

THIS IS NOT A BURIAL, IT'S A RESURRECTION

A film by LEMOHANG JEREMIAH MOSESE

URUCU MEDIA presents "THIS IS NOT A BURIAL, IT'S A RESURRECTION"

MARY TWALA MHLONGO JERRY MOFOKENG WA MAKHETHA MAKHAOLA NDEBELE TSEKO MONAHENG SIPHIWE NZIMA
Casting by CAIT PANSEGROUW & MOONYEENN LEE Music by YU MIYASHITA Sound Design by PRESSURE COOKER STUDIOS
Edited by LEMOHANG JEREMIAH MOSESE Cinematography by PIERRE DE VILLIERS Production Design by LEILA WALTER
Costume Design by NAO SERATI Screenplay by LEMOHANG JEREMIAH MOSESE Produced by CAIT PANSEGROUW & ELIAS RIBEIRO
Directed by LEMOHANG JEREMIAH MOSESE

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SYNOPSIS

Amongst the pythonic mountains of land-locked Lesotho, an 80 year old widow winds up her earthly affairs, makes arrangements for her burial and prepares to die.

But when her village is threatened with forced resettlement due to the construction of a reservoir, she finds a new will to live and ignites a collective spirit of defiance within her community. In the final dramatic moments of her life, Mantoa's legend is forged and made eternal.





DIRECTOR'S BIO

Lemohang Jeremiah Mosese is a selftaught filmmaker and visual artist from Lesotho, based in Berlin, His film 'Mother, I am Suffocating. This is My Last Film About You', was selected for won six awards. It premiered in the Berlinale Forum in 2019. Mosese was one of three filmmakers selected for

Biennale College Cinema with his feature film 'This Is Not A Burial, It's A Resurrection', which premiered at the Venice International Film Festival in 2019. Mosese is an alumnus of the Final Cut in Venice in 2018, where it Berlinale Talents (2011), Focus Features Africa First (2012), Realness African Screenwriting Residency (2017) and Cinefondation's L'Atelier (2019).

DIRECTOR'S NOTES

For as long as I can remember. I have felt displaced.

As though I have no homeland.

When I was a child, we were evicted from our home. Different houses. different schools, different playmates followed. I felt as though something had been taken away from me. I would often go back to my childhood home and steal the toys that belonged to the new kids who lived there. My heart never left that place.

My grandmother's village is on the democracy. It was only later in life that verge of displacement. I still know every texture of her house's walls, its thatched roof, the smell of oak trees after rain, the stone kraal. Soon this place will be no more. Soon this will be razed and flooded and water will be channeled into the heart of South Africa.

Lesotho's behemoth mountain ranges make up nearly three quarters of its terrain and are responsible for the cubic metres of water to South Africa through the 'Highlands Water Project'. an imperialist system conceived during apartheid in South Africa. I remember when Nelson Mandela came to Lesotho shortly after he was elected president. He had come for a ribbon cutting to celebrate the construction of another dam. As a little boy, I stood at the front of the masses and managed to name of progress. Destroyed and shake the hand of this lauded knight of forgotten in a soulless march towards

I realised that he would be continuing the inherited 'Highlands Water Project'. and the irony of it all.

As more reservoirs are built, thousands of villagers are forcibly removed from their land and are relocated to urban living environments. Not only do they of life, but also their individual and the land brings the desecration of the their loved ones or leave them behind to be flooded. When your sense of self is so rooted in the land of your ancestors, this is unthinkable. People that I interviewed have likened this process of displacement to death.

