



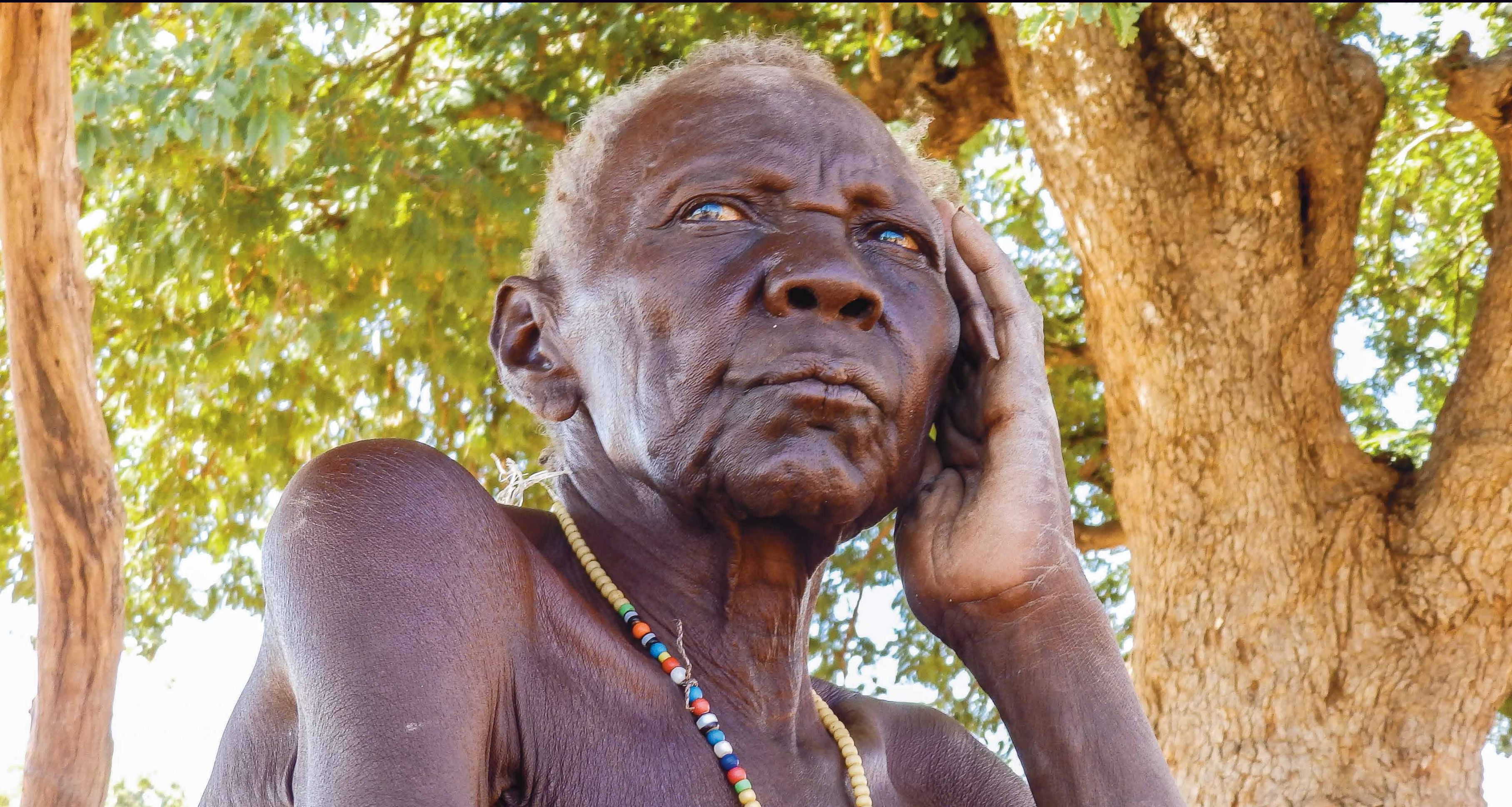
2015
Sudan, DR Kongo

»IZTREBITE VSE DIVJAKE!«
»EXTERMINATE ALL THE BRUTES!«

USTANOVA

TOMO KRIŽNAR

H.O.P.E.
HUMANITARNA USTANOVA



SUDAN: Znotraj meja obeh Sudanov je zadnjih šestdeset let, odkar so Sudan zapustili kolonialni Britanci, umrlo zaradi vojn več kot tri milijone domačinov.
SUDAN: More than three million natives have been killed in wars in the Sudans after the British colonialists have left sixty years ago.

