roberto Pires at the time of the accident.

DIRECTOR'S BIOGRAPHY - Filmmaker and director Roberto Pires was born 1934 in Salvador da Bahia. Living in Rio de Janeiro, he was interested in ecological issues and especially in the question of nuclear energy. While the military government was signing an agreement with Germany for the construction of nuclear power plants in the state of Rio, he was trying to make a documentary to expose the danger of nuclear energy. In 1987 the nuclear accident in Goiânia with Caesium 137 called his attention. Pires investigated the terrible accident, interviewed the survivors and became contaminated with the deadly radioactive Element. After a long period of suffering, Roberto Pires died June 27, 2001, from cancer. "Cesium 137: The Nightmare of Goiânia" received six awards at the Brasilia Film Festival 1990 and now the Audience Award of the 1st Uranium Film Festival of Rio de Janeiro.



AUDIENCE AWARD BEST SHORT DOCUMENTARY

CAESIUM 137 - THE DEATH SHINE

(Césio 137 - O Brilho da Morte), Brazil, 2003, 24 min. Director
Luiz Eduardo Jorge, Producer Laura Pires.

The film shows the events of a real live tragedy about the release of radioactive Caesium-137 into a populated area in 1987 in the city of Goiânia, Brazil. It was the worst radioactive accident in Latin America, which cost the lives of many people and the health of hundreds or possibly thousands of survivors. 15 years of pain, fear, panic and doubt. Discrimination, segregation and death of victims of one of the world's largest radiological accident, with irreversible damage to people and environment. The screenplay is based on testimonies of the victims.



YELLOW OSCAR WINNERS 2012

BEST ANIMATED FILM



LEONID'S STORY

(Leonids Story) Germany / Ukraine, 2011, 19 min, Russian, German, English Subtitles
Animated documentary, Director Rainer Ludwigs, Producer: Tetyana Chernyavska

Synopsis - A Soviet family searching for a modest paradise is swept into an immense disaster. This magically animated film combines drawing, photography and documentary video to capture the surreal emotions of the too-real tragedy: Chernobyl 1986. <http://leonidsstory.com/en>

Director's Statement: "Just a few weeks before the 25 anniversary of the disaster of Chernobyl another name on the map of nuclear disasters was known. For several further generations these defeats will stay as black spots in the history of mankind. In 2010, I saw the children of Chernobyl in hospitals, I spoke with the liquidators, who were still traumatized after 25 years and I felt that I would have to narrate the history of this dark episode again. Not from the view of decision makers but from the perspective of the poor men who had no chance to change their destinies in that uncontrollable course of events. The consequences will last for the rest of their lives and that of their disabled and unhealthy children. When I began that project in the early fall 2010, I had no idea that reality would turn that issue more relevant again than anybody would have estimated. How many Chernobyls and how many Fukushimas we will still experience?"
Rainer Ludwigs



Award Statement: "We are happy to be part of this festival, as filmmakers and as viewers. Here I saw films that taught me, that this chain begins with the unhealthy mining of uranium, gets worse during the whole process until the reprocessing of spent fuel, silently polluting complete coast areas, nature paradises, bringing cancer and other diseases, destroying peoples health and professions. The festival has opened our eyes. It has shown us, nuclear problems are not only national problems but have a worldwide structure. A festival like this is an important institution and may be the only

weapon against this worldwide crime, which brings profit to few and ruins the life of millions. This festival has opened our horizons, so we hope that it will be established in cities all over the world. We would like to thank the Uranium Film Festival Team for their enthusiasm, for their initiative, for the invitation and being so heartily welcomed in this great city Rio de Janeiro, in this country which represents so well most of the natural wonders of our world." *Rainer Ludwigs*

"Leonids Story is an outstanding, heartbreaking animated documentary about the nuclear disaster of Chernobyl 1986. Rainer Ludwigs mixes digital and traditional techniques in a perfect balance. The use of images and pictures mixed with drawings creates a dialogue between reality and imagination that the film leads to a shocking end." Judge Leo Ribeiro, Professor for animated film, Rio de Janeiro

BEST FEATURE DOCUMENTARY

NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE: A NUCLEAR INCIDENT IN LOCK HAVEN

USA, 2010, 73', direction Bill Keisling, Documentary, English

For much of the twentieth century the United States Department of Defense was a major production of radioactive waste. The Pentagon not only produced its own nuclear waste. For years, the Pentagon depended on an unknown number of private defense contractors to supply countless radioactive parts and equipment.

In the mid-twentieth century, the U.S. government actually gave some of these defense contractors permission to dump radioactive waste on their private properties. The Pentagon seldom, if ever, disclosed the whereabouts of these dangerous nuclear dumps. The problem becomes one for the ages: many of these radioactive isotopes remain dangerous and "hot" for thousands of years, even as the radiation is invisible to unsuspecting victims. TRAILER:

http://www.yarbird.com/reform_usa_not_for_public_release_dvd.htm

Award Statement: „Thank you for the good news that my documentary `Not For Public Release´ has won the Yellow Oscar Award. The nuclear incident in Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, and its many victims, have received no publicity whatsoever from the corporate media in Pennsylvania and the United States. The Yellow Oscar Award from the Uranium Film Festival will not only shine light on my film, it will help to illuminate the plight of the many nuclear victims in the United States, most of whom are usually completely ignored by the government and media here." *Bill Keisling*



BEST SHORT MOVIE



COFFEE BREAK (FIKAPPAUS)

Sweden, 2011, 14 min 30, Comedy-Thriller, Director Marko Kattilakoski, main actor Henning Larsson Müller, Original language: Swedish, Subtitles: English, German, French, Portuguese

Synopsis: During a coffee break two men, wearing protective suits, are having a conversation about Chernobyl, Harrisburg, Forsmark and nuclear

meltdowns. Back at work their lack of empathy makes them true professionals. And someone else becomes a victim. Coffee Break is a comedy-thriller. **Director's Statement:** "In 1986, Gävle, Sweden, I was riding my bike in the rain. A week later I learned the rain came from a cloud that had traveled straight from Ukraine and the Chernobyl disaster. Due to radiation we still, 25 years later, can't eat mushroom or berries from the forests around Gävle. In 2006 it was pure luck that prevented a nuclear meltdown in Forsmark, a nuclear power plant only 70 km from my home." *Marko Kattilakoski*



Award statement: "Coffee Break was a story I had to tell. The team I gathered believed in the idea and we made the film with minimal budget and a lot of heart. I was very proud and happy that the film was accepted to the festival. I am even prouder and happier now receiving the Yellow Oscar 2012." *Marko Kattilakoski*

Video statement: <https://vimeo.com/44864627>

Photo shows Marko Kattilakoski (right) and his filmteam at the Uranium Film Festival in Berlin.

