

INDEPENDÊNCIA

ESTA É A NOSSA MEMÓRIA

PRESS KIT

ENGLISH



No 2

ASSOCIAÇÃO TCHIWEKA DE DOCUMENTAÇÃO
PRESENTS
INDEPENDÊNCIA

A PRODUCTION OF
ASSOCIAÇÃO TCHIWEKA DE DOCUMENTAÇÃO AND GERAÇÃO 80

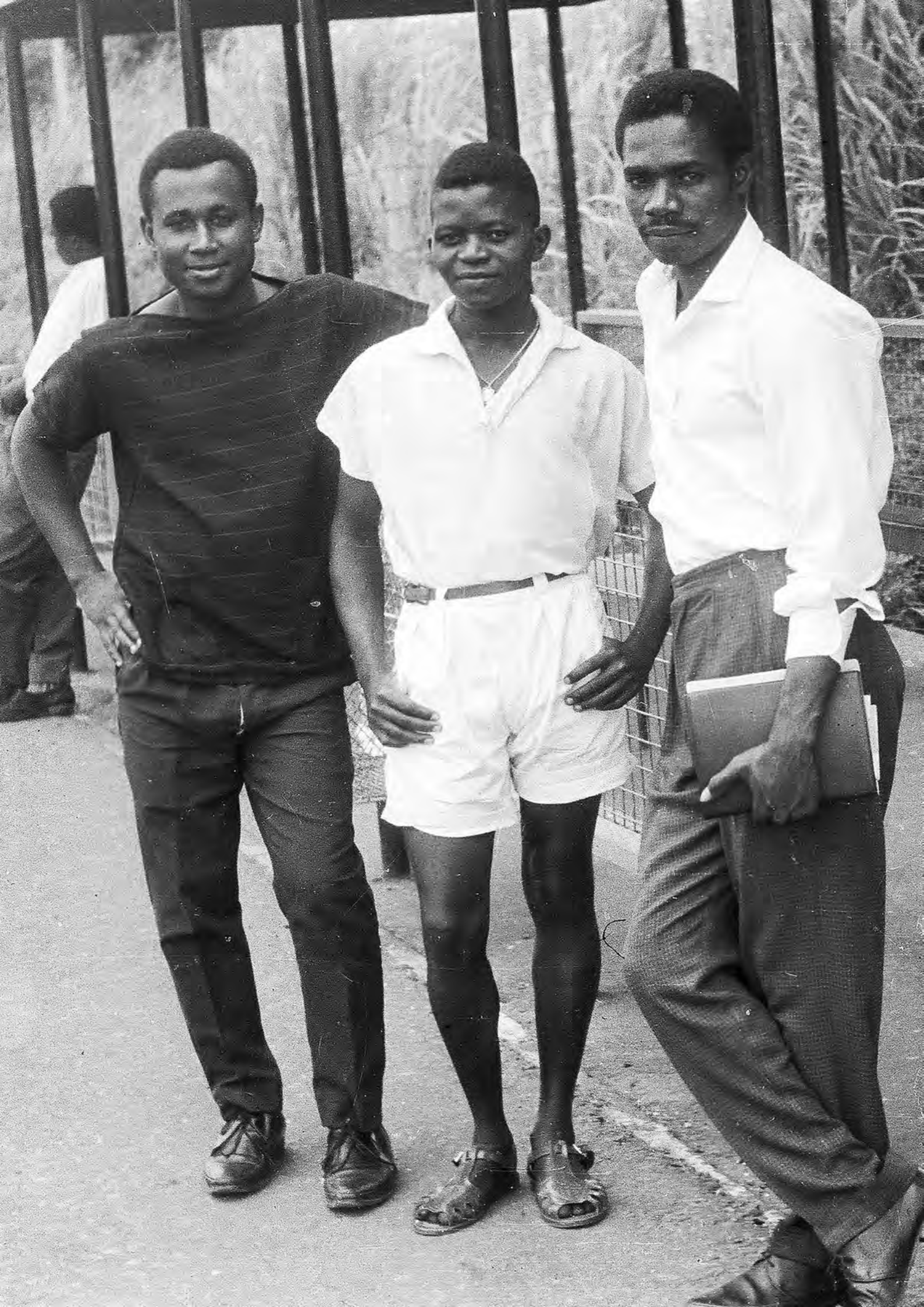
DIRECTOR MÁRIO BASTOS
PRODUCERS PAULO LARA AND JORGE COHEN
HISTORICAL CONSULTANT CONCEIÇÃO NETO
RESEARCH CONCEIÇÃO NETO, PAULO LARA AND MÁRIO BASTOS
SCRIPT MÁRIO BASTOS, CONCEIÇÃO NETO AND PAULO LARA
DIRECTOR OF PHOTOGRAPHY KAMY LARA
EDITING CHARLES ALEXANDER, KAMY LARA AND ZENO MONYAK
MUSIC VICTOR GAMA
NARRATOR KALAF EPALANGA

DURATION 110 MINUTES • HD • SOUND 2.0 / 5.1

LANGUAGE: PORTUGUESE

SUBTITLES: PORTUGUESE, ENGLISH, FRENCH

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FACEBOOK/INDEPENDENCIADOC



"WE HAD ONE OF THE LONGEST LIBERATION STRUGGLES
IN AFRICA, WITH A WAR THAT LASTED 13 YEARS.
DURING THOSE YEARS WE EXPERIENCED THE STRUGGLE IN
MANY PARTS OF ANGOLA AND OF THE WORLD. WE WERENT
JUST A GENERATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE WITH REVOLUTIONARY
IDEAS. WE WERE ORDINARY MEN AND WOMEN, OF SEVERAL
GENERATIONS, FROM DIFFERENT REGIONS OF ANGOLA AND
FROM DIFFERENT WALKS OF LIFE."

THIS IS OUR MEMORY.



