<table>
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<th>SOUTHERN AFRICA FILM LIST</th>
<th>1984</th>
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The Africa Fund (associated with the American Committee on Africa) 198 Broadway, New York, NY 10038 (212) 962-1210
ANGOLA

Angola: Second War of Liberation
50 minutes, Color, 1976
$35-$75

Filmed by an Austrian-French crew, this film depicts events from August to November 1975, immediately before independence. It shows the problems the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola anticipated in building a nation from a land torn by internal strife and imperialism. Little background on Angola's history or the southern African socio-political context is included.
CA-1, NY-4

MOZAMBIQUE

What About The Women?
25 minutes, Slide-Tape show, 1983
$25 rental, $200 purchase

As in other African countries, women in Mozambique have been doubly oppressed both by colonialism and by aspects of traditional society. With independence in 1975 the real impact of illiteracy, political isolation and the oppression of women. It also shows some of the ways in which the people and the government are working to overcome them. Besides scenes of social and political life in the village, and the work of the villagers, the film includes the traditional dances and songs, banned by the Portuguese, which are now being reclaimed by the Mozambican people.
NY-7

Mozambique Year III: Communal Village
28 minutes, Color, 1981
$50

An examination of the development of the communal village system in post-liberation Mozambique. Government representatives discuss problems, priorities and future development goals; and villagers share their experiences and perceptions of life in both the pre- and post-independence periods. The film was made in cooperation with the National Film Institute of Mozambique.
NY-7
A sequel to *A Luta Continua*, this film deals with events in Mozambique since FRELIMO assumed power after independence in 1975. It presents a brief historical overview of the colonial period and liberation struggle, but focuses on FRELIMO's efforts to overcome the problems inherited from the Portuguese. It describes the difficulties of transforming a revolutionary movement into an established government. Sequences show the difficulties encountered in reshaping Mozambique's economic system, and how colonialism and imperialism have affected the everyday working people.

*A Cry For Freedom* 20 minutes, Color, 1981
$22-film $160 video

This film describes the plight of the people of Namibia under South African colonial rule. Told through Namibian witnesses, the film underscores the involvement of the churches in Namibia in the independence movement. A brief history of the rule and illegal occupation of the territory by South Africa is woven into the story, and illustrations of European and North American complicity in the Namibian problem are discussed. The film presents a strong case for divestment and economic sanctions against South Africa.

*Passing the Message* 45 minutes, Color, 1982
$85

Through the personal accounts of three people—a contract worker from the Ciskei and two trade union organizers—this excellent new film provides an inside view of the Namibian struggle.
look at the growing black trade union movement in South Africa. Showing daily routines such as factory life, trade union meetings, and worker organization, the grassroots struggle of the movement is portrayed.

Crossroads-South Africa
50 minutes, Color, 1982
$15-$70

This is a tense drama about the families of Crossroads, an illegal squatters' community like many others in South Africa. The people of Crossroads refused to submit to South Africa's labor control laws and forced resettlement programs. They are angry but surprisingly confident in the ultimate victory of both their community and the black majority.

Amandla!
34 minutes
Slide show or film/cassette
1982, Color, $20 (for slide show)

In 34 minutes this slide show brings alive the history of the black resistance and liberation movements in South Africa. It traces the roots of the Soweto uprising of 1976 to the conquest of the land by invading whites and their expropriation of most of the country as "white areas." This presentation discusses the various non-violent tactics employed by the African National Congress and other organizations to fight apartheid and the reasons why blacks were forced to turn to armed struggle.

Forget Not Our Sisters: Women Under Apartheid
38 minutes, slide-tape show, 1982, Color
$15-$20

This slide show introduces the viewer to the women of South Africa, interweaving an analysis of apartheid with the story of South African women, their oppression under apartheid and their struggle for freedom. It vividly portrays South Africa through words, photos, and music, looking at black women's lives both at home and as workers for whites, as domestics and in factories. Both ordinary women and leaders describe their lives, depicting women's involvement in the major political movements.

