

"Reaction to the film at
Tribeca has been effusive,
both from audiences and
critics. At the first screening... the thunderous ovations
for the...subjects of the film
were extraordinary.

Forbes

"1971 crafts a thrilling lesson about how authoritarianism can be curbed, sometimes, by one simple and well-targeted blow."

○ PopMatters

"Their story is both a cat-and-mouse thriller, told in well-handled reenactments, and an examination of the abuses of government power that could hardly be timelier."

WRAP

SYNOPSIS

On March 8, 1971 eight ordinary citizens broke into an FBI office in Media, Pennsylvania, a town just outside Philadelphia, took hundreds of secret files, and shared them with the public. In doing so, they uncovered the FBI's vast and illegal regime of spying and intimidation of Americans exercising their First Amendment rights.

On the night of the "Fight of the Century" boxing match between Muhammad Ali and Joe Frazier, the activists, calling themselves the Citizens' Commission to Investigate the FBI, picked the lock on the door to the small FBI field office. They took every file in the office, loaded them into suitcases, and walked out the front door.

Mailed anonymously, the documents started to show up in newsrooms. The heist yielded a trove of damning evidence that shattered the wall of secrecy that had previously enveloped the FBI. The documents proved that the FBI was deliberately working to intimidate civil rights activists and Americans nonviolently protesting the Vietnam War. The most significant revelation was an illegal program overseen by lifelong FBI director J. Edgar Hoover known as COINTELPRO – the Counter Intelligence Program.

Despite searching for the people behind the heist in one of the largest investigations ever conducted, the FBI never solved the mystery of the break-in, and the identities of the members of the Citizens' Commission to Investigate the FBI remained a secret.



Until now.

For the first time, the members of the Citizens' Commission have decided to come forward and speak out about their actions. 1971 is their story.

Told through a combination of exclusive interviews, rare primary documents from the break-in and investigation, national news coverage of the burglary and dramatic re-creations, the story of the Citizens' Commission unfolds, with haunting echoes to today's questions of privacy in the era of government surveillance.



The film opens deep inside the heart of the Philadelphia anti war movement in 1970, with our main subjects: John and Bonnie Raines, a couple with small children; Keith Forsyth, a cab driver; Bob Williamson, a social worker; and Bill Davidon, a Haverford College physics professor and anti-war activist. All are politically active in protesting the ongoing war, but of late they have begun to feel the specter of intimidation. Bill, in particular, is deeply concerned that the FBI is spying on antiwar and civil rights activists – is the Bureau is out to prevent the exercise of First Amendment rights? Is dissent is being criminalized?

Bill knows that FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover is untouchable in Washington.

The President, Attorney General and members of congress will never investigate him or the FBI without hard evidence of wrongdoing. So he decides to organize

a break-in. It's a last resort, but as a scientist he knows he needs empirical evidence to prove his spying hypothesis. To really make his case, he'd have to find it in Hoover's files.

SYNOPSIS



Bill sets about recruiting his team -- handpicking a group he has come to know through the anti-war community, including John, Bonnie, Keith and Bob. They all know the risks if they are caught. Over the course of a few months, they train as amateur burglars, meticulously gathering information and planning the raid.

The Muhammad Ali-Joe Frazier fight on the night of March 8th, 1971, serves as a dramatic backdrop to the burglary. It provides noise in the building and serves as a major distraction for police and FBI agents who might have been tempted to stay late in the office. After the break-in is successfully executed and the group has filled suitcases with hundreds of files, they retreat to a farmhouse to look over the contents. Within the first hours, they discover a directive that encourages agents to step up interviews with activists to "enhance the paranoia endemic in these circles and further serve to get the point across there is an FBI agent behind

every mailbox." After careful triage they set about mailing selected documents to the press and two Congressmen.