"Coffee break is a movie with a minimal budget but a lot of heart. It is a dark, ironic Swedish comedy-thriller about Chernobyl, the worst nuclear disaster in history. The nuclear issues need films like Fikapaus. And I hope that the Yellow Oscar stimulates not only Marko to continue his genius work, but also other 'nuclear' filmmakers to follow his example." Norbert G. Suchanek, festival director.

HORS CONCOURS 2012

ATOMIC BOMBS ON THE PLANET EARTH

UK/The Netherlands, 2011, 13 min, Art & Experimental documentary, Language: Multilingual, Director: Peter Greenaway, Video Design Irma de Vries, Producer Change Performing Arts
www.changeperformingarts.com



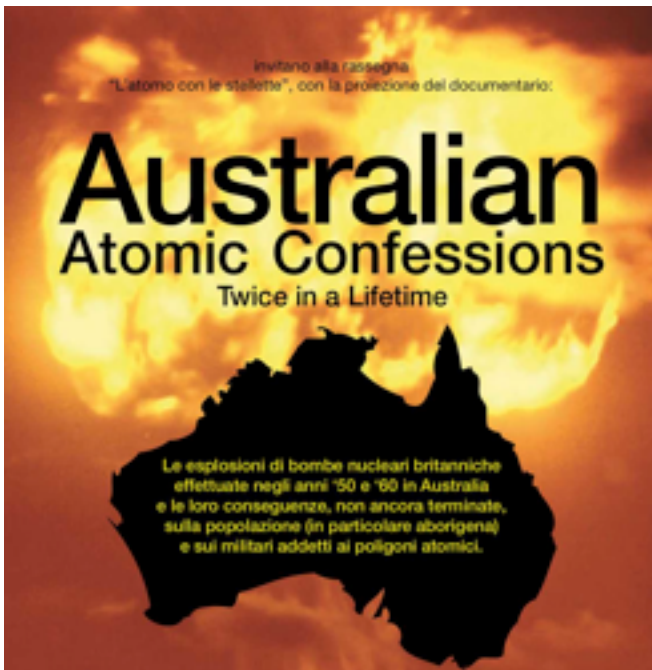
Synopsis: Very surprisingly from 1945 to 1989 - there have been 2201 atomic bombs dropped on the planet Earth - an astonishing number of atomic bombs implying huge destruction and fall-out. The film shows evidence of every bomb explosion documented with the nation responsible, the date and location, the force and the height about earth or sea level in a relentless build up of accumulating destruction that is both awe-inspiring and dreadful in the true biblical sense of of the phrase - full of dread.

*"Special Achievement Award **Hors Concours** for Peter Greenaway (photo) for reminding us of something we have tended to forget, or maybe even not to know: that 2,201 atomic bombs have been exploded on, within, or over our own home planet - which, from Earth's point of view, are not atomic tests at all but preemptive nuclear strikes. Greenaway creates an infernal cinematic aesthetic to convey this truth. Using 25 screens at once, Atomic Bombs on Planet Earth overwhelms the viewer's field of vision with dazzling cascades of poison fire punctuated by percussive sounds and eerie sonics to convey the reckless enormity of the many Bombs humans exploded not all that long ago. The grid of screens gives rise to multiples of every blast a dozen times or more and staggers clips to make them tumble downscreen, slantwise, in coruscating tides.*



By the time the razzle-dazzle's over, Greenaway has delivered more fireballs than any viewer will be able to absorb - and more than any living planet may be able to sustain. The first Trinity blast appears several times as Robert Oppenheimer provides the film's voice-over with words repeated like a mantra: "Some laughed - Some cried - Most remained silent." These are hardly words of wisdom from the father of the Bomb... and half a century on, in the absence of anything like sage words on nuclear weapons, we get what's coming to us: an experimental documentary impossible to forget that triggers in our collective brain an atomic migraine of criminally insane proportions whose energies go deeper and are destined to last longer than our own DNA."
Robert Del Tredici, Uranium Film Festival Jury

SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENT AWARDS 2012



AUSTRALIAN ATOMIC CONFESSIONS

Australia, 2005, 49 min, English and Aboriginal Australian, Documentary, Director Katherine Aigner

Synopsis: Sacrificial lambs to the slaughter. Eyewitnesses tell the true story of what happened during the 12 British atomic bomb tests in Australia. The film is a chilling expose of nuclear testing and the demaging legacy that continues these days.

"Special Achievement Award for its brilliant use of visual language, its balance between sacred and profane, and its grounding in Aboriginal reality. The director spent three years among Aboriginal women who transmitted to her the spirit of their ancestral sacred spaces. We learn of ancient story lines embedded in the earth's crust, and we hear the myths of a culture brought close to destruction by Cold Warriors blind to Aboriginal reality.