Januar/January

1 2 **3** **4** 5 6 7 8 9 **10** **11** 12 13 14 15 16 **17** **18** 19 20 21 22 23 **24** **25** 26 27 28 29 30 **31**



DR KONGO: Znotraj meja DR Konga je zadnjih petdeset let, odkar so ga zapustili kolonialni Belgijci, umrlo zaradi vojn deset milijonov domačinov.
DR CONGO: More than ten million natives have been killed in wars in DR Congo since the Belgian colonialists have left the country fifty years ago.

Februar/February



REPUBLIKA JUŽNI SUDAN: Humanitarna pomoč prihaja, vendar omejeno in tja, kamor narekujejo gospodarski interesi globalne politike.
THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN: Humanitarian help is coming in but its distribution is limited and is being dictated by economic interests of global politics.

Marec/March



KONGO: Koltan je mineral, brez katerega digitalna tehnologija ne more. Zanj se borijo lokalne in globalne sile. Pri tem najbolj nastrada lokalno prebivalstvo.
CONGO: Coltan is an indispensable mineral for the production of digital technologies. Local and global forces fight for it, always to the detriment of the local population.

April/April



SUDAN: Darfur! Kljub mirovnemu sporazumu, ki so ga leta 2006 vladnim in eni od uporniških elit vsilile ZDA in EU, se razmere za civilno prebivalstvo še naprej slabšajo.

SUDAN: Darfur! Despite the peace agreement that was forced upon one of the local rebel elite in 2006 by the USA and the EU, the living conditions for the civilian population are getting worse and worse.

Maj/May



DR KONGO: Rudarji na poljih koltana v vasi Rubaya, provinca Južni Kivu.
DR CONGO: Miners in coltan fields in the village of Rubaya, province of South Kivu.

Junij/June



REPUBLIKA JUŽNI SUDAN: Ljudstvo Katčipo na planoti Boma ob meji z Etiopijo se brani pred domačimi in tujimi vsiljivci z orožjem v rokah.
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN: The Kachipo people in the Boma plateau on the border with Ethiopia are trying to defend themselves against domestic and foreign intruders with weapons.

Julij/July



SUDAN: Deklica Kaka iz vasi Angolo, Nubske gore, Južni Kordofan.
SUDAN: Kaka, a girl from the village of Angolo in the Nuba mountains, South Kordofan.

Avgust/August



DR KONGO: Posiljene žene iz vasi Ruchuru. Vzhod DR Konga je največja prestolnica posilstev na svetu. Travmatiziranih je na sto tisoče žena in deklet.
DR CONGO: Raped women from the village of Ruchuru. Eastern DR Congo is the world capital of rape. Hundreds of thousands of girls and women are left traumatised.