Journalist Betty Medsger picks up the story. She is the first reporter to receive the stolen documents, mailed to her anonymously, at the Washington Post. She works furiously to meet her usual 6pm deadline for what she knows will be a controversial and groundbreaking story. She is oblivious to the heated debate occurring between Ben Bradlee, the Post's editor, Katherine Graham, the paper's publisher, and Attorney General John Mitchell over whether or not they should publish. It is the first time the Nixon administration demands Graham suppress a story. The Post publishes the next day – the story runs on the front page above the fold.

FBI Special Agent Neil Welch explains the magnitude of the fallout within the Bureau. Xerox comes under major scrutiny as the FBI tries to find the copy machines the activists used to reproduce the documents.

The FBI comes down hard on Philadelphia, flooding the area known as Powelton Village, well known for being home to many members of the counterculture movement and strong political activism; our subjects are hunted by 150 FBI agents.

National outrage follows the initial media reports. There is harsh criticism of Hoover and the FBI but no official investigation is launched. It is Carl Stern, an NBC journalist covering the Justice Department, who is the final lynchpin in this story. On a chance visit to the Senate, he is given one of the Media documents with the heading "COINTELPRO – New Left." He asks the Department of Justice what the term means. After a protracted legal battle, 50,000 pages of documents emerge detailing the scope of COINTELPRO and the FBI's dirty tricks.

These revelations, along with Watergate, now make a Congressional investigation inevitable. The Church Committee is formed; it is the first-ever congressional investigation into American intelligence agencies. F.A.O. Schwartz Jr., chief counsel to the Church Committee, explains how the Committee's findings lay bare the inner workings and extent of COINTELPRO, together with the impact that it had on America. Ultimately, the committee passes legislation curtailing surveillance powers of intelligence agencies.

The Citizens' Commission to Investigate the FBI has won—real oversight over the FBI and a national conversation about privacy rights have begun.



The Citizens have disbanded and gone on living their lives. The film ends with our characters and their families explaining why, after 40 years, they have decided to break their silence.

THE CITIZENS' COMMISSION

BILL DAVIDON

Bill Davidon was the mastermind and defacto leader of the Citizens' Commission to Investigate the FBI.

Bill Davidon was born in 1927. Bill's lifelong activities reflected his dedication to nonviolence, ending the proliferation of nuclear weapons, and a commitment to the protection of civil liberties. He was a member of the national steering committee of the organization Resist; a member of the board of the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy; and an officer of both the Society for Social Responsibility in Science and the Federation of American Scientists, and served on the Board of Directors of the American Civil Liberties Union. During the Vietnam War, he became more deeply involved in local, national, and international peace and social justice movements. He was sponsored by the Committee for Nonviolent Action to travel to Vietnam in 1966 to demonstrate opposition to the Vietnam War, which included a meeting with Buddhist monk Thich Nhat Hanh. He received his B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. from the University of Chicago. Bill's work included research with the Fermi Institute at the University of Chicago, and



Argonne National Laboratory until 1961 when he was invited to join the faculty at Haverford College. One of his best-known scientific contributions was the development of the Davidon-Fletcher-Powell Algorithm, one of the earliest and most effective quasi-Newton optimization methods. Bill died in 2013, survived by his two daughters, Sarah and Ruth, and two sons Alan and Martin. His wife Maxine, who was supportive of his life's activities, died in 2010. He was previously married to Ann Morrissett Davidon, also active in the peace movement, and Phyllis Leon.



KEITH FORSYTH

Keith Forsyth took on the role of master lock picker for the Citizens' Commission during the burglary.

Keith was born in Marion Ohio, the home town of Norman Thomas. He attended the College Of Wooster (alma mater of John Dean and Norman Morrison) from 1968 to 1970, either dropping out or being expelled depending on whose story you believe. Shortly after the invasion of Cambodia and the killings at Kent State and Jackson State, he hitchhiked to Philadelphia, hoping to become more involved in fighting against the war in Vietnam. For the next several years he actively participating in both the legal peace movement and in illegal nonviolent resistance, while earning a living as a cabdriver, stamping press operator, and electrician. In 1972 his main focus shifted from the anti-war movement to community and then union organizing. In 1980 he withdrew from active political work and began going to night school to study engineering, earning a bachelors degree in 1986 and a masters in 1992. When not working or daydreaming about grandchildren, Keith likes to hang out with his wife Susan and his boys, Adam and Micah, hike, and play paying gigs with the Jazz Lab band.