"Never-before-seen Australian archival footage of Britain's above-ground nuclear explosions is combined with Western and Indigenous witnesses to the country's cataclysmic past, its uranium-impacted present, and its highlevel nuclear waste-prone future. As the film title suggests, Katherine Aigner's first cinematic work goes

beyond narrative to capture a dawning national awareness of the value of Australia's Aboriginal roots. Australian Atomic Confessions holds the key to a future for this once pristine country that can honour and begin to heal its vast and imperilled sacred lands." Robert del Tredici

Photo shows film director Katherine Aigner and festival judge Robert del Tredici in the festival's partner restaurant in Rio de Janeiro: The famous in Santa Teresa. <http://bardomineiro.net>



BURIED IN EARTHSKIN

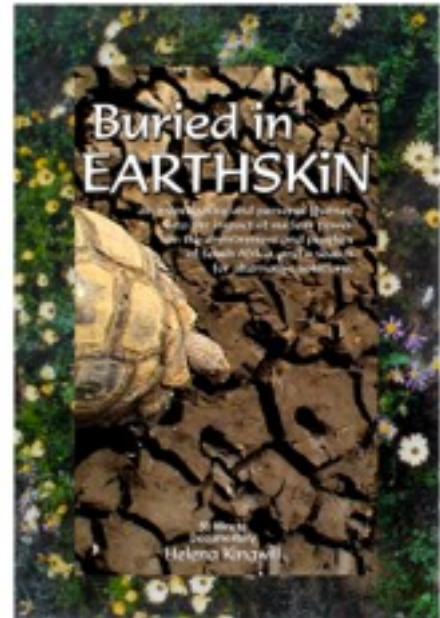
South-Africa, 2009, 50 min, Documentary, English & Afrikaans, Director Helena Kingwill (photo)

<https://helenakingwill.wordpress.com/buried-in-earthskin/>

Synopsis: Inspired by a dream of nuclear waste as a malignant tumour in the earth's skin a woman journalist sets off on a road trip. She follows the route taken by the trucks carrying nuclear

waste from the nuclear power plant in Cape Town to their destination in the pristine semi-desert region of Namaqualand. There she meets men and women of the Nama-Khoi tribe, who live in the area, and listens to their untold stories. Over 8 years, her investigation leads her to the homes of other communities living and working in close proximity to nuclear facilities - from nuclear fuel manufacturing plants to nuclear waste dumps and future nuclear power plant sites. *Buried in Earthskin* subtly demonstrates how energy and political power go hand in hand, and gives a voice to marginalized indigenous peoples who have paid the ultimate price for decisions made (about where we get our electric power) for the sake of political and financial power.

*"Special Achievement Award for the director's confidence in her native instincts to create a film that follows the route taken by trucks transporting nuclear waste from Cape Town's reactors to a disposal site in the pristine semi-desert of Namaqualand. All along the way she discovers realities both indigenous and technological. Her intrepid effort to get to the bottom of South Africa's nuclear program takes her to experts for and against the technology. Her film's stunning conclusion starts with the revelation that South Africa has already developed safe alternatives to nuclear fission with wind and solar installations up and running, and more on the way; but *Buried in Earthskin's* conclusion goes into a sudden nosedive with the disclosure that tens of billions of dollars have been committed by the South African government for building more nuclear reactors. Gandhi is quoted at the end with a thought as relevant in South Africa as it is worldwide: There is enough in this world for everyone's need; there is not enough in the world for everyone's greed." Robert del Tredici*



CHERNOBYL: THE INVISIBLE THIEF

(Verstrahlt und vergessen - 20 Jahre nach Tschernobyl) Germany, 2006, 59 min, Director and Producer: Christoph Boekel. Documentary, German and Russian, English subtitles, Producer Produktion: BAUM-FILM GmbH.

Synopsis: April 26 1986. The day a nightmare scenario became horrific reality: the day reactor block 4 of the Chernobyl atomic power station exploded. While researching and filming this project filmmaker Christoph Boekel met numerous victims of the atomic catastrophe. His own wife was

one them and she, too, died of cancer. A moving film told from the personal perspective of the Director, it is a requiem for the often forgotten victims of the disaster and a caveat against putting blind trust in technological advancement.



"Special Achievement Award for masterfully depicting the Chernobyl catastrophe through multiple perspectives, eventually settling into orbit around David, an artist, soldier, and Chernobyl liquidator. The film opens with archival footage of panicky workers (or "liquidators") picking up pieces of the shattered reactor, with a commentary by the crew that shot the footage and ended up burying their cameras as radioactive waste. The science writer for Pravda in 1986 is present at the screening and provides fresh insight into the radiation doses received by liquidators and film-makers. Viewers then meet David, who calmly describes his 1986 clean-up work and his current gradually increasing weakness. We see how his artwork has evolved from scenes of Spring into visions out of Dante's Inferno. Stunningly, director Boekel's wife, whom he met during the making of this film, dies of cancer in the middle of the shooting. The film's protagonist David expires off-screen near the film's end. Chernobyl The Invisible Thief explores and integrates layer upon layer of a reality as elusive as it is immense. In the end, the only winner is the Master Thief Himself. This film clearly communicates that the Grim Reaper's methodical work around Chernobyl is far from done." *Robert del Tredici*



RADIOACTIVE WOLVES

Austria, 2011, 52 min, Director Klaus Feichtenberger, German or English Production ORF, NDR, WNET & Epo-film

Synopsis: 25 years after the biggest nuclear accident in history, wolves reign the radio-actively contaminated no-man's-land, the so-called exclusion zone, of Chernobyl, which stretches from Ukraine into Belarus and Russia. After the explosion of the Chernobyl reactor on April 26, 1986, one city and some 150 villages were evacuated. About 340.000 people were displaced. Uninhibited by

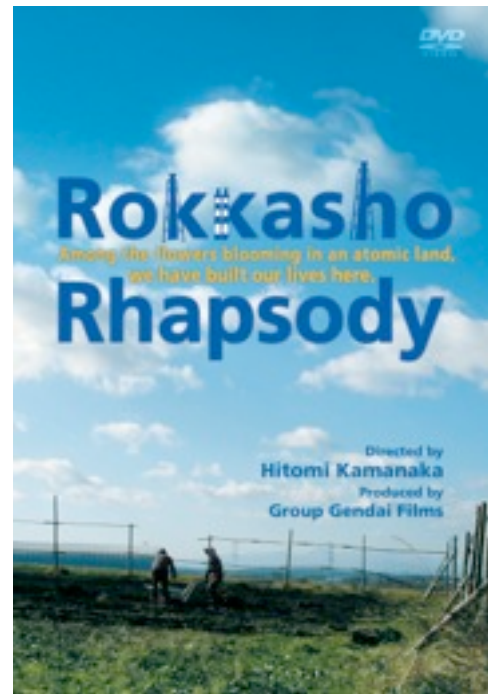
the presence of humans, a profusion of wild species has since taken over a territory of about 3.000 square kilometers, creating a new wilderness. At the top of this eco-system is the wolf. Rumors about wolves in the zone have been numerous, but hard facts are still rare. Curious about these rumors, Christoph and Barbara Promberger, carnivore experts from Germany and Austria who have conducted wolf studies around the world visited the zone in 2009 to get a personal impression. They were overwhelmed by the obviously numerous presence of wolves in what has been called the Chernobyl Jungle and is officially the Polessie Radioactive Reserve.

