

## **SHORTLIST SECOND SERIES IN EUROPE.**

### **Ep. 19.**

#### **1944: Naughty Document**

*Churchill's so-called 'naughty document' sealed the fate of the occupied territories. Poland and Czechoslovakia were swamped with Soviets but the people knew nothing about it. The Warsaw uprising, and later on the one in Prague didn't go the way the rebels imagined. In Warsaw, the radio announcer, who is ever more desperately prompting the British to take action, talks about the disastrous uprising. In Prague, the Czechs are trying to rub out their failed communist adventure by paying tribute to Patton's grandson as if he were the Savior himself.*

### **Ep.20.**

#### **1945: Brotherly Dispute 1**

*In Croatia there are two little villages separated only by a small river called 'The Connection'. One village is Serb the other is Croat. It's peaceful but the hearts and minds of the elderly are filled to the brim with the treason committed under the fascist Ustasha regime.*

*Nevertheless, Tito's peaceful slogan of 'Brotherhood and Unity' didn't go unnoticed here either. 1945 was the turning point, the moment when the division between the Slav people was lifted. Sometimes with brutal force, sometimes out of conviction. But not forever.*

### **Ep. 21.**

#### **1946: Vengeance**

*The Nazi monster has been conquered. What are we going to do with the Germans? Does the right to vengeance exist? The German people are severely punished near the end of the war and during the first years after. A liaison officer from the Russian army breaks the code of silence and talks about the massive rape of German women by Red Army soldiers. In Israel we visit a meeting of the Avengers, a group of old men who tried to poison the bread and drinking water of German prisoners in their camp. Where does vengeance end and where does forgiveness begin?*

### **Ep. 22.**

#### **1948: The Sovietization of Eastern Europe**

*In 1948, many renowned Czech family businesses were transformed into socialist enterprises and one of Europe's most developed nations was thrown back in time. We tell the story of an old feud over a glass factory. The former owner of the once thriving business got back a ruined shell in 1990. He wants to start up the business again at all costs, but a former employee refuses to return the electro turbine that is needed for this. The factory belonged to the entire village for 50 years and not everybody wants to let go of that period.*

### **Afl 23.**

#### **1950: The Beginning of Europe**

*The giant in Brussels once started out small and with a crystal clear purpose: No more war ever again. The spiritual fathers of the civilization offensive filled their children's upbringing with European ideals. Three of these children are still friends and they talk about their childhood and their vision on Europe, back then and today. No civil servant in Brussels can tell you what Europe is really about, but the EU is touring Kosovo to promote European values in an entertaining road show package: A civilization offensive in a newly founded state where the wounds of civil war and cessation are still visible.*

### **Afl 24.**

#### **1956: Desire for Freedom**

*February 1956: Khrushchev opens the book on the Gulags and announces the end of Stalin's reign of terror. The former secretary of the central committee of the Polish Communist party now outlines the boundaries of post-Stalinist democratization: 'We were willing to go far, but there were limits.' But the Polish and Hungarians weren't willing to stop half-way. In June, Polish workers picked up arms and in October all of Hungary burst into a genuine revolution.*

### **Ep. 25.**

#### **1957: Wirtschaftswunder**

*Cars for the masses. Refrigerators, washing machines; technology that has changed the lives of many forever. A new man has emerged, leaving behind him the misery of the war years. In architecture new ideals are reduced to lines and proportions. Architect Alexis Josic visits the first inhabitants of the*

highly modern area he designed around the first European nuclear power plant –another marvel of technology- in the South of France. It was a great privilege to live here. How has the new man been doing?

**Ep. 26.**

**1958: Decolonization**

*One colony after another gains independence, but still the French keep crying out: L'Algérie c'est la France! A member of one of the once influential pieds noirs families who had settled comfortably in the beautiful African country, talks about the trauma. How hard it is to return to a homeland you've never known. Excesses that characterize the struggle for the preservation of this 'Pearl of France' form the blueprint for the later 'war on terror'. General Aussaresses, the head of torture villa Susini, explains why.*

**Ep. 27.**

**1968: The Protest Generation**

*Forty years ago young people rebelled against a powerless authority. The revolution of 1968. A political failure, a social-cultural success. Just before the beginnings of 'Provo' Geert left the Frisian country-side to move to Amsterdam and later on to Paris. What is left of the revolution? Besides Geert's quest into his own past, he visits Michel Onfray, France's most popular philosopher, who preserves the legacy of '68 in the People's University he founded in Caen. The French optimist is followed by a German pessimist: Götz Aly, who, provocatively, sees the generation of '68 as the heirs of the Nazis.*