BOB WILLIAMSON

Bob Williamson was a young foot soldier who offered the comic relief as the Citizens Commission planned the 1971 burglary.

Bob Williamson grew up in the Philadelphia area and attended St. Joseph's College. After the death of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., he became active as a community organizer and social worker in a Philadelphia inner city neighborhood. He also became an antiwar activist, and was a defendant in the Camden 28 trial. In 1973, Bob moved to New Mexico, where he founded and ran a small graphic arts agency for 12 years. Since 1988, he has been a business and life coach. He lives in Albuquerque, near his daughter, son-in-law, and two grandchildren.



FILM SUBJECTS

BONNIE RAINES

Bonnie Raines cased the inside of the FBI office for the Citizens' Commission providing invaluable intelligence as they planned the break-in.

Bonnie Raines grew up in a progressive household in Grand Rapids, Michigan. She was the first one in her family to attend college. At Michigan State University she majored in elementary education. In the summer of 1961, one year shy of completing her degree, she met John when she waited on his table. He had just returned from being a Freedom Rider in the South. They married a year later and moved to New York where she completed her degree. They had their first child, Lindsley, in 1963, all the while becoming more active in the civil rights movement. In 1966, they moved to Philadelphia. She and John joined other progressive people protesting the war in Vietnam. They were drawn into what was then called "the Catholic left," using the concept of resistance to disrupt the military draft. It was in this context that she met Bill Davidon, who invited her to join the group that would break in to the Media office. By this time two other children, Mark and Nathan, had joined the family. Once the mission was accomplished, she quietly went back to her day-to-day life. She brought another child, Mary, into the family, gained an M Ed., and became an early childhood specialist. In recent years, she concentrated in child advocacy and public policy. She is the mother of four and grandmother of seven. She and John continue to live in Philadelphia and remain politically active.





JOHN RAINES

John Raines drove one of the getaway cars. He planned the rollout after the break-in, including the release of documents to the press.

John Raines was born in 1933 in Minneapolis, MN. He graduated from Carleton College in 1955 and received an MDiv (1959) and a PhD (1967) from Union Seminary in NYC. He joined the Religion Department at Temple University where he has taught for the past 47 years. In July 1961 he was arrested and put in jail in Little Rock, AK., as a "Freedom Rider." He participated in the Mississippi Freedom Summer in 1964 and in the Selma, AL., march in 1965. From his years as a civil rights worker he learned that J. Edgar Hoover and his FBI were actively engaged in opposing the movement and used "dirty tricks" to stop the protests. When, in the late 1960s Raines joined the anti-Vietnam War activists, he was sure that Hoover was once again using massive surveillance and the placement of infiltrators and informers to derail the war resisters movement. He and his wife Bonnie decided they needed internal FBI files to prove these v iolations of our civil liberties to a Congress deeply reluctant to take on the national icon who had headed the FBI for more than four decades. They joined The Citizens Commission To Investigate The FBI.



FILM SUBJECTS

BETTY MEDSGER: THE JOURNALIST

Betty Medsger was born in 1942 in Johnstown, PA. After graduating from college in 1964, she began her journalism career as a reporter at The Tribune-Democrat in Johnstown. Later she worked at The Evening Bulletin in Philadelphia and then at The Washington Post. In March 1971, two weeks after the Media burglary she was one of five people – two members of Congress and three journalists – who received the first copies of Media FBI files distributed anonymously by the Citizens Commission to Investigate the FBI. The first reporter to write about the content of the Media files, Medsger was the only recipient who did not return the files to the FBI. It was the first time a journalist received secret government files from people outside the government – as opposed to inside whistleblowers – who had stolen the files. Many years later, she accidentally found two of the burglars, John and Bonnie Raines. With their help, she found seven of the eight burglars and they agreed to tell the story they had planned to take to their graves. She is the author of The Burglary: The Discovery of J. Edgar Hoover's Secret FBI, published in 2014 by Alfred A. Knopf, the full story of the burglary and its major impact.



