

Cry Freedom John Briley

Word count 6,230 Bestseller

Under the direction of the Israeli secret service, a beautiful American spy marries a rich Saudi, but when the Mossad calls her to action, she is torn between duty and a new-found love for her husband.

De belevenissen van een Zuidafrikaanse journalist die mede door zijn vriendschap met een zwarte verzetstrijder een felle tegenstander van het Apartheidsregime wordt.

A group of women at a specific period in the history of Southern Africa find their family life under the pressures of capitalist modernity and apartheid. These ordinary, intimate stories are anchored to the more powerful public stories of the Penelope of ancient Greek mythology (who waited 18 years while her husband Odysseus was away), and Winnie Mandela (who waited for 27 years). The life of Winnie Mandela remains one of the great unfolding dramas of our times; a tale of triumphs and tragedies that is only just beginning to be examined.

Cry Freedom A Novel Viking

Screenplay for a motion picture released in 1987 as Cry freedom, directed by Richard Attenborough.

John Briley is the award-winning script writer of Ghandi. He has worked with Attenborough and Woods to write a first-rate screenplay for the film "Cry Freedom" and this novelisation of that.

Press kit includes 11 pamphlets, 2 sheets loose copy, and 10 photographs.

This is a simple and powerful tale of the effects of the Mau Mau war on individuals and families in Kenya.

"On 21 March 1960, Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe led a mass defiance of South Africa's pass laws. He urged blacks to go to the nearest police station and demand arrest. Police opened fire on a peaceful crowd in the township of Sharpeville and killed 69 people. The protest changed the course of South Africa's history. Afrikaner rule stiffened and black resistance went underground. International opinion hardened against apartheid. Sobukwe, leader of the Pan-Africanist Congress, was jailed for three years for incitement. At the end of his sentence the government, fearful of his power, rushed the so-called 'Sobukwe Clause' through Parliament, to keep him in prison without a trial. For the next six years, Sobukwe was kept in solitary confinement on Robben Island, the infamous apartheid prison near Cape Town. On his release, Sobukwe was banished to the town of Kimberley with very severe restrictions on his freedom. He died there nine years later in February 1978. This book is the story of this South African hero - the lonely prisoner on Robben Island. It is also the story of the friendship between Robert Sobukwe and Benjamin Pogrund whose joint experiences and debates chart the course of a tyrannous regime and the growth of black resistance. "

Based on the screenplay from Attenborough's movie Cry Freedom, this is John Briley's portrait nues to make headlines today. Steve Biko, leader of the Black Consciousness Movement, was killed for his beliefs; Donald Woods risked everything including his life to make them known. The friendship they formed was torn apart by the terrible reality of apartheid.

Great Adaptations: Screenwriting and Global Storytelling is the Second Place Winner in the 2019 International Writers Awards! A vast majority of Academy Award-winning Best Pictures, television movies of the week, and mini-series are adaptations, watched by millions of people globally. Great Adaptations: Screenwriting and Global Storytelling examines the technical methods of adapting novels, short stories, plays, life stories, magazine articles, blogs, comic books, graphic novels and videogames from one medium to another, focusing on the screenplay. Written in a clear and succinct style, perfect for intermediate and advanced screenwriting students, Great Adaptations explores topics essential to fully appreciating the creative, historical and sociological aspects of the adaptation process. It also provides up-to-date, practical advice on the legalities of acquiring rights and optioning and selling adaptations, and is inclusive of a diverse variety of perspectives that will inspire and challenge students and screenwriters alike. Please follow the link below to a short excerpt from an interview with Carole Dean about Great Adaptations: <https://fromtheheartproductions.com/getting-creative-when-creating-great-adaptations/>

The true story of the friendship between Steve Biko, charismatic leader of the Black Consciousness Movement in South Africa, and Donald Woods, liberal white editor of the Daily Dispatch

Photographs from Richard Attenborough's film depict the experiences of Steve Biko, a Black activist murdered by the South African police, and Donald Woods, the white publisher who had to flee the country in order to tell Biko's story.

A South African woman struggles to convince the police that she has murdered her black cook

On 21 March 1960, Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe, leader of the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC), led a mass defiance of South Africa's pass laws. He urged blacks to go the nearest police station and demand arrest. When police opened fire on a peaceful crowd in the township of Sharpeville, 68 people were killed. The protest changed the course of South Africa's history. Afrikaner rule stiffened and black resistance to apartheid went underground. Sobukwe was jailed for three years on charges of incitement, but the government, fearful of his power, rushed through the 'Sobukwe Clause' to keep him in prison without trial. For the next six years, Sobukwe was kept in solitary confinement on Robben Island, the infamous apartheid prison near Cape Town. How Can Man Die Better is the story of this South African hero, but it also the story of the friendship between Robert Sobukwe and Benjamin Pogrund, former Deputy Editor of the Rand Daily Mail. Their joint experiences and debates chart the course of a tyrannical regime and the growth of black resistance.

Vivid story of the hardships edured by a young Zulu migrant worker. Xuma sees the brutality of the bosses of the mine and the squalor of the township where he lives. In the city, white people lead privileged lives. Xuma begins to question the racial injustices which susrround him.

Een Zuidafrikaanse blanke journalist raakt bevriend met een zwarte vrijheidsstrijder, die hem laat zien hoe zwart-Afrika werkelijk leeft.

Suitable for younger learners Word count 5,860 Bestseller

During the mid-1960s to the late 1970s, black college students in South Africa became frustrated with apartheid, Bantu education policy, Bantustans, white liberal organizations, and European-branded Christianity. Their anger with white nationalism under apartheid caused them to mobilize, rise up, and fight against systemic oppression for their liberation. The timing was pregnant with purpose for the new generation of leaders to rise since the ANC and PAC were banned,