family relics are being erased in the

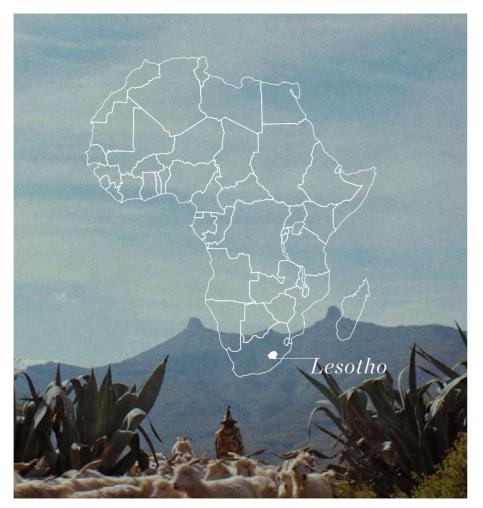
against progress. I am more interested come with it. Long before this film was indifference of time, nature and god. Nature is the best exhibition of the vulgarity of god; and his benevolence. viscerally translated when a child is born. Flawless and pure. But soon, gravity takes over and the wheel of time weakens the body. Another child is born, grows old and dies. It's a brutal cycle.

This Is Not A Burial It's A Resurrection is a meditation of new and old, birth and death. An ecclesiastical reverence to the earth. Through Mantoa's eyes, we see that there is a lot of darkness to face. but ultimately this is a story about the resilience of the human spirit.

ABOUT LESOTHO

Lesotho is a tiny country completely enveloped by South Africa. Its behemoth mountain ranges make up nearly three quarters of its terrain and these are responsible for the abundance of water in the country, believed to be among the highest quality in the world. Lesotho annually exports an estimated 780 million cubic metres of water to South Africa; this marks Africa's largest water transfer scheme in history.

As more and more reservoirs are built. thousands of highland villagers are forcibly removed from their land and are relocated to urban living environments. Where they not only lose their livestock, crops and way of life, but also their individual and collective identity.





THE MAKING OF

'This Is Not A Burial. It's A Resurrection' is the first narrative feature film ever was shot on location in the remote

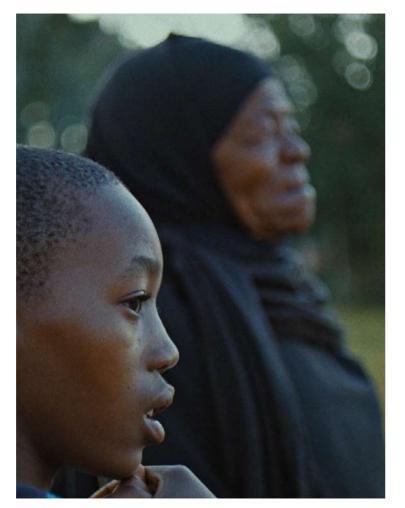
Equipment, vehicles, crew and other resources were brought into the country made by a Mosotho director. The film from South Africa. The tiny crew of just fifteen people endured extreme mountains of Lesotho, where running weather conditions while shooting in water and electricity are a scarcity. areas with no road access. Equipment

and cast were often transported on horseback and on mules. Apart from the leads, the cast is made up almost entirely of actual residents from the village where photography took place.

INTERVIEW WITH THE DIRECTOR

This is a personal story for you. Can you tell us about your development process?

When I was a child, my family was evicted from our home. My grandmother's village is undergoing forced resettlement right now. My experience of displacement has significantly impacted who I am and how I see the world. I was fortunate to be incubated at the Realness African Screenwriter's Residency early on in my development process. There I became part of a cinematic family who are rooted in Africa and I was able to make sense of all these ideas and feelings that I was giving birth to. As someone who has mostly had to learn and create in isolation, Realness provided a loving and nurturing home to me and my musings. It was also where I met my producers, Cait and Elias, who are the founders of this initiative. They both believed in me from the beginning and their passion was the driving force behind 'Resurrection'.



This is a really tough film, thematically as well as technically since you were shooting in remote locations. And you're depicting stories of actions against indigenous people. How did you work through all these risks and challenges?