7-6-15

FROM PROJECT PATHWAYS TO THE FILM INDEPENDENCE

THE DOCUMENTARY **INDEPENDENCE** WAS BORN OUT OF THE NEED TO PRESERVE HISTORY (AND THE STORIES) OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE STRUGGLE FOR THE LIBERATION OF ANGOLA. MANY ARE STILL ALIVE AND LUCID BUT FEW HAVE DOCUMENTED THEIR JOURNEY OR HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO TALK ABOUT WHAT THEY EXPERIENCED, OUTSIDE THEIR FAMILY CIRCLE AND FRIENDS.

THE FILM IS THE RESULT OF PROJECT **ANGOLA - PATHWAYS TO INDEPENDENCE**, WHICH BROUGHT TOGETHER THE AUDIO-VISUAL PRODUCER **GERAÇÃO 80** AND **ASSOCIAÇÃO TCHIWEKA DE DOCUMENTAÇÃO (ATD)**, AN INSTITUTION DEDICATED TO PRESERVING DOCUMENTS AND DISSEMINATING THE HISTORY OF THE STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE.

THE PROJECT STARTED IN 2010 AIMING TO COLLECT AS MANY PERSONAL TESTIMONIES AS POSSIBLE. THE TASK IS URGENT, AS WITH EACH PASSING DAY THE VOICE OF THESE IMPORTANT PEOPLE IS BEING LOST. THE MOMENT WAS TIMELY, IN A COUNTRY FINALLY WITHOUT WAR AND ABLE TO DRAW ON HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE AND WITH THE REQUIRED SERENITY.

BETWEEN 2010 AND 2015, **ANGOLA - PATHWAYS TO INDEPENDENCE** PRODUCED MORE THAN 1,000 HOURS OF INTERVIEWS WITH AROUND 600 PARTICIPANTS IN THE STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE, AS WELL AS NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PERSONALITIES ASSOCIATED WITH IT. PLACES LINKED TO THE LIBERATION STRUGGLE WERE FILMED, SOME FOR THE FIRST TIME. A NUMBER OF COUNTRIES WERE VISITED; HOWEVER, AS WOULD BE EXPECTED, MOST OF THE WORK WAS CARRIED OUT IN ANGOLA. LED BY PAULO LARA THE PROJECT RECEIVED BOTH PUBLIC/PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL AND INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT.

A PROJECT OF THIS TYPE COULD GENERATE A NUMBER OF FILMS. OPTING FOR A DOCUMENTARY LIKE **INDEPENDENCE** IS EXPLAINED BY OUR SENSE OF OBLIGATION TO DEVOLVE TO ANGOLAN SOCIETY A LITTLE OF WHAT WE RECEIVED FROM IT AND THE CONVICTION THAT, AS IMPORTANT AS THE ARCHIVE IS, IT'S NECESSARY TO DO SOMETHING FOR AND IN THE PRESENT. IF THE MEMORY OF THE OLDER GENERATION IS THE RAW MATERIAL OF THIS DOCUMENTARY, ITS TARGET AUDIENCE IS, FROM THE BEGINNING, THOSE GENERATIONS BORN AFTER 1975, WHO DID NOT EXPERIENCE THE COLONIAL SYSTEM AND KNOW VERY LITTLE ABOUT THE PAST.

INDEPENDENCE PRESENTS ANOTHER IMAGE OF THE ANGOLAN RESPONSE TO COLONIAL RULE AND OF THE LIBERATION STRUGGLE, FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF THOSE WHO PARTICIPATED IN THAT STRUGGLE.

A galinha põe ovo



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NOTE FROM THE DIRECTOR

"LIKE MOST PEOPLE OF MY GENERATION, I HAD VERY LITTLE KNOWLEDGE OF OUR PAST. WE WERE TAUGHT TO BE AND TO REACT IN THE PRESENT. THE FEW REFLECTIONS ON THE PAST WERE SHARED BY OUR ELDERS ALWAYS WITH THAT ADDED DOSE OF NOSTALGIA AND BITTERNESS. I BEGAN TO WANT TO KNOW BETTER THE PEOPLE AND THE IDEAS OF THOSE WHO FOUGHT FOR THE INDEPENDENCE OF OUR COUNTRY.

WORKING SIX YEARS ON THE PROJECT **ANGOLA - PATHWAYS TO INDEPENDENCE**, WITH ACCESS TO THE DOCUMENTATION CENTRE OF ASSOCIAÇÃO TCHIWEKA WAS ESSENTIAL FOR THE MAKING OF THIS DOCUMENTARY. THE NARRATIVE AND AESTHETICS OF THE FILM ARE VERY MUCH BASED ON MY EXPERIENCE OF THOSE YEARS, LIVING AMIDST THE MEMORIES OF THOSE WHO GAVE THEIR TESTIMONIES AND THE ARCHIVE MATERIALS. READING A NEWSPAPER ABOUT THE IMPRISONMENT OF THOSE INVOLVED IN "THE PROCESS OF THE FIFTY", LISTENING TO A RECORDING OF CHE GUEVARA MEETING WITH ANGOLAN NATIONALISTS IN THE CONGO, OR SEEING PHOTOS OF EVERYDAY LIFE IN GUERRILLAS' BASES, I ALWAYS GOT EMOTIONAL. FOR THIS REASON, IN THE MAPS, PHOTOS, DOCUMENTS, NEWSPAPERS AND LETTERS IN THE FILM, YOU CAN FEEL THIS SEARCH, THIS REVELATION AND MEETING UP WITH THE PAST, AFTER OVER 40 YEARS. THE FILM IS MADE FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF THE GENERATION THAT PARTICIPATED IN THE STRUGGLE; THEY ARE THE ONES SHARING THEIR MEMORIES. THE NARRATOR'S INTERVENTION IS ALSO IN THIS TONE OF SOMEONE WHO LOOKS BACK AND REFLECTS OVER THOSE TIMES, AND WONDERS

"WHAT DO WE REMEMBER OF OUR STRUGGLE?"

THE FILM CONCLUDED, I HOPE THAT IT'S POSSIBLE TO CREATE A DIALOGUE BETWEEN GENERATIONS THAT PARTICIPATED IN THE STRUGGLE AND THOSE BORN AFTER 1975. IT'S TIME TO LOOK BACK AT OUR PAST WITH OUR FEET FIRMLY IN THE PRESENT, AND TO REFLECT ON WHERE WE ARE AND WHO WE ARE, AS A COUNTRY, 40 YEARS AFTER OUR INDEPENDENCE."