She is the former head of the Department of Journalism at San Francisco State University and founder of its Center for the Integration and Improvement of Journalism. Her photographs have been exhibited throughout the world and were used in the Academy Award winning documentary **Breathing Lessons**: The Life and Work of Mark O'Brien by filmmaker Jessica Yu.



CARL STERN: THE JOURNALIST

Carl Stern served for 26 years as the law correspondent for NBC News, covering the Supreme Court and the Justice Department and many of the nation's most newsworthy trials. In 1972, looking for information on how the Justice Department was handling its investigation of anti-Vietnam was protests Stern went to a Senate office. While he waited for the documents he had come for, he was handed a sheaf of papers – one of which contained the term COINTELPRO. Stern decided to find out what the term meant. He sued the DOJ and, after much delay, they released 50,000 pages on the FBI's counterintelligence program. He was a founding member of the Forum Committee on Communications Law of the American Bar Association, and served on several ABA committees. He is the recipient of the Justice Department's highest honor, the Edmund J. Randolph Award, and broadcasting's Peabody Award for "exceptional journalistic enterprise" in connection with his coverage of Watergate and his use of FOIA to uncover the FBI's secret COINTELPRO actions to harass, neutralize and destroy organizations and individuals it regarded as politically pernicious. In 2014 the American University Washington College of Law's

Collaboration on Government Secrecy presented him with its "FOIA Legends Award" for his "unique role over four decades" as a pioneering journalist, litigant and scholar in influencing the development of FOIA. Professor Stern has B.A. and M.S. (Journalism) degrees from Columbia University and a J.D. magna cum laude from Cleveland State University. He is the J.B. & Maurice C. Shapiro Professor Emeritus of Media and Public Affairs at The George Washington University.

DAVID KAIRYS: THE LAWYER

David Kairys, a professor of constitutional law at Temple Law School, is a leading constitutional scholar and civil rights lawyer. He has represented the Citizens' Commission to Investigate the FBI in secret for over 40 years. It began when Keith Forsyth approached him shortly before the break-in without telling Kairys what was about to transpire. The idea was that if any of them were caught they could call him. It's probably the longest no fee retainer in history. As a civil rights lawyer, Kairys won the precedent-setting race discrimination case against the FBI, won challenges to unrepresentative juries around the country, stopped police sweeps in Philadelphia, was the lead lawyer in the most significant acquittal of anti-Vietnam War activists (Camden 28), represented Dr. Benjamin Spock in a free speech case before the Supreme Court, and conceived and sometimes litigated the city lawsuits against handgun manufacturers brought by over 40 cities and one state in the 1990s. He co-founded the law firm Kairys, Rudovsky, Messing & Feinberg in 1971 (now of counsel). He edited and co-wrote the classic progressive



critique of the American legal system, The Politics of Law, A Progressive Critique (Pantheon, 1982; Pantheon, 1990; Basic Books, 1998), and wrote With Liberty and Justice for Some (New Press, 1993). Kairys' latest book is Philadelphia Freedom, Memoir of a Civil Rights Lawyer (2008).

DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT



In late 2009, I began working on a film about activists who, in 1971, broke into a small FBI office in Media, PA and took documents that led to the discovery of a massive, illegal, domestic surveillance program known as COINTELPRO.