It was a very tough, unforgiving landscape we shot in and yet so beautiful. The weather drastically changed constantly, one minute it was sunny and hot and the next we were drenched by torrents of rain and it was dark and cold. We had to wrestle with the gods of nature not just to shoot, but also to get to the next location. It worked in our favour somehow; we kept shooting throughout the storms and we managed to use the footage from this in the film. When the rain stopped, we had to then deal with slippery hills covered in deep mud. Mary, our lead actress, who is 80 years old, had to be carried back and forth on the a long hill by crew members and men from the village. At particularly remote locations, we had to send her on horseback. There were no proper roads and so when it rained, our vehicles would often get stuck or break down completely. I was very grateful for the talented and passionate zealots around me. We really went to war together. Cait Pansegrouw, my producer, lives up to her nickname "Sheela" (as in Ma Anand Sheela that I learnt about through the documentary series 'Wild Wild Country'); she is really a cult leader. She kept everyone focused. She is not just a producer, she is very creative. I come from the school of underground cinema. It's very rare to have a producer who not only understands, but appreciates that kind of cinema. My cinematographer, Pierre de Villiers was ready and primed to work under such extreme conditions, that allowed little to no creative freedom. In a way, the ideal conditions conspired in our favour. Gods are frequently seen in such places.

How did you work with your actors filming those scenes, getting them into that headspace and providing them the right kind of on-set atmosphere?

One thing I kept stressing was they shouldn't act. A few of the leads came from a South African television background, so they had preconceived ideas about their characters and had picked up some habbits that of course got them to where they are now in their careers, but that I wanted to strip away for this film. I talked with them about not doing anything. On my set they are objects, not characters. As for the rest of the local cast, they were not professionals, they had never been on camera, and this was the beautiful part because they came as they were. We were shooting in their village. We were their guests. Of course it took a bit of work to get them in front of the camera and make them comfortable. So I would talk to them in the context of their actual village and their way of life, not necessarily about the role that they were fulfilling on screen.

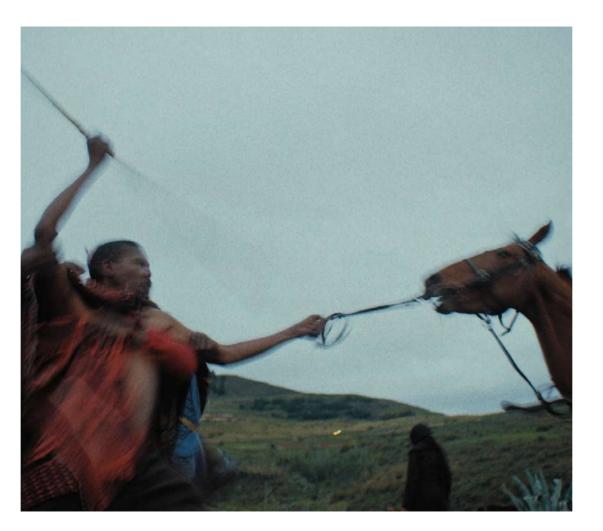
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When you envisioned *This is Not a Burial* in your head, before any shooting began, how did it look?

For me, it was always an observation about life and death. The initial whisperings of 'Resurrection' spawned from this parable that I wrote about a mute prophet who could not speak his prophecies. He had rhema and logos about the soulless march of time and death, but when he opened his mouth, hail and frogs would flood from it and it was too sickening to behold or withstand. In a way, this illustrated how I feel as a creator who struggles to communicate his ideas in a way that is accessible to others. With 'Resurrection' I felt as though I had an entire ocean of ideas. They were vast and massive. I am pleased to say that we managed to realise some of them in our film.

The subject matter has more significance and urgency today. Did your journey as a writer and filmmaker shift or evolve over the years, in the way you engaged with the material?

I think it evolved. With a team around me. I was able to refine what I wanted to create. The concept of life, death and the cycle of time has always been something that has preoccupied my mind. I am obsessed with the human condition. To me, the most poetic landscape is the human and our constant battle to reconcile with our carnal selves. So the foundation of what I wanted to explore was always within me, but how I chose to explore it was continually distilled.



Can you talk about your process as creative collaborators with Cait Pansegrouw (the producer) and the team?