MÁRIO BASTOS



HISTORY AND MEMORY

ON 11TH NOVEMBER 1975 ANGOLA PROCLAIMED ITS INDEPENDENCE, 14 YEARS AFTER THE START OF THE ARMED STRUGGLE AGAINST PORTUGUESE COLONIAL RULE. SALAZAR'S REGIME REFUSED ANY NEGOTIATION WITH THOSE WHO WERE PRO-INDEPENDENCE. THEY WERE FORCED TO CLANDESTINE ACTIVITY AND MANY WERE IMPRISONED OR WENT INTO EXILE. WHEN ALMOST ALL OF AFRICA WAS CELEBRATING THE END OF COLONIAL EMPIRES, ANGOLA AND THE OTHER PORTUGUESE COLONIES WERE SUFFERING A RATHER DIFFERENT FATE. ONLY AFTER THE MILITARY COUP ON 25TH APRIL 1974 WHEN THE REGIME WAS OVERTHROWN, DID PORTUGAL RECOGNISE THE RIGHT OF ITS COLONIES TO SELF-DETERMINATION.

INDEPENDENCE BEGINS WITH MEMORIES OF THE COLONIAL SITUATION, REVEALS THE FIRST STEPS IN THE STRUGGLE AND COVERS THE MAIN SETTINGS WHERE IT TOOK PLACE. FROM 1961 TO 1974, THE WAR IN ANGOLA SPREAD FROM THE BUSH AREAS IN THE NORTH AND CABINDA TO THE FLOOD PLAINS IN THE EAST, INVOLVING MANY, MANY PEOPLE, THE GUERRILLAS AND THOSE THAT SUPPORTED THEM. MEANWHILE, PRISONS AND PRISON CAMPS WERE FULL OF POLITICAL PRISONERS. USING MILITARY ENDEAVOUR AS WELL AS ECONOMIC AND LEGAL REFORMS, PORTUGAL MANAGED TO PROLONG A WAR THAT IT COULD NOT WIN.

THE YEARS OF STRUGGLE EVOKED IN **INDEPENDENCE** DETERMINED THE COURSE THAT ANGOLA WOULD TAKE AFTER 1975. POLITICAL OPTIONS, INTERNAL CONFLICTS, INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCES, BEGAN TO EMERGE DURING THE ANTI-COLONIAL STRUGGLE. THE MAIN ORGANIZATIONS (FNLA AND MPLA AND, LATER, UNITA) NEVER FORMED A COMMON FRONT AND THEIR CONTRADICTIONS WERE FURTHER MAGNIFIED BY THE COLD WAR CONTEXT. INDEPENDENCE WAS PROCLAIMED IN A CLIMATE OF WAR, BUT WITH GREAT EMOTION AND PRIDE, AS IS TOLD IN THE FILM.

NO HISTORY IS "ALL OF HISTORY". **INDEPENDENCE** TELLS THE STORY OF THE STRUGGLE FROM THE INSIDE, GIVING VOICE TO ANGOLANS FROM DIFFERENT SOCIAL, REGIONAL AND POLITICAL BACKGROUNDS, WHOSE TESTIMONIES ARE LESS WELL-KNOWN. THAT OPTION EXPLAINS THE ABSENCE OF OTHER VOICES AND THE CHOICE OF INTERVIEWEES, EACH ONE REPRESENTING, IN SOME WAY, A LARGER GROUP, MAKING THEIR EXPERIENCE PART OF THE COLLECTIVE NARRATIVE.

THE MEMORY OF A NATION IS MADE OUT OF MANY MEMORIES, WHICH IT'S URGENT TO COLLECT. USING THE MEDIUM OF CINEMA TO ARTICULATE PERSONAL MEMORIES AND ARCHIVES,

INDEPENDENCE IS IN THE FRONT LINE TO ENSURE OUR HISTORY ISN'T FORGOTTEN.

SECRETO

Feb 26 '54

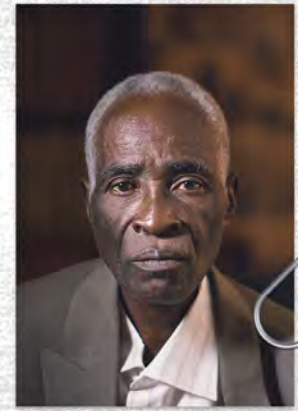


ADOLFO FRANCISCO

ADOLFO FRANCISCO WAS BORN IN 1938 IN BEMBE, PROVINCE OF UÍJE. HE STUDIED AT THE PROTESTANT MISSION AND IN 1957 HE MOVED TO LUANDA IN ORDER TO CONTINUE HIS STUDIES. IN LUANDA HE BECAME A MEMBER OF AN UNDERGROUND CELL OF UPA, DISTRIBUTING PAMPHLETS IN THE CITY'S SUBURBS.

FOLLOWING THE START OF THE ARMED STRUGGLE IN 1961, HE FLED TO LÉOPOLDVILLE WHERE HE JOINED THE ORGANISATION UPA/FNLA. HE DID ADMINISTRATIVE WORK AND WORKED WITH PIO GOURGEL, WHO WAS IN CHARGE OF DEFENCE.

IN 1971 HE WON A SCHOLARSHIP TO STUDY IN INDIA. HE RETURNED TO KINSHASA JUST DAYS BEFORE INDEPENDENCE OF ANGOLA WAS DECLARED.



PEDRO MOYO

ANTÓNIO PEDRO MOYO WAS BORN IN 1947 IN AMBUILA, IN THE PROVINCE OF UIJE. IT WAS THERE THAT HE FIRST HEARD OF UPA. HE WAS ONLY 14 YEARS OF AGE WHEN HE TOOK PART IN THE ATTACKS OF 15TH MARCH 1961 IN THE NORTH OF ANGOLA AND RESISTED THE PORTUGUESE COUNTER-OFFENSIVE THAT ENSUED.