"Special Achievement Award for its in-depth study of wildlife within Chernobyl's Zone of Abandonment where civilization suddenly stopped, and flora and fauna rushed in where humans fear to tread. This film takes us through radioactive towns and across contaminated waterways to observe up-close and personal the region's waterfowl, birds of prey, beavers, fish, bison, wild horses, and the Zone's top predator, wolves. It strives to answer the question: how fares nature's top predator inside Chernobyl's radioactive Zone of Abandonment? Radioactive Wolves is a naturalist masterpiece for the end of the world. Shot over a period of several years, it moves at the stately pace of the seasons. The answer to its top-predator question is inconclusive. The film's scientists are a new breed of post-apocalyptic humans, ones with nothing left to lose who have become deeply respectful of nature that has been stricken but not yet annihilated by human folly." Robert del Tredici

ROKKASHO RHAPSODY

Japan, 2006, 102 min, English, Documentary, Director Hitomi Kamanaka, Production: <http://www.zakkafilms.com>

Synopsis: The film sets in Rokkashomura in the northern part of Japan, where they have built a nuclear reprocessing fuel plant in 2004. This fuel reprocessing plant is for recycling nuclear power by removing plutonium from used nuclear power fuel. This film shows the various lives of the people that live in Rokkashomura and how they are living with the new nuclear reprocessing plant. A lady in the village pursues her activism in order to stop the reprocessing plant. She grows tulips to help raise awareness of what Rokkashomura still has to offer. She even held a farmers market and told each customer "these maybe the last organic plants you can buy without any radiation". This fuel reprocessing plant has divided Rokkashomura into people for and against the building and usage of the plant.



"Special Achievement Award for its delicate handling of the monstrous technological nightmare of the 21-billion-dollar Rokkasho Spent Nuclear Fuel Reprocessing Plant built in a fishing/farming community in northern Japan. One woman, director Hitomi Kamanaka, has schooled herself on the nature of the threat and tirelessly conveys her concerns to her neighbors. She also grows tulips and organic vegetables, cheerful symbols of an unpoisoned life.

At the end, the reprocessing plant prevails. In the film's heart-breaking final moment Hitomi tells us that she has decided to remain in Rokkasho. By now we know that this rarest of humans, the laughing activist, has resigned herself to life in a land of never-ending radioactive fallout. Hiromi Kamanaka's journey has been valiant, and along the way she leavens the horror with certain timeless truths: Reprocessing and Farming Cannot Coexist. In This There Can Be No Neutrality: You are Either For it or Against it. Against Insuperable Odds, Do Not Give Up." Robert del Tredici





THE SECRET AND THE SACRED: TWO WORLDS AT LOS ALAMOS

(Los Alamos. Und die Erben der Bombe)
Germany, 2003, 58 min, English, Director
Claus Biegert, Germany, Production:
Denkmal-Film / Hessischer Rundfunk / arte,
<http://www.denkmal-film.com>

Synopsis: Hidden in the mountains of Northern New Mexico lies the birthplace of the Atomic Age: Los Alamos, home of the

"Manhattan Project". Here Robert J. Oppenheimer and his staff created the first atomic bomb, "Trinity", the scientific prototype to "Little Boy" and "Fat Man," the bombs which hastened the end of World War II by leveling Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Although the laboratory is today also a leading center of genetic research, it remains a place of secrecy, for its main mission is to maintain the existing nuclear arsenal - a task that hides behind the name, "Stockpile Stewardship". The secret meets the sacred upon the mesa of Los Alamos. The lab takes up forty-three square miles - indigenous land of the Tewa people from the pueblos Santa Clara and San Ildefonso. The local Indians are cut off from their traditional shrines of worship: their prayer sites are either fenced off or contaminated. One of the sacred places contains the petroglyph of Avanyu, the mythic serpent that is the guardian of the springs. The Avanyu petroglyph was created long before the first White man set foot on the continent. According to tribal wisdom, those who poison the water must face Avanyu's fiery revenge. The local ground water has been contaminated by decades of the laboratory's uncaring. Warnings from the pueblos' spiritual leaders to laboratory officials fell upon deaf ears. At the laboratory, formulas pull rank on myths.



"Special Achievement Award for its incisive capture of the spirit of two opposed but parallel worlds: the world of nuclear weaponsmakers and the world of the guardians of the Earth. These worlds overlap in northern New Mexico around Los Alamos, the birthplace of the Bomb. Sparks fly as Claus Biegert (photo) forges interviews and unearths images and archival footage. The Secret and the Sacred features Ed Grothus, a human bridge between the two worlds. Once a worker at the Lab, now owner of The Black Hole,

an atomic junk shop, Grothus is the "fool on the hill" who dares call out for a legacy that will sustain rather than destroy the planet. From the indigenous realm comes the ancient teaching on elemental serpent Avanyu, guardian of the springs and fiery avenger of those who poison its waters. Avanyu is juxtaposed to a Los Alamos Director preaching the gospel of Deterrence to an auditorium full of warrior workers. The contrast between the two realms could not be starker, and by film's end, the consequences could not be graver." Robert del Tredici

YELLOW OSCAR WINNERS 2013

BEST FICTION FEATURE MOVIE



ATOMIC IVAN (ATOMNY IVAN)

Russia, 2012, 91 min, Romantic Comedy, Russian, English subtitles, Director: Vasily Barkhatov, Producer: Telesto Film Company, Executive Producer, Viktoria Gromik, <http://telestofilm.ru/en/filmy/atomnyj-ivan.html>

Synopsis: This is a new version of the eternal love story of two so similar and yet so different young people. This is the first time a romantic and tender story unfolds within a real nuclear power plant. Never before have filmmakers been at the heart of the nuclear industry! What happened? A bold, theatrical, ATOMIC cinema experiment!