You Have Struck a Rock
28 minutes, Color, 1981, $50

Though black South African women suffer the triple oppression of race, class, and sex, they have not been silent. During the 1950's women took the lead in mobilizing mass opposition to apartheid. This film, illustrated with historical footage and punctuated with South African music, tells the participants' stories. Their lives and this film are a tribute to the remarkable spirit and perseverance of black South African women.

The Discarded People
30 minutes, Color, Grenada TV, 1981, $50

This powerful film is an excellent introduction to the South African policy of apartheid. Made secretly in the Ciskei bantustan, it shows South Africa's reserves as nothing more than dumping grounds for black surplus labor. The film shows black neighborhoods being bulldozed, families separated. Interviews with deportees reveal the disastrous results of resettlement in the overpopulated, disease-ridden and barren bantu stans. The viewer is moved to anger by this careful, painful expose.

Awake from Mourning
50 minutes, Color, 1981
$60 film; video cassette also available

This film was made in memory of the children who died in South Africa in 1976, and shows how their courage inspired their parents to take up their fight. A group of black women in Soweto formed the Maggie Magaba Trust, an organization committed to community struggle and self-help among women. It emphasizes self-help at the expense of the larger political context in which change must take place.

Abaphuciwe-The Dispossessed
40 minutes, Color, 1980
$60

Abaphuciwe is a Zulu word meaning "those who have had everything taken away by force." The film demonstrates that apartheid is a rationalized system which aims to create a powerless labor force that will be
Reduced to accepting work at any wage. New poverty has been created by the removal of people from cities and workable subsistence farms to "homelands" which cannot support them. The film includes footage of the black middle class and "independence ceremonies" for Bophuthatswana, illustrating complex pressures on blacks to escape the hard struggle for genuine independence.

Generations of Resistance
58 minutes, Color, 1980
$70 16mm film, $325-video

This film begins the enormous task of uncovering the history of resistance in South Africa from the 1890s through Steve Biko's death in 1977. Combining interviews and rare historical footage, it is a story of continuing resistance to minority rule in South Africa.

I Talk About Me—I Am Africa
54 minutes, Color, 1980
$100 videotape only

Shot secretly in black areas throughout South Africa, this program looks at some responses of black culture in theater to the system of apartheid. Four very different forms of theatrical expression are recorded, from a government sanctioned musical troupe to a women's community play in the streets of Crossroads shanty town. The concluding poetry reading in Soweto is a powerful scene of participation in this realm of the resistance movement.

Portrait of Nelson Mandela
17 minutes, Color, 1980
$30

This biographical sketch describes the forces which shaped Nelson Mandela, the imprisoned head of the African National Congress, and how he in turn helped shape the freedom movement. The United Nations has instituted a major campaign to free Mandela, who has been imprisoned since 1964.

South Africa Belongs To Us
54 minutes, Color, 1980
$65

Interviews with five ordinary women including a migrant worker housed in a prison-like hostel, and a woman with 13 children exiled to a barren reserve, are interspersed with interviews of political leaders such as Fatima Meer, the banned Indian sociologist, and Winnie Mandela. These women are united in oppression and in resistance; they voice the same conviction that black South Africa will be free.

South Africa—the Nuclear File
58 minutes, Color, 1979
$75-16mm, $345-video

This film reports on how the United States, almost singlehandedly, gave South Africa its nuclear capability. The film has valuable footage of South Africa's actual nuclear facilities at Pelindaba. Evidence of nuclear testing by South Africa is also thoroughly examined.

Six Days in Soweto
55 minutes, Color, 1978
$75

The Soweto rebellion of 1976. This award-winning film looks at its causes and its aftermath. The six days are recreated in full, with stories from many of the original participants in the uprisings. The film is not merely a record of rebellion against the violence of apartheid, but an insight into the daily lives and consciousness of the people of Soweto.