IN 1968 HE DID MILITARY TRAINING IN THE FAMOUS KINKUZU MILITARY CAMP AND WAS INVOLVED IN A NUMBER OF MILITARY ACTIONS IN THE NORTH OF ANGOLA.

ON 11TH NOVEMBER 1975 HE WAS IN REPUBLIC OF ZAÏRE (RDC).

PEDRO MOYO DIED IN 2015.



AUGUSTO LOTH

AUGUSTO LOTH WAS BORN IN 1931 IN AMBRIZ, NOW PART OF THE PROVINCE OF BENGO. HE STUDIED AT THE EVANGELICAL MISSION AND LATER MOVED TO LUANDA WHERE HE DID A COURSE IN NURSING. HE BECAME INVOLVED IN CLANDESTINE ACTIVITIES WITH OTHER NURSES WORKING FOR THE LUANDA RAILWAYS. HE WAS IMPRISONED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN 1961 IN SAMBIZANGA, AS A CONSEQUENCE OF COLONIAL REPRESSION AFTER THE ATTACKS OF 15TH MARCH.

DURING THE STRUGGLE HE WAS IMPRISONED FOUR TIMES, AND SPENT TIME IN SEVERAL PRISONS, FROM SÃO PAULO PRISON IN LUANDA TO THE INFAMOUS SÃO NICOLAU PRISON CAMP. ON 11TH NOVEMBER 1975 HE WAS PRESENT AT THE PROCLAMATION OF INDEPENDENCE WHICH TOOK PLACE IN INDEPENDENCE SQUARE.



10/26/54



DEOLINDA RODRIGUES

DEOLINDA RODRIGUES WAS BORN IN 1939 IN CATETE, NOW PART OF THE PROVINCE OF BENGU. SHE STUDIED AT SALVADOR CORREIA SECONDARY SCHOOL IN LUANDA AND BELONGED TO THE METHODIST CHURCH. IN 1956 SHE BECAME PART OF A CLANDESTINE NETWORK IN LUANDA. IN 1959 SHE LEFT FOR BRAZIL, JUST IN TIME TO AVOID BEING INVOLVED IN "THE PROCESS OF THE FIFTY ACCUSED". IN LÉOPOLDVILLE SHE WORKED FOR CVAAR (ANGOLAN VOLUNTARY CORP OF ASSISTANCE TO REFUGEES) AND FOR OMA (ANGOLAN WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION). DEOLINDA WAS THE FIRST WOMAN TO BE ELECTED TO THE STEERING COMMITTEE OF THE MPLA. IN 1967 SHE BECAME PART OF THE KAMY SQUADRON AND SET OFF FOR THE FIRST POLITICAL-MILITARY REGION OF THE MPLA WITH THIS GROUP. DEOLINDA AND HER FEMALE COMRADES WERE CAPTURED AND EXECUTED BY UPA/FNLA. TODAY, THEY ARE CONSIDERED HEROINES OF THE ANGOLAN LIBERATION STRUGGLE.



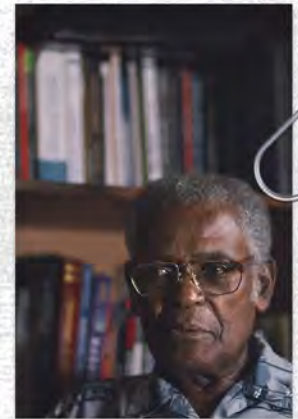
EMMANUEL KUNZIKA

EMMANUEL KUNZIKA WAS BORN IN 1925 IN MAQUELA DO ZOMBO, UÍJE.

IN ORDER TO ESCAPE FORCED LABOUR, THE FAMILY LEFT FOR CONGO-LÉOPOLDVILLE IN 1938. IN LÉOPOLDVILLE HE STARTED HIS POLITICAL LIFE BECOMING INVOLVED IN A NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS. AFTER THE INDEPENDENCE OF CONGO-LÉOPOLDVILLE, KUNZIKA FORMED THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF ANGOLA (PDA).

IN 1962 IT MERGED WITH THE UPA OF HOLDEN ROBERTO TO CREATE THE FNLA AND, LATER, GRAE, WITH HOLDEN AS PRESIDENT AND KUNZIKA AS VICE-PRESIDENT. DURING THE STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE KUNZIKA DEVELOPED A NUMBER OF PROJECTS IN THE FIELD OF EDUCATION.

ON 11TH NOVEMBER 1975 HE WAS IN KINSHASA.



JOÃO VIEIRA LOPES

JOAO VIEIRA LOPES WAS BORN IN 1932 IN LUANDA. IN 1952 HE LEFT FOR PORTUGAL TO STUDY MEDICINE, AND WHILE THERE HE GOT TO KNOW AGOSTINHO NETO, LÚCIO LARA, AMÍLCAR CABRAL AND MANY OTHERS. IN PORTUGAL JOÃO VIEIRA LOPES ACQUIRED A NATIONALIST CONSCIENCE AND BECAME PART OF SOME ANTI-COLONIAL ORGANIZATIONS. AT THE END OF THE FIFTIES HE WAS ELECTED AS PRESIDENT OF THE COLONIAL STUDENTS' CENTRE AND IN 1961, WITH HELP FROM FOREIGN ORGANIZATIONS, HE ORGANIZED AND LED THE SO-CALLED "ESCAPE OF THE 100". AT THE END OF 1961 HE JOINED THE STEERING COMMITTEE OF THE MPLA IN LÉOPOLDVILLE (CONGO).

DURING THE STRUGGLE HE WAS A DOCTOR AND GUERRILLA FIGHTER.

ON 11TH NOVEMBER 1975 HE WAS PRESENT AT THE PROCLAMATION OF INDEPENDENCE IN INDEPENDENCE SQUARE WITH HIS FAMILY.

JOÃO VIEIRA LOPES DIED IN 2012.