We had the whole village community of Ha Dinizulu behind us, willing to 'go places' with us. I am forever grateful for the work that they put into the film. Cait is a force of nature. She has an iron fist covered in a velvet glove. She knows when to say things with a smile and when to say things with a snarl, to keep us sailing to our true north, always. She comes from a film school background and yet she is not pigeonholed by structure or technique or know-how. She believes in art. Among other neurodivergent impediments I am battling with, I am dyslexic, it can be hard for me to communicate clearly. Cait and I were synchronized from the start. We were both very clear about what kind of work we wanted to make. Pierre de Villiers. my cinematographer, a beautiful, creative human being, had an iron will to go all the way at all times, it was inspiring. At times ideas and have everyone on one page.

I think I was confusing, my thoughts always seem flawless and complete in my head, but when I actually say things outloud, they can sound incoherent. But my crew were patient and respected my thought process. It was amazing to work with my long-time friend and sometimes assistant, Pheku (known as 'Keeper'). His generosity and loyalty cannot be bought, same goes to Phillip Letela. My Basotho

I am used to working in issolation. My previous film "Mother, I am suffocating. This is my last film about you" is an essay film. I had a small local crew that had no clue what I was doing, but who provided extra hands on the day so that I could execute what I wanted. In that way I felt safe, because they couldn't question anything or doubt me. With 'Resurrection' I had to work with a professional crew. It was beautiful to get out of my comfort zone and get to talk back and forth about

What informs your choice of camera and technology, and what techniques do you do to bring out the beauty in your imagery?

What do you hope audiences will take away with them after seeing the film?

What are you ideally seeking in a distributor who might be interested in the film?

life of their own, all I have to do is to I wanted to develop a new cinematic free them from myself. Technique and language. I was heavily inspired by making bad art. As far as the camera the expense of its capacity to arouse healthy life. and composition. Pierre, my DP, and I aesthetic pleasure. I am hopeful that had synchronised love and passion for 'Resurrection' will provoke rational selfbeauty. He has a very particular way of reflection, just as Brecht's Epic Theatre seeing light. I called him 'the god of the encouraged a critical view of the action sun'. I also trusted him with the choice on the stage. I hope that each person of camera we should use, which was who engages with the film will allow the Sony Venice. It served us best in low their own ideas around it to permeate light conditions, since we didn't have and take on their own form. much lighting gear. We had to make-do with the little we had in no-man's land.

I come on set or to the page as a novice. I hope the audience will walk into I earnestly hope that our film finds an amature. I have allowed myself to this film with no preconceived ideas, the right home. It would be amazing dream and not filter anything. I have Specifically as an African filmmaker who to work with a distributor that is not come to understand that ideas have a set out to explore new forms of cinema. pigeonholed by preconceived ideas about what African cinema should be. I would like for everyone that works with language I think is something to be Brechtian Theatre, which recognised us towards unleashing our film into the used but not necessarily embraced. the ability of Naturalistic theatre to world to appreciate it for what it is and Of course this comes with years of have great social influence, but at to do what's necessary for it to have a

CAST

CREW

MANTOA Mary Twala Mlongo

LESIBA PLAYER Jerry Mofokena Wa Makhetha

PRIEST Makhaola Ndebele CHIFF Tseko Monaheng

PONO Siphiwe Nzima WRITER & DIRECTOR

PRODUCERS

CINEMATOGRAPHER

COSTUME DESIGNER

SOUND DESIGN & FINAL MIX

PRODUCTION DESIGNER

COMPOSER

Lemohang Jeremiah Mosese

Cait Pansegrouw

Elias Ribeiro

Pierre de Villiers

Leila Walter

Nao Serati

Pressure Cooker Studios

Yu Mivashita

Title: This Is Not A Burial, It's A Resurrection | Language: Sesotho | Country of Production: Lesotho, South Africa and Italy Image: Colour | Aspect Ratio: Flat 1:85:1 | Sound: 5.1 | Running time: 120 minutes











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