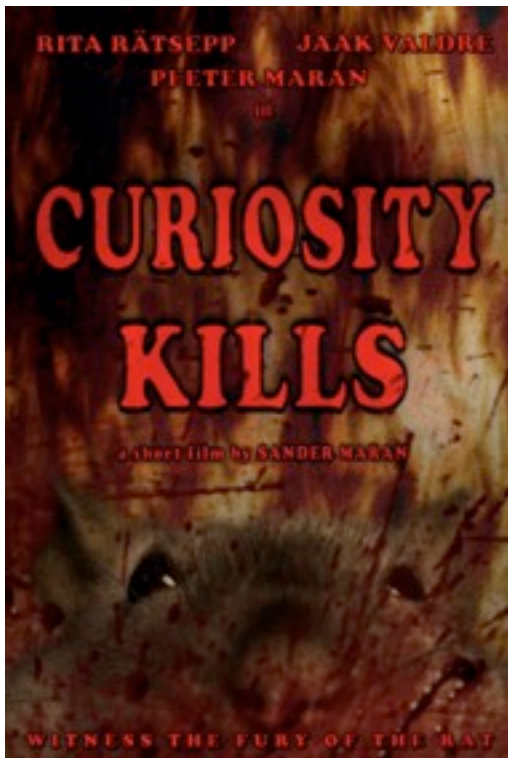
The romantic comedy "Atomic Ivan" is the debut film of famous theatre director Vasily Barkhatov from Moscow. The film - based on the script of world-known playwright Maxim Kurochkin - is the world's first ever movie shot with real actors in nuclear power plants. The shooting of the film took place at the Kalinin Nuclear Power Plant, about 200 km North West of Moscow, and at the Leningrad Power Plant 70 km close to St Petersburg. The story takes place in the town where the nuclear engineer may live in one apartment with his mother, the nuclear engineer and his grand-mother - the pioneer of nuclear industry.

Photo shows executive producer, Viktoria Gromik at the Yellow Oscar Award ceremony in the cinemateque of Rio de Janeiro's Modern Art Museum, MAM Rio.



"Atomic Ivan combines comedy, love story and nuclear science. Atomic love in a Russian power plant. Atomic Ivan is a beautiful, intelligent, romantic comedy, in a surrealistic stile that remembers on Federico Fellini. Imagine: A Fellini opera in a real nuclear power plant. Beside of all that the film transports worth full scientific information about nuclear power and radioactivity."
Norbert G. Suchanek, Uranium Film Festival director

BEST SHORT COMEDY



CURIOSITY KILLS

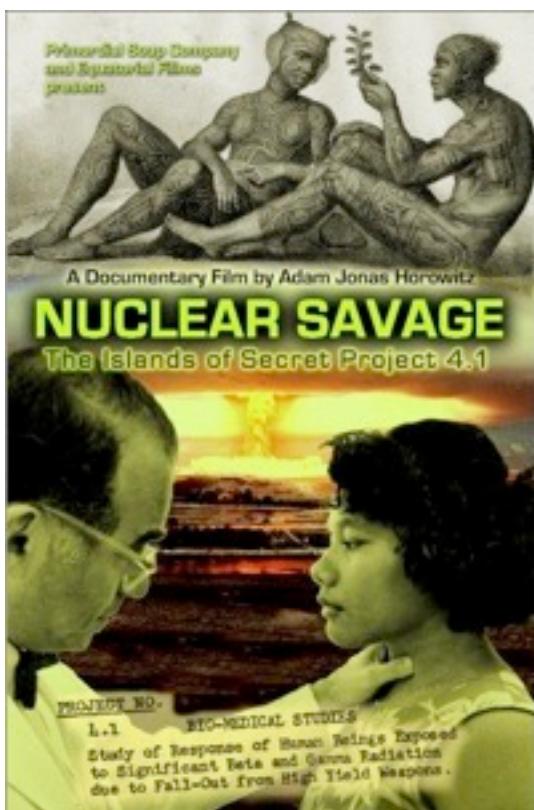
Estonia, 2012, 14 min, Director: Sander Maran, Tallinn University Baltic Film and Media School; Estonian Academy of Arts, Comedy Thriller, no dialog, Production: Kaspar Ainelo, Sander Maran, Trailer: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=adNwV020h8w>

Synopsis: 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. BANG!! Curiosity Kills is a splatter comedy about a radioactive killer rat.

"Sander Maran is a promising filmmaker from Estonia at the Baltic Film and Media School. His 2012 produced short horror comedy Curiosity Kills already received the Audience Award of Helsinki's H2T Festival. A 10 year old boy is fascinated by his father's spooky looking chemistry suitcase and decides to play with its radioactive contents.

One thing leads to another and the boy's pet rat ends up attacking the family. The message of this the young audience entertaining comedy is simple and clear: Radioactivity is dangerous and curiosity can kill!" Uranium Film Festival Jury

BEST FEATURE DOCUMENTARY



NUCLEAR SAVAGE: THE ISLANDS OF SECRET PROJECT 4.1

USA, 2012, 87 min, Director: Adam Jonas Horowitz, Documentary, Marshallese & English. TRAILER <http://www.nuclearsavage.com>

Synopsis: 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. nuclear bomb tests that vaporized islands and devastated entire populations.

Twenty years later, Adam returned to these islands to make this award winning shocking political and cultural documentary exposé titled 'Nuclear Savage;' a heartbreaking and intimate ethnographic portrait of Pacific Islanders struggling for dignity and survival



after decades of intentional radiation poisoning at the 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. Marshall islanders were used as human guinea pigs for three decades to study the effects of nuclear fallout on human beings with devastating results. Nuclear Savage is a shocking tale that pierces the heart of our democratic principles.