1027654



JOSÉ C. AUGUSTO
"KILUANJI"

JOSÉ CÉSAR AUGUSTO "KILUANJI" WAS BORN IN 1941 IN NAMBUANGONGO, NOW PART OF THE PROVINCE OF BENGU

WHEN STILL A CHILD HE WAS FORCED TO WORK IN THE HOUSE OF A COLONIAL PLANTATION OWNER. HIS FIRST DIRECT CONTACT WITH POLITICS WAS THROUGH HIS BROTHER JOAQUIM DOMINGOS AUGUSTO "VALÓDIA". HE UNDERWENT MILITARY TRAINING IN ALGERIA IN 1962-1963, AND THEN BECAME A COMMANDER IN CABINDA. IN 1966 HE JOINED A COLUMN OF GUERRILLAS WHICH LEFT FOR THE ZONE OF NAMBUANGONGO AND DEMBOS. FROM 1970 TO 1974 HE WAS COMMANDER OF THE 1ST POLITICAL-MILITARY REGION OF MPLA.

ON 11TH NOVEMBER 1975 HE WAS IN LUANDA AND LISTENED TO THE PROCLAMATION OF INDEPENDENCE ON THE RADIO.



FRANCISCO TUTA
"OURO DE ANGOLA"

FRANCISCO TUTA 'OURO DE ANGOLA' WAS BORN IN 1943 IN MUIÉ, IN THE PROVINCE OF MOXICO. HE WAS A STUDENT AT THE EVANGELICAL MISSION AND HE APPLIED FOR A PLACE ON THE SCHOOL-TEACHER'S COURSE IN LUENA, BUT HE WAS EXCLUDED FROM THE COURSE AS HE WAS PART OF A MISSION SUSPECTED OF HAVING "TERRORIST LINKS."

IN 1966 HE HAD HIS FIRST CONTACTS WITH GUERRILLAS AND DECIDED TO JOIN THEM, TAKING UP ARMS IN HIS HOME PROVINCE. IN THE GUERRILLA MOVEMENT HIS "NOM DE GUERRE" WAS "OURO DE ANGOLA" (ANGOLAN GOLD). HE PARTICIPATED IN A NUMBER OF MILITARY ACTIONS AND IN THE ORGANISATION OF MPLA MILITARY BASES IN THE EASTERN ZONE OF ANGOLA.

ON 11TH NOVEMBER 1975, WHEN INDEPENDENCE WAS PROCLAIMED, HE WAS IN A TRENCH IN THE ZONE OF GRAFANIL (LUANDA).



LOTH SACHIKWENDA

LOTH SACHIKWENDA WAS BORN IN 1940 IN CHIPETA, IN THE PROVINCE OF BIÉ. HE ATTENDED THE EVANGELICAL MISSION OF CHISSAMBA. IN THE FIFTIES HE MOVED WITH HIS FAMILY TO MOXICO WHERE HE WORKED AS A CARPENTER AND, AT NIGHT, PURSUED HIS STUDIES.

IN 1960 HE FOLLOWED ON THE RADIO THE EVENTS LEADING TO THE INDEPENDENCE OF CONGO-LÉOPOLDVILLE, AND THEN HIS POLITICAL CONSCIENCE WAS AWAKENED.

HIS FIRST CONTACT WITH GUERRILLA FIGHTERS FROM UNITA WAS WHEN THEY ENTERED LEUA TO MOBILIZE THE PEOPLE. LOTH BECAME PART OF THE CLANDESTINE NETWORK OF THIS MOVEMENT AT THE BENGUELA RAILWAYS. DETAINED IN JUNE 1969, HE WAS SENT TO SÃO PAULO PRISON AND LATER TO THE PRISON CAMP OF TARRAFAL WITH OTHER MILITANTS FROM UNITA, FNLA AND MPLA, WHERE HE REMAINED UNTIL 1974.

ON 11TH NOVEMBER 1975 HE WAS IN BIÉ.



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RODETH GIL "NJINGA MBANDI"

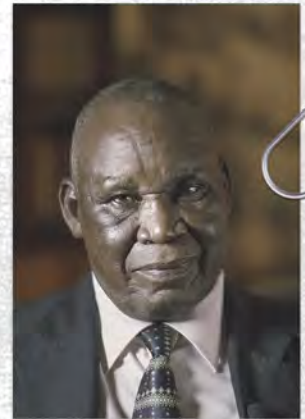
RODETH GIL WAS BORN IN 1948 IN KUITO, BIÉ. HER FIRST CONTACT WITH NATIONALIST IDEAS WAS THROUGH HER HUSBAND'S FAMILY. WHEN SHE WAS 16 YEARS OLD RODETH LEFT FOR ZAMBIA TO JOIN THE STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE WITH A GROUP OF MILITANTS. SHORTLY AFTERWARDS, SHE WAS ONE OF THE FIRST MPLA GUERRILLAS TO BE BASED IN THE EASTERN ZONE OF THE COUNTRY.

IN MILITARY BASES, RODETH UNDERWENT MILITARY TRAINING AND DID A COURSE IN NURSING, THE OCCUPATION SHE PURSUED THROUGHOUT HER YEARS IN THE GUERRILLA MOVEMENT UNTIL 1973, THE YEAR SHE LEFT FOR DAR-ES-SALAAM (TANZANIA). ON 11TH NOVEMBER 1975 SHE WAS IN LUANDA.



SALOMÉ CHINHAMA

SALOMÉ CHINHAMA WAS BORN IN 1947 IN MUNGO, HUAMBO. SHE MOVED WITH HER FAMILY TO LOBITO WHERE SHE STUDIED AT CANATA'S EVANGELICAL CHURCH. SHE WAS STILL VERY YOUNG WHEN SHE FIRST HAD CONTACT WITH NATIONALIST IDEAS BECAUSE HER FATHER, WHO WORKED FOR THE BENGUELA RAILWAYS, WAS PART OF UPA/FNLA CLANDESTINE NETWORK. YEARS AFTER HER FATHER FLED TO CONGO-LÉOPOLDVILLE, SALOMÉ AND THE REST OF THE FAMILY WERE ABLE TO JOIN HIM. IN ELISABETHVILLE (LUBUMBASHI), SHE JOINED UNITA DOING WORK CLANDESTINELY WHILST CONTINUING TO STUDY. AS THE WAR CONTINUED, SALOMÉ DECIDED TO LEAVE FOR THE INTERIOR TO JOIN THE GUERRILLA MOVEMENT, WHERE SHE WORKED AS A TEACHER AND HEADMISTRESS OF A SCHOOL. IN 1972 SHE WAS PART OF THE FOUNDING NUCLEUS OF LIMA (LEAGUE FOR ANGOLAN WOMEN) ON 11TH NOVEMBER 1975 SHE WAS IN HUAMBO.