September/September



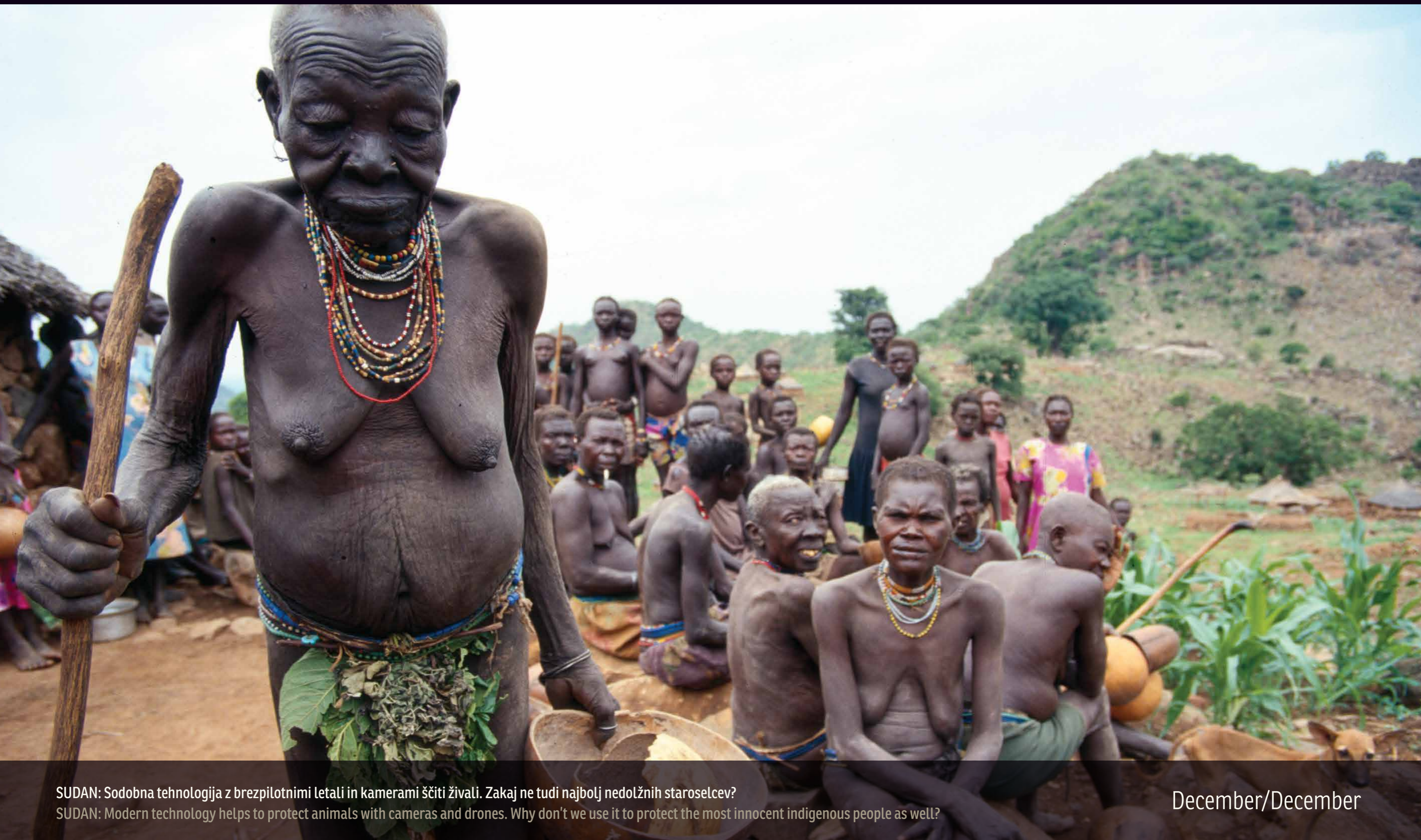
SUDAN: Dekleta iz vasi Jabous, Modri Nil, z družinami in opremo za pošiljanje posnetkov po satelitskih zvezah na svetovni splet.
SUDAN: Girls from the village of Jabous, Blue Nile, with their families and equipment for uploading images to the internet through satellite connections.

Oktober/October



DR KONGO: Kongo, kdo bo tebe ljubil?
DR CONGO: Congo, who will love you?

November/November



SUDAN: Sodobna tehnologija z brezpilotnimi letali in kamerami ščiti živali. Zakaj ne tudi najbolj nedolžnih staroselcev?

SUDAN: Modern technology helps to protect animals with cameras and drones. Why don't we use it to protect the most innocent indigenous people as well?

December/December



Staro orožje za iztikanje oči in novo orožje. "Oči, ki letajo in snemajo kaj dogaja". / An old weapon (for gouging out eyes) and a new weapon. "Flying eyes that see everything and can record the harm being done to indigenous people..."



Stare kolonialne meje razpadajo. Prebežniki iz držav v vojni ali na robu vojne največ bežijo v EU. / Old colonial borders are disintegrating. Refugees from war-torn countries flee mostly to Europe.