Director's Statement: "I made this film to give the people in the Marshall Islands a voice. They had their land ruined and contaminated. Now the people are living with birth defects. I felt the responsibility to tell this story because people did need to hear it." *Adam Horowitz*

Photo shows "Nuclear Savage" film director Adam Jonas Horowitz during the screening of his film at the Uranium Film Festival in New York Brooklyn, the Pavilion Theatre, 2014. Horowitz has worked as a producer, director, writer, cameraman and editor of documentary films since 1986. 'Nuclear Savage,' was produced in collaboration with the American public television network PBS and the Kindle Project. But PBS now doesnot want to show the film on public TV.

"Nuclear Savage: The Islands of Secret Project 4.1 is an extraordinary documentary, heartbreaking and intimate, incredible and shocking. It focuses on atomic testing conducted by the United States near the Marshall Islands in the 1940s and 1950s and the secret human radiation experiments they conducted which were revealed through the release of formerly classified government documents. It is a true detective story that relies on recently declassified U.S. government documents, heartbreaking survivor testimony and previously unseen archival footage." Uranium Film Festival Jury

BEST SHORT DOCUMENTARY



HIGH POWER

India, 2013, 27 min, Director: Pradeep Indulkar, Documentary Marathi/ English, English, French/ German / Portuguese subtitles.

Synopsis: Tarapur Nuclear Power Project is India's first civil nuclear establishment came in existence around 50 years ago, displacing some villages near town Tarapur. Once a protagonist visits those villages Dandi, Pofaran, Ghivali, Unbhat and Tarapur after 40 long years. He observes the situation of thousands of displaced

people. He finds that they lost their traditional jobs and they did not get any new jobs, they lost their lands, homes and sea and they didn't get proper compensation neither they got the promised services and infrastructures like roads, water, electricity, medical facilities, schools etc. Instead they got illness and unknown deceases.



"Apart from all the sorrows and distress my film brought to you, this is a golden moment of my life as a film maker", said Pradeep Indulkar during the Award Ceremony in the Museum of Modern Art of Rio de Janeiro. "At this moment I remember and thank all my friends and well-wisher who helped in making of High Power. I also thank to all those Indian people who contributed even a smallest

amount to make our trip happened. I thank you all who supported this film with as a great audience. I thank Rio, I thank Brazil and I accept this award on behalf of all the nuclear affected people of Tarapur and I dedicate this award to all those farmers and fishermen who lost their land, home and life for nuclear power plant." (Photo shows him with main character of the film Chandrasen Namdeo Arekar and the Yellow Oscar).

"High Power had a successful world premiere in Rio de Janeiro. It is an important, well made film that can give worthwhile impulses to the current nuclear question in India. Film director Pradeep Indulkar is an engineer, who has been working during 12 years for India's nuclear program. High Power is Pradeep's first documentary, and we hope to see more documentaries by him in future." Festival director Norbert G. Suchanek.

BEST ANIMATION



ABITA. CHILDREN FROM FUKUSHIMA

Germany/Japan, 2012, min, Animation, English subtitles, Directors: Shoko Hara and Paul Brenner, Duale Hochschule Baden- Württemberg in Ravensburg

<https://vimeo.com/51297975>

Synopsis: Animated short film 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. Abita is the first film by Shoko Hara and Paul Brenner and was made for their Bachelor of Arts-film 2012.

Director's Statement: "We used Japanese symbolism in our film. Dragonfly represents at first the Japanese island, because of its form. Dragonfly also symbolizes hope, perspective, dream, energy in Japan and it unites all the natural elements like water, earth and air. These were destroyed in children with the Fukushima disaster, they don't have any perspectives for their future. Furthermore, dragonflies in Japan are carriers of fertility. The dragonfly represents the innerworld of the child, that it wants to be free in nature, but it can't." *Shoko Hara and Paul Brenner (Photo at the Uranium Film Festival Award ceremony in Munich, 2013)*



"I selected Abita because it is a very poetic, sensitive movie and very well done." Leo Ribeiro, Professor for animated film, Rio de Janeiro

CATEGORY STUDENT SHORT DOCUMENTARY

NO TO A NUCLEAR JORDAN

Jordan, 2012, 7 min, English, Director Solenne Tadros, International Academy-Amman.

"In this short film, I aim to present the dangers that come with having a nuclear power plant. I did this by showing past nuclear power plant accidents and the outcomes of those accidents. Next, I decided to display the alternatives to nuclear energy, such as solar power and wind power etc. In order to show the people how there are more environmentally friendly and economically friendly way to generate power all over the world." *Solenne Tadros*



Photo shows film director Solenne Tadros receiving the Yellow Oscar during the Uranium Film Festival in Amman, Jordan, 2014.

"Student productions about nuclear issues are still very rare - especially in the Middle East. The Yellow Oscar 2013 is given to Solenne Tadros to stimulate other students, schools and colleges world-wide to follow here example to deal with this for human mankind important but very complicated nuclear issue. In addition the festival jury hopes that the Yellow Oscar to Solenne Tadros will improve the public discussion about Nuclear Energy in the Kingdom of Jordan, where the construction of nuclear power plants and uranium mining are in the planning." Uranium Film Festival Jury

SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENT AWARDS 2013

CESIUM IN MY BLOOD

(Cesium I blodet)

Sweden/Brazil, 2009, 70 min, Documentary, Director Lars Westman (photo), Coproducer Zenildo Barreto

Synopsis: A scrap merchant in Goiania, a million-town in Brazil come upon a heavy metal box in a pulled down hospital. He was happy, because of its weight. What he did not know, was that he find a deadly dangerous machine who should kill his people. And contaminate thousands of innocent people in the town. He is fixing some help to get the machine home, and in the night start the work to cut it in pieces.



Then in the middle of it a blue star is shining. And vibrating! Like a star has fallen down! But it was a Cesium-137-canon from nearby hospital who have served to cure cancer but now was a killer. And the blue light was highly radioactive Cesium 137. The merchant decorated his wife with it and gives his six years old daughter to eat on a bread. Some pieces was sold as far as Sao Paulo.