JOÃO VIEMBA

JOÃO VIEMBA WAS BORN IN 1940 IN NINDA, MOXICO. HE ATTENDED THE CATHOLIC MISSION; LATER ON HE DID A TRAINING COURSE AT THE TEACHER-TRAINING SCHOOL IN CUIMA. HE WAS A TEACHER IN XIUME. FOLLOWING THE INDEPENDENCE OF ZAMBIA IN 1964 AND THE ARRIVAL OF THE MOVEMENTS OF LIBERATION IN THE EAST OF ANGOLA, VIEMBA DECIDED TO LEAVE FOR ZAMBIA TO JOIN THE FIGHT FOR INDEPENDENCE. IN 1966 HE JOINED UNITA, WHERE HE WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR MOBILISATION AND WAS A POLITICAL COMMISSAR. ON 11TH NOVEMBER 1975 HE WAS IN LUMBALA-NGUIMBO, MOXICO





ASSOCIAÇÃO TCHIWEKA DE DOCUMENTAÇÃO (ATD)

SET UP IN 2006, THE MAIN AIM OF THE ASSOCIATION IS TO PRESERVE AND DISSEMINATE THE MEMORY OF THE STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE IN ANGOLA. ITS DOCUMENTATION CENTRE HAS BEEN ORGANIZING AND HAS MADE AVAILABLE A COLLECTION OF DOCUMENTS AND BIBLIOGRAPHY BELONGING TO LÚCIO LARA (NOM DE GUERRE TCHIWEKA), TO WHICH WERE ADDED CONTRIBUTIONS FROM OTHER PARTICIPANTS IN THE STRUGGLE AND MATERIAL WITH DIFFERENT PROVENANCES. THE ASSOCIATION INTENDS TO MAKE THE DOCUMENTATION CENTRE A UNIQUE PLACE WHERE ITS MATERIALS CAN BE CONSULTED BY STUDENTS, RESEARCHERS AND ANYONE ELSE INTERESTED IN FINDING OUT ABOUT THIS CHAPTER OF OUR HISTORY WHOSE RELEVANCE IS UNQUESTIONED.

GERAÇÃO 80 GERAÇÃO 80

WITH ANGOLA AS ITS BACKDROP, GERAÇÃO 80 HAS ALREADY CONTRIBUTED TO A NUMBER OF PRODUCTIONS, AMONGST WHICH ARE DOCUMENTARIES, SHORT FILMS, COMMERCIALS AND INSTITUTIONAL OR PROMOTIONAL VIDEOS. THE ADVENTURE BEGAN IN 2010 WITH MÁRIO BASTOS, JORGE COHEN AND TCHILOIA LARA, WHO CAME TOGETHER WITH A VERY CLEAR OBJECTIVE: DOCUMENT AND TELL STORIES ABOUT ANGOLA USING IMAGES. THEY CREATED A PRODUCTION COMPANY, WHICH THEY CALLED GERAÇÃO 80. IT IS THE GENERATION INTO WHICH THEY WERE BORN, IN POST-INDEPENDENT ANGOLA, A PLACE WITH MANY LIMITATIONS, BUT ALSO OF GREAT SOLIDARITY. NOWADAYS, THE PRODUCTION COMPANY EMPLOYS FILM-MAKERS, PHOTOGRAPHERS, PRODUCERS AND OTHER CREATIVE PEOPLE, ALL WITH A SOLE AMBITION: *TO INSPIRE A NEW GENERATION.*





PAULO LARA
PRODUCER

PAULO LARA IS A GENERAL OF THE ANGOLAN ARMED FORCES (FAA), CURRENTLY DISCHARGED. HIS MILITARY CAREER BEGAN IN 1972 IN CABINDA AS A GUERRILLA FIGHTER WITH THE MPLA. SON OF RUTH AND LÚCIO LARA (ONE OF THE LEADERS OF THE FREEDOM STRUGGLE) HE GREW UP IN CONGO-BRAZZAVILLE AMONG ANGOLAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS AND THE CONGOLESE STUDENT MOVEMENT. HE WAS 18 YEARS OLD IN 1975. HE HAS A DEGREE IN MILITARY SCIENCE AND A DEGREE IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS. HE HAS BEEN A UNIVERSITY LECTURER AND HE IS PART OF THE ADVANCED CENTRE FOR AFRICAN STUDIES AT THE UNIVERSITY AGOSTINHO NETO. IN 2003 HE STARTED DOING RESEARCH INTO THE PERIOD OF THE ANGOLAN LIBERATION STRUGGLE AND FROM 2010 HAS BEEN LEADING THE PROJECT "ANGOLA - PATHWAYS TO INDEPENDENCE".

HE IS A FOUNDING MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIAÇÃO TCHIWEKA DE DOCUMENTAÇÃO.



JORGE COHEN
PRODUCER

JORGE COHEN WAS BORN IN 1986, IN AN ALREADY SOVEREIGN ANGOLA. IN 2009 HE FINISHED HIS MASTER'S DEGREE IN MANAGEMENT AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT. THE SHORT FILM "ALAMBAMENTO" WAS HIS FIRST CONTACT WITH THE WORLD OF CINEMA. IN 2010, TOGETHER WITH MÁRIO BASTOS AND TCHILOIA LARA, HE CREATED THE PRODUCTION COMPANY GERAÇÃO 80. HE WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE AUDIO-VISUAL PRODUCTION OF THE PROJECT "ANGOLA - PATHWAYS TO INDEPENDENCE" PRODUCING HUNDREDS OF INTERVIEWS OVER A SIX YEAR PERIOD. AT THE SAME TIME, HE GAINED EXPERIENCE WORKING ON DIFFERENT PRODUCTIONS, FROM ADVERTISING TO INTERNATIONAL CO-PRODUCTIONS.