I was introduced to the story via Betty Medsger, a veteran journalist who had written the first stories about the documents when they were leaked to her at the *Washington Post*. She was in the midst of writing a book and we agreed to share all our primary research materials. I benefitted enormously from her many years of research, including access to the 34,000 pages of the FBI investigation. (That book, *The Burglary: The Discover of J. Edgar Hoover's Secret FBI*, has just been published by Knopf.) While in production, we kept things very quiet to protect the story and its subjects, who had never before revealed themselves.

The break-in is a little-known but seminal event in contemporary American history. The decision by the *Washington Post* to publish the documents was a defining moment for investigative journalism. We know about COINTELPRO, and the FBI's dirty tricks targeting Martin Luther King, the Black Panthers, and many others, but we only know about them because of the stolen documents and the actions of The Citizens' Commission to Investigate the FBI, as the burglars called themselves. They didn't look for the spotlight. Their mission a success, they returned to their normal lives.

In response to 9/11 the American government dramatically increased its domestic and international surveillance programs. As we were finishing our edit in 2013, the first revelations about the scope and scale of the NSA's surveillance surfaced. Although not directly analogous, there are a lot of similarities between the actions of Edward Snowden and the burglars.

Academy Award-nominated filmmaker and journalist Laura Poitras, a longtime colleague and friend who serves as a Co-Executive Producer on 1971, interviewed Edward Snowden. She continues to break stories about the NSA's activities for news organizations including the *Washington Post*, the *Guardian* and *Der Spiegel*. Edward Snowden has been regarded as both a hero and a whistle-blower, as well as a traitor and a criminal.

Back in 1971, my film's protagonists were hunted in one of the largest criminal investigations in FBI history. Watching the furor unfold around Snowden, led us again to wonder how the American government and the public would treat the burglars 43 years later. I have been immensely gratified that (almost universally) they have been celebrated as courageous whistle-blowers.

My hope in telling this story for the first time is that it will deepen the meaning and impact of the actions taken by the Citizens' Commission – a band of suburban parents, university professors and community leaders. Their story will inspire audiences — young and old — and encourage them to think hard about the relevance of nonviolent, civil disobedience while reminding people what it means to be an engaged citizen, and how vigilance is needed to sustain democracy.

Their actions exposed the FBI's illegal surveillance programs and helped lead to the Church Committee hearings - the country's first Congressional investigation of U.S. intelligence agencies. The Church Committee's findings and policies have been routinely invoked as our country grapples with how to deal with current surveillance activities. I don't think the film could come at a better time. We are in the midst of the biggest public debate about civil liberties and privacy since 9/11. I am thrilled 1971 will add a unique and entertaining perspective (this is a heist story after all!) to this important and evolving public discussion.

FILM TEAM

DIRECTOR/PRODUCER

Johanna Hamilton

Johanna Hamilton co-produced **Pray the Devil Back to Hell** the gripping account of a group of brave and visionary women who demanded peace for Liberia, a nation torn to shreds by a decades old civil war. It premiered at the 2008 Tribeca Film Festival where it won the Grand Jury Prize for Best Documentary, and was later short-listed for an Academy Award. It has been shown at hundreds of festivals and grassroots screenings all over the world. In fall 2011, it spearheaded the PBS mini-series **Women, War & Peace**. The series won the Overseas Press Club Edward R. Murrow Award for best documentary. She has produced non-fiction programs for PBS, The History Channel, A&E, Discovery Channel, The Washington Post/Newsweek Productions and New York Times Television, amongst others. Johanna began her career in the dramatic run-up to the 1994 first all-race elections in South Africa. She went on to work on the country's premier investigative magazine program, Carte Blanche. She has worked all over Africa, Europe and North America and received numerous awards for her work. She is an alumnus of the Garrett Scott Documentary Development Grant and the Sundance Documentary + Composers Lab. Johanna is a graduate of the University of London and holds an MA in Broadcast Journalism from New York University. 1971 is her documentary feature debut.