Block after block of central town went radioactive and packed in barrels outside the town. The authority say that 482 similar Cs-137 radiation therapy devices exist in Brazil, but where? Around 5000 victims existing and a lot of military servants who helped to clean up the area was also contaminated. And we filmed the accident and even years after to find out the vast consequences of the first nuclear disaster in Brazil.

CHILDREN OF URANIUM

(Copiii Uraniului) Romania, 2009, 64 min, English subtitles, Director Adina Popescu and Iulian Ghervas, Production: Libra Film Productions www.librafilm.net

Synopsis: In 1950, the Russians discovered a rich uranium deposit in Apuseni Mountains, Romania. Shortly thereafter they developed a small city nearby and proceeded with the massive exploitation of the ore. The main objective: support of the Soviet military nuclear program.



Almost two thousand Romanian miners were working day and night, around the clock, in four shifts. There was no concern for the labor or environmental protection. Most of the mine's employees didn't even know they were extracting uranium, but quartz. Now, in the former miner colony Baita Plai there are still 90 people living. A small and poor community in a place that seems devastated by an atomic bombing.

Even though in february 2009 the uranium mine was officially decommissioned and the entire area entered in a environmental program, as an irony of the faith, the uranium comes back home as radioactive waste. By a Government decision, some galleries of the former uranium mine from Baita Plai were transformed into the National Radioactive Waste Storage.





HIBAKUSHA

USA, 2012, 54 min, Directors: Steve Nguyen and Choz Belen, Documentary with animation, English, TRAILER www.hibakushafilm.com

This film is inspired to bring awareness to the Hiroshima and Nagasaki bombings in hopes that a nuclear tragedy like this will never happen again. "Hibakusha" is a Japanese term which refers to a survivor of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The film was built around the story of Kaz Suyeishi, an 84-year-old survivor, who recalls her memories as an 18-

year-old Japanese American student when the atomic bomb was dropped on her hometown of Hiroshima. Not only is the story compelling, but so is the form. Well into the project Steve Nguyen decided it shouldn't be a documentary with talking heads, it needed elements to bring to life the emotion of the time. And so the animated documentary was born, taking Kaz's memories and transforming them into animated reenactments.

Steve Nguyen, who signed in from Los Angeles and Choz, from New York, began their creative collaboration in 2010 when Steve sought Choz out after hearing praise for his work as a director, including his work on two videos for the Far East Movement.



HIROSHIMA NAGASAKI DOWNLOAD

Mexico/Japan, 2010, 73 min, Director: Shinpei Takeda, Producer: Shinpei Takeda and Eiji Wkamatsu, Documentary, Japanese/ English

For a younger generation of Japanese, can their experiences of atomic bomb be truly

understood? How does this memory stay alive for the coming generation? As the two drove down the American west coast visiting 18 survivors of atomic bomb as well as a holocaust survivor, they would hear the most intimate moments of their lives and reveal the cruel nature of psychological scars. With the vast landscape of American west in their background, the two reflects on their relationship to the contemporary history of Japan. Director Shinpei Takeda has followed the atomic bomb survivors in both north and south Americas for the last 5 years.

<http://www.shinpeitakeda.info/2012/01/23/hiroshima-nagasaki-download/>



NUCLEAR WASTE

Ukraine, 2012, 25 min, English subtitles, Documentary, Director Myroslav Slaboshpytskiy

Synopsis: Sergiy and Sveta live in Chernobyl. Sergiy is a truck-driver at a radioactive wastes utilization plant. Sveta works at a radioactive decontamination laundry. Their work and their life are dictated by one unchangeable rhythm... Shooting on location in Chernobyl's exclusion zone.

Myroslav Slaboshpytskiy was born in Kiev in 1974. He graduated in filmmaking from the Kiev State Institute of Theatre and Arts. His short films Diagnosis (2009) and Deafness (2010) were nominated for the Golden Bear in Berlin Film Festival.

QUIETLY INTO THE DISASTER

(FRIEDLICH IN DIE KATASTROPHE)

Germany, 2012, 120 ', direction Marcin El, production Holger Strohm.

Documentary, Languages: German, English, Portuguese

Synopsis: 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. Like the book, the film deals 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 and civil initiatives have a closer look at areas that are all too often overlooked, bringing insights to public that will make you think. Filmwebsite: www.friedlich-in-die-katastrophe.de

THE LAST FLOWER



Iran, 2013, 6 min, Director: Sima Bagheri, Fiction, Animation, no dialog

An atomic world war had been destroyed the entire civilization. Everybody is wondering around lost, neglecting each other. Until one day a young girl finds the last flower on earth. She runs to people to tell them about the flower, but people do not care. At last a young man shows interest to the story... Meanwhile the war machine factories appear and the story of war begin again.

TOKYO'S BELLY

(DER BAUCH VON TOKIO)



Germany, 2013, 70 min, Director: Reinhild Dettmer-Finke, Producer Defi-Filmproduktion, Documentary, Japanese/German, English subtitles <http://www.tokyosbelly.com>

A film guide to understanding Japan before and after the atomic catastrophe of Fukushima. A film about how Tokyo is serviced and supplied, which is also a study in mentality, must necessarily make reference to a triple disaster.



"I lived in Tokyo for two years. Every day, I looked out the window of my high-rise apartment onto an endless sea of buildings. I was living in the world's largest city - together with 36 million people. Since the 11th of March 2011, the perspective has shifted. In July 2012, I went back to visit the same fishmongers, bio-farmers, and sanitation workers in Tokyo and in northeast Japan, and I asked them how things had changed. They talked about the spread of false information about Fukushima, about withheld reports of water and sewage contamination, and about manipulated media coverage of demonstrations and other acts of civil disobedience." *Reinhild Dettmer-Finke.*

UNDER CONTROL AN ARCHAEOLOGY OF NUCLEAR ENERGY

(Unter Kontrolle)
Germany, 2011, 98 min,
English subtitles, Director:
Volker Sattel, Production:
Susan Schimke Joerg
Trentmann



The film starts with a promise. Something glows, vibrates for a moment, builds structures of beauty - a "light" that our eye cannot see, the wild heart of a

technology that has always had the notion of "control" at its core. If one follows Volker Sattel, taking in the parade in gliding tracking shots, scanning the objects, buildings and equipment that fall under the term "nuclear energy," a utopian project is revealed, right here in our midst, that requires no words of explanation.