APART FROM BEING HIS FIRST FEATURE FILM, "INDEPENDENCE" GAVE HIM THE OPPORTUNITY HE WAS LOOKING FOR TO GET TO KNOW THE HISTORY OF HIS OWN COUNTRY BETTER.



MÁRIO BASTOS
DIRECTOR

HE WAS BORN IN LUANDA IN 1986. HE DISCOVERED HIS LOVE FOR PHOTOGRAPHY WITH VITÓRIO HENRIQUES ONE OF THE FIRST FILM MAKERS IN THE COUNTRY. IN 2004, HE WENT TO THE USA WHERE HE WAS TRAINED IN CINEMA IN NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO.

IN 2009 HE MADE A SHORT FILM CALLED ALAMBAMENTO, PRESENTED AT SEVERAL INTERNATIONAL FILM FESTIVALS.

IN 2010, WITH JORGE COHEN AND TCHILOIA LARA HE SET UP THE PRODUCTION COMPANY GERAÇÃO 80. IN THE SAME YEAR HE JOINED THE PROJECT "ANGOLA - PATHWAYS TO INDEPENDENCE" AS THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR TECHNICAL ISSUES.

MÁRIO BELIEVES IN ANGOLAN CINEMA AND HE IS FIGHTING FOR IT TO BE MORE THAN JUST A DREAM, HE BELIEVES IT SHOULD BE PART AND PARCEL OF OUR EVERYDAY EXISTENCE.

"INDEPENDENCE", HIS FIRST FEATURE FILM, BROUGHT TOGETHER HIS TWO GREATEST INTERESTS: HISTORY AND CINEMA.



CONCEIÇÃO NETO

HISTORICAL
CONSULTANT

SHE IS A HISTORIAN (SHE HAS A PHD FROM SOAS, LONDON) AND SINCE 1989 SHE HAS BEEN TEACHING ANGOLAN HISTORY AT THE UNIVERSITY AGOSTINHO NETO (LUANDA). SHE HAS CONTRIBUTED TO NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PUBLICATIONS AND HAS BEEN INVITED TO BORDEAUX, LISBON AND PARIS AS A VISITING RESEARCHER. IN 1975 SHE WAS 21 YEARS OLD AND, LIKE MANY OTHER YOUNG PEOPLE AT THE TIME, SHE BECAME INVOLVED IN THE POLITICAL AND MILITARY STRUGGLE WHICH PREVAILED DURING THE TRANSITION TO INDEPENDENCE. FOLLOWING INDEPENDENCE SHE BECAME A SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHER, AS WELL AS PARTICIPATING IN LITERACY CAMPAIGNS. SHE ALSO WORKED ON CULTURAL PROGRAMMES ON NATIONAL TELEVISION OF ANGOLA, WITH THE NGENJI TEAM LED BY HENRIQUE ALVES (RITZ).

SHE HAS BEEN PART OF ASSOCIAÇÃO TCHIWEKA SINCE IT BEGAN.



VICTOR GAMA

COMPOSER

HE WAS BORN IN 1960 IN THE PROVINCE OF KWANZA NORTE, ANGOLA. HE WORKS AS A COMPOSER AND MAKES CONTEMPORARY MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS WHICH HAVE BEEN SOUGHT AND ORDERED BY SOME OF THE MOST EMBLEMATIC INSTITUTIONS WITH WORLDWIDE PRESTIGE SUCH AS THE CHICAGO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, THE KRONOS QUARTET, THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF SCOTLAND, THE TENEMENT MUSEUM IN NEW YORK, THE PRINCE CLAUD FONDS, THE CALOUSTE GULBENKIAN FOUNDATION AND THE ROYAL OPERA HOUSE OF LONDON.

APART FROM BEING INSPIRED BY THE MUSIC AND TRADITIONAL INSTRUMENTS OF ANGOLA SUCH AS THE KISSANGE, THE UNGO, THE M'BURUMBUMBA, THE TCHISUMBA, THE TSIKAYA AND OTHERS, HIS WORK AS A COMPOSER SHOWS POTENTIAL FOR PUSHING THE BOUNDARIES AND GOING BEYOND TRADITIONAL STRUCTURES.



KAMY LARA

DIRECTOR OF
PHOTOGRAPHY

KAMY LARA WAS BORN IN LUANDA IN THE EIGHTIES, A PERIOD IN WHICH ANGOLA WAS AFFIRMING ITSELF AS A COUNTRY. IN 2007 SHE FINISHED HIS TRAINING IN AUDIO-VISUAL TECHNIQUES IN LISBON AND STARTED WORKING IN INDEPENDENT CINEMA PRODUCTIONS, EXPLORING DIFFERENT IMAGE RELATED AREAS.

IN 2010 SHE RETURNED TO ANGOLA. HER VERSATILITY BECAME A KEY ELEMENT IN THE PROJECT "ANGOLA - PATHWAYS TO INDEPENDENCE". SHE RECORDED AROUND 600 INTERVIEWS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE ANGOLA AND OCCUPIED A VARIETY OF ROLES IN THE FOOTAGE TEAM.

IN THE FILM "INDEPENDENCE", HIS FIRST FEATURE FILM, APART FROM BEING DIRECTOR OF PHOTOGRAPHY, SHE WAS ALSO ASSISTANT DIRECTOR AND A MEMBER OF THE EDITING TEAM



KALAF EPALANGA
NARRATOR

KALAF EPALANGA WAS BORN IN BENGUELA IN 1978, BUT IT WAS IN LISBON, SOME YEARS LATER, THAT HE BEGAN TO EXPLORE HIS ARTISTIC VEIN AND DISCOVERED HIS ENORMOUS POTENTIAL FOR WORKING WITH MUSIC AND WITH WORDS.