EDITOR

Gabriel Rhodes

Gabriel Rhodes is both an editor and a filmmaker. His work has premiered at Sundance and Cannes and has been broadcast on Sundance Channel, A&E, Animal Planet, CNN, PBS and on the NPR radio show This American Life. His theatrical documentary credits include The Tillman Story, Without Shepherds, Control Room. In 2011, two of his edited films, The Tillman Story and Quest for Honor, were shortlisted for the Academy Awards. His commercial clients include Conde Nast, Google, Virgin America, YouTube, Harper Collins and Revlon. In 2004, he was awarded a fellowship from the New York State Council for the Arts. He received his Master's Degree in Documentary Film from Stanford University in 2000.

PRODUCERS

Marilyn Ness

Marilyn Ness is a two-time Emmy Award-winning documentary producer. She produced Katy Chevigny and Ross Kauffman's feature documentary E-Team premiering in 2014. She is currently a partner at Big Mouth Productions and produces and directs feature length documentaries as well as short films for non-profits. She directed and produced the documentary feature film Bad Blood: A Cautionary Tale that broadcast nationally on PBS in 2011 and was the centerpiece of a campaign to reform blood donation policies in the U.S. Prior to that, Ness spent four years as a producer for director Ric Burns, collaborating on four award-winning PBS films: Ansel Adam, The Center of the World, Andy Warhol and Eugene O'Neill. Ness's other credits include films for TLC, Court TV, and National Geographic. Ness's films have received funding from the Ford Foundation, National Endowment for the Humanities, the Sundance Documentary Fund as well as other innovative sources. She lives in New York City with her husband and two sons and currently teaches Producing Documentaries at Columbia University School of the Arts Masters Film Program.

Katy Chevigny

Katy Chevigny is an award-winning filmmaker and co-founder of Arts Engine, a leading independent media nonprofit and its production arm, Big Mouth Films. Most recently, she co-directed the film E-Team with Ross Kauffman, which premiered at Sundance and will be released in 2014. She also directed the film Election Day which premiered at the South By Southwest (SXSW) Film Festival in 2007 and was broadcast on POV in 2008. With Kirsten Johnson, she co-directed Deadline, an investigation into Illinois governor George Ryan's commutation of death sentences. After premiering at the 2004 Sundance Film Festival, Deadline broadcast on NBC to an audience of over six million. It was nominated for an Emmy Award and won the Thurgood Marshall Journalism Award, among others. She has produced several acclaimed documentaries: Artic Son, Innocent Until Proven Guilty, Nuyorican Dream, Brother Born Again, Outside Looking In: Transracial Adoption in America, Pushing the Elephant and (A)Sexual. Chevigny's films have been shown theatrically, on HBO, Cinemax, POV, Independent Lens, NBC, and Arte/ZDF, among others and have played at film festivals around the world, including Sundance, Full Frame, SXSW, Sheffield and Berlin.

RECREATIONS PRODUCER

Maureen A. Ryan

Maureen A. Ryan is a producer based in New York concentrating on feature films and documentaries. She is co-producer of James Marsh's Man on Wire that won the 2009 Academy Award for Best Documentary and the 2009 BAFTA Award for Best British Film. Other awards include the Sundance Jury Prize for World Cinema documentary and Audience Award for World Cinema documentary, the Critics Choice Award, the IDA Award, the National Board of Review, the NY Film Critics Award, the PGA Award and the LA Film Critics Award. Their latest documentary Project NIM premiered at the 2011 Sundance Film Festival and won Best Director of World Cinema Documentary and was shortlisted for the Academy Award for Best Documentary. Screened theatrically in the US and UK, on HBO and BBC, it was nominated for two Emmys in 2013. Ryan is the Re-Creations Producer for Alex Gibney's feature documentary Mea Maxima Culpa: Silence in the House of God. The film won the BFI Grierson Award at the London Film Festival and was shortlisted for the Academy Award for Best Documentary and won four Emmys. She is on the full time faculty at Columbia University's Graduate Film Program.