There Is No Crisis
30 minutes, Color, 1976
$15

A powerful documentary which features an exclusive interview with Tsitsi Mashinini, a student leader of the Soweto demonstrations in June 1976. The attacks by the armed police against the demonstrators are described by Mashinini and other black leaders. The speakers make it clear that the struggle that began in
Soweto has grown into a challenge to the whole system of apartheid.
CA-I

Last Grave at Diemba
58 minutes, Color, 1974
$25

This is a good introduction to South Africa and its racially-based social, political, and economic problems. Shot secretly inside the country, it reviews the full range of the racial policy, pass system, military might, segregation and inequality in industry, housing, medical services, education and especially the effects of the system on black family life. High white standards of living are dramatically pictured. Little attention is given to resistance by African liberation movements, and the film is now ten years old.
CA-I, CA-2, DE-1, IN-1, NY-1, NY-5, NY-6, PA-1, TN-1, WI-1, CN-1, MA-4

Come Back Africa
83 minutes, B & W, 1959
$100

This story of a black family is a composite of events that reflect the barbaric reality of 20th century apartheid society in South Africa. Enacted by Africans whose experiences were in fact not unlike the story's events, it exposes the brutalizing effect on the lives Africans are forced to live in their own country, subject to an official policy of segregation and political and economic discrimination. The film crew worked in secret, disguised as a commercial film unit making a musical, and in constant fear of confiscation and deportation. Tracing the plight of a black man and his family, the film provides a devastating portrait of life under apartheid.
NY-7

ZIMBABWE

Education in Zimbabwe
30 minutes, Color, 1982
$50

A follow up to the film, I Can Hear Zimbabwe Calling, this film looks at education in Zimbabwe today.
NY-7

Moving On: The Hunger for Land in Zimbabwe
52 minutes, Color, 1982
$75

Made two years after independence this film depicts the degree to which the economic and social structures imposed by colonialism permeate contemporary independent Zimbabwe. It examines the important issue of land allocation from the perspective of both white and black Zimbabweans. The film examines the heart of the various questions at issue and possible solutions and is therefore an excellent film for provoking discussion, suitable for audiences conversant with and new to the subject of Zimbabwe.
CA-I

The New Zimbabwe
30 minutes, Color, 1982
$25

The struggle of a people, in once colonial Rhodesia, now independent Zimbabwe, is documented in this historical film. With apartheid continuing in neighboring South Africa, this fledgling nation is building a multi-racial society based on reconciliation, equality and cooperation. The film analyzes this transition with a special look at the role of the church. There is a strong religious emphasis in this film and little analysis of the serious problems faced by Zimbabweans since independence.
NY-9

I Hear Zimbabwe Calling
35 minutes, Color, 1981
$55

This film on the independent and majority-ruled Republic of Zimbabwe focuses on the foundations laid during long years of struggle for the building of a new society. Many young Zimbabweans were forced to flee their country during the period of armed struggle against the Ian Smith government. This film is a portrait of a number of these people who fled to Mozambique. As they march across the frontier from Mozambique back to their own country, many for the first time in five or six years, we feel with them the warmth, excitement and energy with which they approach the construction of a new Zimbabwe.
NY-7
For more comprehensive listings contact:
The Media List
Lutheran World Ministries
360 Park Avenue South
New York, NY 10010  (212) 532-6600

Africa on Film and Videotape 1960-1981, African Studies
Center, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI
48824.

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Indianapolis, IN 42606
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MA-3 U.S. Committee
International Defense and Aid Fund
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MA-4 American Friends Service Committee
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Cambridge, MA 02140
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Michigan

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Ann Arbor, MI 48109
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419 Park Avenue South
New York, NY
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NY-2 Mozambique Film Project
c/o Robert Van Lierop
411 West 148 Street
New York, NY 10031

NY-3 New Yorker Films
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New York, NY 10023
(212) 247-6110

NY-4 Third World Newsreel
160 Fifth Avenue, Room 911
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(212) 243-2310
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<td>NY-5</td>
<td>United Federation of Teachers</td>
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<td>The Washington Office on Africa</td>
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<td>Division of Communications, Department of Media Services, 85 St. Clair Avenue, East, Toronto, N4T 1KB</td>
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<td>Toronto Committee for the Liberation of Southern Africa</td>
<td>427 Bloor Street West, Toronto, Ontario CANADA</td>
<td>(416) 967-5862</td>
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<td>DEC Films</td>
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