Avtorica fotografij: / Photo by: Bojana Pivk Križnar



Avtor fotografij: / Photo by: Tomo Križnar

Pokrovitelji koledarja:

Idejna zasnova / Conceptual design: Bojana Pivk Križnar in Tomo Križnar
 Oblikovanje / Design: Janja Baznik,
 Koledar je pokroviteljsko natisnila tiskarna Medium d.o.o.



"Iztrebite vse divjake!"

Umirajo. Izumirajo. Pregarani, iztrebljani, zabarantani v marginalo na najslabšo zemljo, na najteže dostopnih področjih po zemeljski obli.

Otroci, matere, žene, dekleta, starci, možje, fantje. Staroselci!

Ker ne živijo v modernem svetu »civiliziranih institucij«, jih urbani ljudje vidimo kot primitivne, divje, barbarske divjake, ki ogrožajo naše udobje in varnost kot potencialno nevarni teroristi.

Te predstave so – skupaj z našimi neskončnimi pohlepi po naravnih bogastvih in conah neudobja, kamor smo jih pregnali – opravičilo in povod za genocid nad staroselskimi ljudstvi že vso pisano zgodovino.

Poziv »Iztrebite vse divjake« – spremlja naše »civilizirane vojske« že od razvoja prvih mest naprej.

Civilizirani iztrebljamo vse naravno, vse povezano z naravo, številne vrste živali in rastlin, pa tudi z naravo povezane ljudi.

Preostanki skušajo preživeti tako, da ohranjajo svoje mitologije in običaje, ki se med seboj zelo razlikujejo. To, kar jim je skupno, je staroselski odnos do narave. Niso ločeni od narave. Čutijo in verjamejo, da so del narave in ne nekaj nad ali pod, ali mimo vsega ostalega življenja na Zemlji. Zavedajo se, da so odvisni od naravnih vrst življenja, živali, rastlin, dreves, sonca, dežja, vetra, plodnosti. Zato častijo naravne sile – ne korporacij, supermarketov, bank, zavarovalnic ...

V »Krasnem novem svetu« originalni ljudje, aboridžini, indijanci, inuiti in drugi branijo svoje osnovne človekove pravice po legalnih, pravnih poteh. V Afriki, kjer je človeško življenje zaradi vsesplošnega neznanja in največje arogance tujih korporacij, ki jih zanima zgolj plen in izplen, vredno najmanj, nimajo za to staroselci nobenih možnosti.

Ostane jim le orožje.

Nimajo mašin, zato se vse težje upirajo vse bolj razvitim mašinam. Robotom in ljudem, spremenjenim v robote.

Zato jim prijatelji, ki slišimo klice na pomoč, skušamo pomagati z roboti. »Civilizirani« ljudje smo vse bolj apatični – zato jim lahko pomagajo mašine. Mašine so lahko uporabljene v dobro človeštva, ne pa za ubijanje človeštva.

Take mašine so na primer droni. Droni, oziroma po slovensko troti, so brezpilotna letala, ki jih tehnično napredne družbe uporabljajo za pobijanje resničnih ali namišljenih teroristov. Opremljene s kamerami pa tudi na primer za zaščito slonov pred divjimi lovci.

Zakaj za pomoč slonom da, za pomoč najbolj nedolžnim ljudem pa ne? Zakaj OZN v DR Kongu uporablja drone, v obeh Sudanih pa ne?

V odgovor na to vprašanje prijatelji v Sudanu in Republiki Južni Sudan že drugo leto eksperimentiramo z droni. Ne s troti, opremljenimi z bombami – ampak z cenenimi brezpilotnimi letali, opremljenimi s kamerami. Ne za ubijanje, ampak za reševanje najbolj nedolžnih ljudi na področjih, kjer so zaradi podganje dirke za naravne vire najbolj ogroženi.

O teh naših izkušnjah pripravljamo dokumentarni film: »Droni nad koreninami človeštva«. S tem filmom vas bomo skušali prepričati, da lahko pomagamo preživeti domorodnim ljudem na podoben način kot slonom.