FILM TEAM

EXECUTIVE PRODUCERS

Julie Goldman

Founder of Motto Pictures, Julie Goldman is an Emmy Award-winning producer and executive producer of documentary feature films. She produced We Are The Giant, which premiered at the 2014 Sundance Film Festival. The Great Invisible will debut in competition at SXSW and films including 1971, Art and Craft, Good Men Bad Men and a Few Rowdy Ladies will all premiere at festivals this spring. Julie was Executive Producer of The Kill Team, winner of the 2013 Tribeca Film Festival Grand Jury Prize for Best Documentary. In 2013, Julie produced God Loves Uganda, Manhunt and Gideon's Army. Manhunt was broadcast on both HBO and CNN and won the primetime Emmy for Best Documentary. Gideon's Army was nominated for the 2014 Independent Spirit Award following its HBO premiere. God Loves Uganda was shortlisted for the Academy Award for Best Feature. Julie produced Buck, winner of the 2011 Sundance U.S. Documentary Audience Award. Buck was also shortlisted for an Academy Award and was one of the year's top five grossing documentaries. Julie consulted on the Academy Award winning documentary The Cove and produced Sergio, for which she received a PGA nomination for the Producer of the Year Award. Some of Julie's earlier films include: In The Shadow Of The Moon, Better This World, What Remains, and Sketches Of Frank Gehry.

Abigail E. Disney

Abigail E. Disney is a filmmaker and philanthropist. Her longtime passion for women's issues and peacebuilding culminated in her first film, the acclaimed **Pray the Devil Back to Hell**. Abigail produced the groundbreaking PBS mini-series **Women**, **War & Peace**, the most comprehensive global media initiative ever mounted on the role of women in peace and conflict. She has played a role in many film projects and is currently at work on a film highlighting the key role of women in the Arab Awakening. She founded the Daphne Foundation, Peace is Loud and co-founded, along with 2011 Nobel Peace Prize winner Leymah Gbowee, the Gbowee Peace Foundation, USA.

Gini Reticker

Gini Reticker is an award-winning documentary filmmaker. She was nominated for an Academy Award for Asylum, her short doc recounting one woman's journey to political asylum in the US. Ladies First, the story of women rebuilding post-genocide Rwanda, garnered Reticker an Emmy Award. She directed the widely acclaimed Pray the Devil Back to Hell featuring Leymah Gbowee who went on to receive the Nobel Peace Prize. Reticker served as an executive producer of the PBS mini-series: Women, War & Peace, which received the Edward R. Murrow Award from the Overseas Press Club. Currently, Reticker is directing

The Awakening (working title) a multi-media project about women's ongoing participation in the Arab uprisings. Previous works include: A Decade Under the Influence; New School Order; and The Heart of the Matter.

CO-EXECUTIVE PRODUCERS

Laura Poitras

Laura Poitras is currently finishing a trilogy of films about America post-9/11. The first film on the Iraq war, My Country, My Country, was nominated for an Academy Award. The second film on Guantanamo, The Oath, received the Sundance award for cinematography and a Gotham award. She is now editing the final film about NSA mass surveillance. In May 2013, she traveled to Hong Kong with Glenn Greenwald to meet and interview Edward Snowden. She has been reporting on Snowden's disclosures about the NSA for a variety of media outlets, including the Guardian, Der Spiegel, and the New York Times. Her films have premiered at festivals around the world, and have received many honors including a Peabody Award. Her work was part of the 2012 Whitney Biennial, where she held a Surveillance Teach-In. She is the recipient of a 2012 MacArthur Fellowship.

