



SOUTHERN AFRICA FILMS
FEBRUARY 12 ——— MARCH 12
7:30 PM
102B WELLS HALL

February 12-ULYANKULU(Slide program, 30 minutes. Produced by the United Nations)

The lives and experiences of the millions of African refugees are depicted in their search for freedom.

February 26-PORTRAIT OF NELSON MANDELA(1980, color, 17 minutes. Produced for Dutch television) and THERE IS NO CRISES(1978, 30 minutes)

Portrait Of Nelson Mandela, is a biographical sketch describing the forces which shaped Mandela, the imprisoned head of the African National Congress, and how he in turn was instrumental in shaping the freedom movement. A lawyer and one of the bright young minds of the African National Congress Youth League, Mandela first rose to international prominence through his leadership in the massive campaigns of civil disobedience of the 1950's.

There Is No Crises, is an investigation into the June 1976 uprisings in Soweto. Scenes of the uprisings and interviews with student leaders about the causes of the demonstration, together with scenes of the Sharpeville massacre, and discussions of the worker's strike and the dangers for student leaders and others involved in the liberation are marked by the police treatment of demonstrators and prisoners.

March 12-A CRY FOR FREEDOM(1981, color, 20 minutes. Produced by the Division for the Lutheran Mission in North America and the Division for World Mission and Ecumenism), and SIX DAYS IN SOWETO(1978, color, 55 minutes)

A Cry For Freedom tells the story of South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia in the words of Christians from Namibia and South Africa. Scenes are from Namibia, Zambia, Angola, Europe and the United States. Through the cooperation of the Zambian government and the South West Africa People's Organization, filming was made at the Namibian refugee camp at Nyango, Zambia, where more than 1,500 people live, including many children. South Africa's attack on Namibian civilians at Kassinga, Angola, is also shown.

Six Days In Soweto, shows the rebellion against the conditions of slave-like labor that black youths have seen imposed on their parents. The function of the school system designed by Afrikaaners is to reproduce this system. The riots were sparked by the student's refusal to accept continued instruction only in menial tasks such as mending and doing laundry and classes taught exclusively in Afrikaans.

This series is sponsored by SALC and the PIRGIM Divestiture Task Force, with a grant from the Residence Hall Association Alternative Movie Fund.

A donation of 50 cents is accepted but not required.