„Under Control“ offers the rare opportunity to marvel at this unfinished monument to a glorious future, as it has not lost its potential to fascinate, despite cracks and dangerous contradictions. The film also reveals the extent of the attempts to reconcile this kind of science fiction - the "peaceful" use of nuclear energy - with reality. It is a world explained in small doses, providing insight into the secret life behind the walls of German nuclear plants. We see glisteningly bright control rooms, decontamination locks, smoke screen devices, enter the depths of the mineral deposits to experience the power of superhuman rationality that is supposed to keep the power of the particles under control. Not coincidentally the architecture and the props are reminiscent of an earth-bound space flight. In this world, too, mistakes are not permitted. But since it's difficult enough to warm to the notion of a journey over decades, the half-life periods of radiant substances are beyond the scope of our imagination. In the end we are left with a sense of futility. It's almost as if we have disappointed nuclear power, and not the other way around. The miracle of this technology is patiently waiting for a new human being that is more rational - and not afraid of eternity.

Synopsis: The documentary "Under Control" unfolds a panorama of atomic energy in Germany. Its broad perspective reveals the real challenges and enormous efforts that nuclear power demands from humankind. The control over the nuclear fission process is not depicted chronologically but rather as a prism of places and sites that not only refracts the stations of the German atomic age but also reflects beyond the current situation. The examination of a technology once synonymous with progress also touches on elements of the history of civilization. *(Photo: Volker Sattel)*



Filmwebsite: <http://www.unterkontrolle-film.de>

YELLOW OSCAR WINNERS 2014

BEST ANIMATED FILM



AFTER ALL

Poland, 2013, 5 min, Animation, no dialogue, Director Bogna Kowalczyk, Trailer: <https://vimeo.com/82677826>

The story of an art perform ace when the vision of performer hardy 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 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

BEST LATIN AMERICAN SHORT DOCUMENTARY



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 (photo 2) 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>

BEST FEATURE DOCUMENTARY



FUKUSHAME. THE LOST JAPAN

Italy, 2013, 64 min, Documentary, Language: Italian, English subtitles, Director Alessandro Tesei, <http://www.alessandrotesei.com> 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*

BEST SHORT DOCUMENTARY



YELLOW CAKE. THE DIRT BEHIND URANIUM (Short version)

Director Joachim Tschirner, Germany, 2010/2014, 35 min (Short version), Documentary in English, Portuguese subtitle, www.umweltfilm.de

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*

BEST MOVIE / STUDENT PRODUCTION

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 2014

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

Ukraine, 2011, 11min, Animation, no dialogue, Director Kseniya Simonova, <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. *(Photo shows Director Kseniya Simonova during her performance.)*

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.

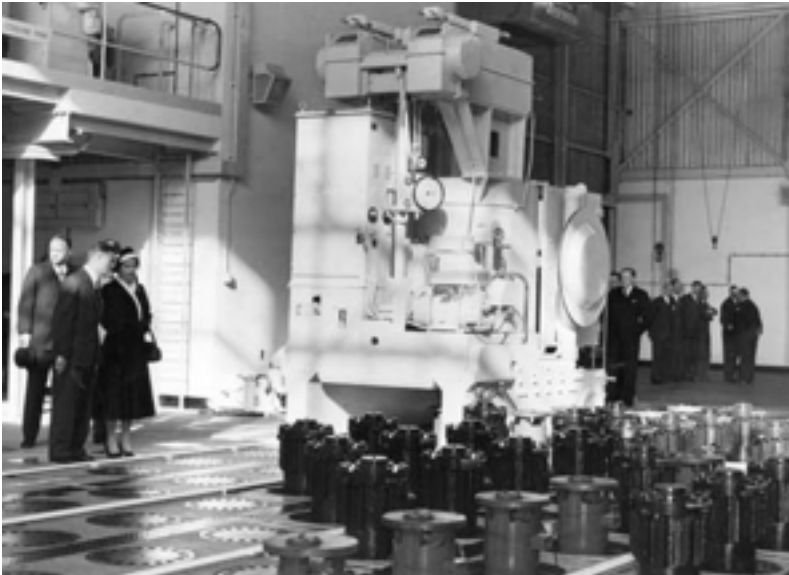


FALLOUT

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...

Producer's & director's statement - 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*.



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*



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 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 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. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3shJ8166Yyk>



THE CLOUD HAS PASSED OVER US

(ÜSTÜMÜZDEN GEÇTİ BULUT)

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

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>





"Those who do not remember the past are condemned to repeat it." George Santayana.

THE URANIUM FILM FESTIVAL CHALLENGE

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 and helps to bring nuclear films on the big screen.

The festival is not against nuclear energy but against forgetting and ignoring the risks. The horror of atomic bombs and uranium weapons and those who suffered from them, and nuclear accidents like Three Mile Island, Chernobyl, Goiânia or Fukushima should never be forgotten - nor repeated.

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.

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Márcia Gomes de Oliveira

Executive Director, born in 1970 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Social Scientist, Documentary Filmmaker, Representative of the Agenda 21 of FAETEC

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General Director, born in 1963 in Wuerzburg, Germany, Journalist, Author, Filmmaker, Correspondent, living in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

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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SUPPORT THE FESTIVAL

The legal organizer of the International Uranium Festival is the non-profit arts and cultural organization Arquivo Amarelo (Yellow Archives) based in Rio de Janeiro and registered as Brazilian charity. Both, the International Uranium Film Festival and the Yellow Archives are only made possible with financial support from individual donors and corporate sponsors.

We help nuclear filmmakers,
You help us!

Thank you for your contribution!

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Name: Yellow Archives - Norbert Suchanek
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