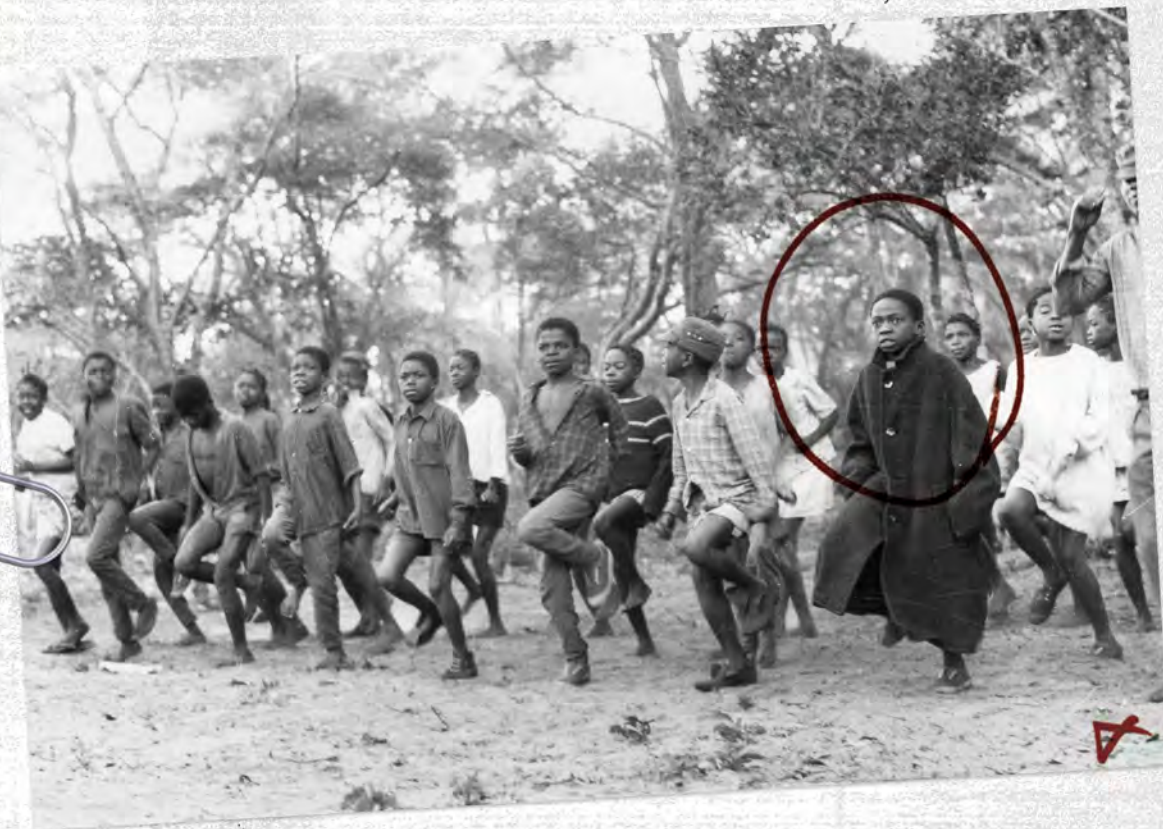
HIS CAREER TOOK OFF WITH THE PROJECT "BURAKA SOM SISTEMA" WITH WHICH HE WENT ROUND THE WORLD SEVERAL TIMES. APART FROM BEING A MUSICIAN AND RECORD PRODUCER, HE IS A CHRONICLER ON THE NEWSPAPER "PÚBLICO" AND ON "REDE ANGOLA" AND RECENTLY HE HAS BECOME A WRITER, WITH TWO BOOKS PUBLISHED: "ESTÓRIAS DE AMOR PARA MENINOS DE COR" (2011) AND "O ANGOLANO QUE COMPROU LISBOA POR METADE DO PREÇO" (2014).



ELISÂNGELA RITA
VOICE OF
DEOLINDA RODRIGUES

ELISÂNGELA RITA WAS BORN IN 1988 IN LUANDA. SHE IS AN ARTIST OF THE SPOKEN WORD AND A POET. SHE WAS TRAINED IN SOUTH AFRICA, BUT IT WAS WHEN SHE RETURNED TO ANGOLA, ON THE ANGOLAN VERSION OF THE COMPETITION "THE SPOKEN WORD PROJECT" (2013), WHERE SHE CAME SECOND, THAT SHE DISCOVERED THE COMPLEX AND MARVELLOUS POWER OF THE SPOKEN WORD WHICH SHE HAS BEEN EXPLORING EVER SINCE.

SHE IS COORDINATOR OF THE ASSOCIATION "ARTES AO VIVO" WHICH HOLDS WEEKLY OPEN-MIC EVENTS FEATURING POETRY AND THE SPOKEN WORD. SHE WAS A SPEAKER AT TEDX LUANDA 2014. IN 2015 SHE PUBLISHED HER FIRST BOOK OF POETRY "CORAÇÃO ACHADO".





CREDITS

No 2

DIRECTOR: MÁRIO BASTOS

PRODUCERS: PAULO LARA AND JORGE COHEN

HISTORICAL CONSULTANT: CONCEIÇÃO NETO

SCRIPT: MÁRIO BASTOS, CONCEIÇÃO NETO AND PAULO LARA

RESEARCH: CONCEIÇÃO NETO, PAULO LARA AND MÁRIO BASTOS

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR: KAMY LARA

DIRECTOR OF PHOTOGRAPHY: KAMY LARA

EDITING: CHARLES ALEXANDER, KAMY LARA AND ZENO MONYAK

MUSIC: VICTOR GAMA

NARRATOR: KALAF EPALANGA

VOICE OF DEOLINDA RODRIGUES: ELISÂNGELA RITA

POST-PRODUCTION IMAGE: OTHER FEATURES

COORDINATION OF POST-PRODUCTION: CHARLES ALEXANDER

MOTION GRAPHICS LAYOUT, DESIGN: DAVID GABRIEL

ANIMATION: LUÍS SOARES

THIS WORK WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN POSSIBLE WITHOUT THE SUPPORT OF THE SPONSORS AND OF ALL THOSE WHO BELIEVED IN THIS PROJECT WHEN IT WAS STILL IN DRAFT FORM.

WE GIVE OUR SINCERE THANKS TO EVERYONE.

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