**Ep. 28.**

**1974: The Carnation Revolution in Portugal**

*About a revolution without any bloodshed but with irreparable treason between generations. Vitor Alvas, one of the captains, led the uprising almost literally against his own father-in-law. He has been missing from family reunions ever since. Reporter Adelino Gomes, who covered the day of the revolution, shows Lisbon as it was back then and guides us from moment to moment through that unlikely day when tanks stopped in front of red lights and the insurgents discussed about whether they should arrest opponents who were higher in rank. One of the leaders of the revolutionary land reforms that followed, now a truck driver, looks back with melancholy on those years of promises that were never really kept.*

**Ep. 29.**

**1977/1978: The European Left**

*Fall 1977, der Deutsche Herbst. The RAF is carrying out its most severe actions. The government responds with house searches, taps, berufsverbote, etc. A positive article on the RAF by student Klaus Hulbrock causes a riot when 48 professors show sympathy. It exposes the deep division within Germany. Hulbrock meets Michael Buback for the first time. He's the son of the murdered public prosecutor, with whom he has been corresponding for 40 years. Can they finally understand each other's point of view? Minister for Foreign Affairs at the time, Maihofer, defends the far-reaching measures and asserts they should be taken again today to suppress the rising new wave of terrorism.*

**Ep. 30.**

**1984: England's Back**

*In the '80s England was in an economic slum: Outdated industry protected by powerful unions. Thatcher's modernization introduced neo-liberalism into Europe. The confrontation between police and strikers, white and black was harsh. In the village of Llangynog (Wales) history can be found in the streets. Here they starved for the strike and the elderly froze to death for lack of coal. In the end, Thatcher manages to break the resistance of strike leader Arthur Scargill. The road to modernization is open.*

**Ep. 31.**

**1989: The Wall**

*The first big crack in the Wall appeared in the Summer of '89. Thousands of citizens of the GDR climbed the walls of the West-German embassy in Prague and hid in the fenced-in garden. The train journey over East-German soil that had been intended as a humiliation, turned into a triumph. Genscher talks about his finest hour on the balcony of the embassy in Prague. One of the travelers,*

*who met an uncertain future when he boarded the sealed train, uses piles of photo albums to illustrate how, at last, he managed to piece back together a life that had been shattered by the Wall.*

**Ep. 32.**

**1991: The Fall of the Soviet Union**

*The lovely little palace of Viskuli is located deep in the Bialowieza forest in Belarus, near the Polish border. There, on August 24, 1991, the conspiring presidents of the Soviet republics of Russia, Ukraine and Belarus signed the dissolution of the USSR. Servants, assistants and one of the people who signed talk about the day the empire was declared dead. The last Soviet president, Gorbachev, still gets enraged when he talks about it.*

**Ep. 33.**

**The '90s: Brotherly Dispute 2**

*Tito's doctrine of reconciliation fails even before his death. Milosevic, an apparatchik from his own ranks, holds his infamous speech in 1989 in which he outlines the limits of what the Serbs are willing to accept. A journey along former Bosnian hotbeds shows how the Dayton return policy is causing new problems. Nevertheless, there are young people who cross the boundaries of nationalism in a very special way.*

**Episode 34:**

**1991 – Soviet Union**

Physics professor Stanislav Shuskevitsj had nothing to do with politics, but friends persuaded him to run for the Supreme Soviet. He consented, was elected and before he knew, he was President of Belarus. Four months later he tore down the Soviet Union, together with Boris Yeltsin and Ukrainian Prime Minister Leonid Kravtsojok. Gorbachev's openness had led to a wave of rebellion and criticism in the eighties. Rebellious musician Misja Borzykin scored hits with sarcastic titles like "The fish rotten from the head" and "Daddy is a fascist." Communism made way for the free market, but Borzykin remained the same. He now criticises the "KGB clique of Putin" with the same enthusiasm.

**Ep. 35.**

**1999/2000: The end.**

*This final episode is a quest for Europe's frontiers, literally and figuratively. The Hungarian village of Vasarosbec is trying to adopt European guidelines. Hope and frustration contend for first place. The quest continues, via Odessa and by boat to Istanbul. Is the Black Sea the frontier? Has the carrot the Turks have seen dangling before them for 45 years become withered and worthless? Or is the frontier the coffee frontier: The difference between filter and slush?*