Vsi prispevki za ta koledar bodo uporabljeni za zaključna snemanja na terenu in montažo v Sloveniji.

Prosimo prispevajte in nam pomagajte dokončati film.

Zaščitimo z »letečimi očmi« korenine človeštva.

Poziv "Iztrebite vse divjake" spremlja "civilizirane vojske" vso pisano zgodovino. Beri knjigo Svena Lindqvista: Iztrebite vse divjake. Odiseja nekega moža v srce teme in izvori genocida v Evropi. Založba Sanje, 2009

USTANOVA



TOMO KRIŽNAR

DONACIJE ZA PRODUKCIJO DOKUMENTARNEGA FILMA / DONATIONS FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTARY FILM

TRR: SI56 0510 0801 3175 987

BIC: ABANSI2X

Ustanova Tomo Križnar
 Turistična 4, 4202 Naklo
 www.tomokriznar.com

"Exterminate all the brutes!"

They are dying. Dying out. They are being chased, exterminated, cornered, pushed onto the worst lands in the most remote places of our planet.

Children, mothers, women, girls, elders, men, boys. The indigenous people!

Because they don't live in the modern world of "civilised institutions" we regard them as primitive, wild, barbaric people. They are a threat to our comfortable and safe way of living, they are potential terrorists.

This approach, combined with our enormous greed and craving after natural resources, is our excuse and our alibi for the genocide we have been performing against indigenous people throughout the history.

"Exterminate all the savages" has been a call to arms of our "civilised armies" since the beginnings of mankind.

We are civilised, yet we are exterminating all that is natural - animals, plants but also other humans who live with nature.

The latter try to survive by keeping alive their mythologies and customs. What they have in common is an indigenous approach to nature. They are not separated from it. They feel and believe they are part of nature, not something that is above or below it, or something that exists in parallel to all life on Earth. These people know that they are dependent on nature, on animals, plants, trees, the sun, the rain, the wind, fertility. Therefore they worship forces of nature instead of corporations, supermarkets, banks, insurance companies, ...

In the "brave new world" the indigenous people, the Aborigines, the Indians, the Inuit and all others try to defend their basic human rights with legal means. In Africa the indigenous people have absolutely zero chance to succeed this way since a human life in Africa is almost worthless due to general ignorance and the huge arrogance of foreign corporations.

The only chance they have is armed resistance.

They don't have machines, which makes it hard to hold out against more developed machines. Against robots and people who became robots.

Therefore we, their friends, try to help them with robots. We, the "civilised people" are becoming ever more apathetic and therefore only machines can help them out. Machines that can be used for saving mankind instead of destroying it.

Drones, for example. Drones are unmanned aircraft that are being used by technically advanced societies to kill real or imaginary terrorists. However, drones equipped with cameras are also being used to protect elephants from poachers.

So why do we protect elephants but not the most innocent people on Earth?

Why does the UNO use drones in DR Congo but not in the Sudans? To get to the bottom of this question we have been experimentally using drones in Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan for two years now. These drones are not equipped with bombs but with cameras. They are not meant to kill but to save the most innocent people, who live in areas that are most affected by the rat race for natural resources. The images we gather will be used to produce a documentary called "Droni nad koreninami človeštva" (Drones above the roots of mankind). With the movie we want to convince you that we can help the indigenous people in the same way we help the elephants.

All proceeds from this calendar will be used for recording the final shots on the ground and editing in Slovenia.

Please, donate and help us finish the movie.

Let's use drones to protect the roots of mankind.

The call "Exterminate all the brutes" has been used by "civilised armies" throughout all written history. Read the book by Sven Lindqvist: Exterminate all the brutes. One man's odyssey into the heart of darkness and the origins of European genocide. The New Press, London, 1996.

Prosimo prispevajte in nam pomagajte dokončati film. / Please donate and help us to finish the production of documentary film.



DONACIJE ZA DRONE IN KAMERE / DONATIONS FOR DRONES AND CAMERAS

IBAN: SI56 6100 0000 1846 742

BIC/SWIFT: HDELSI22

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