Lilly Hartley

Lilly Hartley was raised in East Hampton and New York with a love for theatre and film. Hartley's interest in social issues developed at an equally early age due to her family history. Her grandfather, Benjamin Epstein, worked closely with Dr. Martin Luther King and Robert F. Kennedy during the Civil Rights Movement in his position as the President of the Anti-Defamation League. In 2010, after a decade in the film business as an actress and production executive in NY and LA, Hartley was inspired to start her own company, Candescent Films, that combines her passion for film and her desire to make a positive difference in the world. Her mission with Candescent is to champion the passion projects of acclaimed actors and filmmakers committed to raising awareness for significant domestic and global issues. Candescent Films has funded and produced several award winning documentaries including The Queen of Versailles, and Who Is Dayani Cristal?, starring Gael Garcia Bernal. In 2013, Hartley received a GOYA award with Javier Bardem for Sons of The Clouds. Hartley supported After Tiller and Gideon's Army both nominated for 2014 Spirit Awards. She is involved with the upcoming Private Violence, and gave the 2014 Candescent Award at Sundance Film Festival to E-Team, Marmato and Private Violence. Hartley is a member of the Screen Actors Guild and currently lives in Manhattan with her husband and partner in Candescent Films, Jeffrey Tarrant.

Maximum Pictures & Fork Films

in a co-production with ITVS

Present

In association with
Big Mouth Productions
Motto Pictures
Ford Foundation JustFilms
Candescent Films

Directed & Produced by Johanna Hamilton

> Edited by Gabriel Rhodes

Produced by Marilyn Ness Katy Chevigny

Executive Producers
Julie Goldman
Abigail E. Disney
Gini Reticker

Co-Executive Producers

Laura Poitras

Lily Hartley

G. Perezutti Hearst

Cinematographer (Interviews)
Kirsten Johnson

Cinematographer (Recreations)
Andreas Burgess

Original Music Philip Sheppard

Written by Johanna Hamilton Gabriel Rhodes

Associate Producer
Danielle Varga

Animation and Motion Graphics
Dave Tecson

Additional Photography Nicholas Blair Neil Barrett

Sound
Judy Karp
Mark Maloof
John Zecca
Nejc Poberaj

Recreations Unit

Recreations Producer Maureen A. Ryan

Production Designer Markus Kirschner

First Assistant Director Sara Neuffer

Production Manager Brian Birch

> Art Director Shawn Anabel

Casting Director
Adine Duron

CAST

Bill **Peter Gregus** Lauren A. Kennedy **Bonnie** Jonathan Joel Brennan Bob Rich Graff John Daniel S. Taylor Keith **Dennis Brito FBI** Agent John Isgro Custodian Kerry Malloy FBI Agent Brian P. McCarthy #9

Matthew Smith Citizens' Commission
Marilyn Ness Citizens' Commission
Danielle Varga Citizens' Commission
Paul Darren Security Guard

Costume Designer Eniola Dawodu

Key Hair/Makeup Artist Vera Stromsted

> Gaffer Nicola Guarneri

First Assistant Camera Alex Peterson George Alvarez

> Location Scout Kurt Enger

Production Coordinator Jacey Heldrich

> Assistant Editors Eric Rockey Nora Ballard Michael Peterson

Archival Clearances Nan Wakefield

> Legal Services Karen Shatzkin

Executive Producer for ITVS Sally Jo Fifer

Post Production Services Final Frame

Digital Intermediate Online Editor: Owen Rucker

Digital Intermediate Colorist: Will Cox

Digital Intermediate Producer: Caitlin Tartaro

Audio Post Provided by Gigantic Post, NYC

Sound Designer & Re-Recording Mixer Tom Paul

> Dialogue Editor Sam Edelstein

Sound Effects Editor Andrea Bella

> Foley Artist Les Bloom

Foley Mixer Carl Shillito

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Fiscal Sponsor Women Make Movies, Inc.

This film would not have been possible without the generous support of

Fork Films
Ford Foundation Just Films
Open Society Foundations
Candescent Films
Sundance Documentary Film Program
New York State Council on the Arts
San Francisco Film Society
The Fledgling Fund
Vital Projects Fund

The Fund For Constitutional Government Steward R. Mott Foundation Michael Hirschhorn and Jimena Martinez Keating Hawkins Gift Fund Puffin Foundation David Rudovsky

Susan Parker and Alan Belzer
AMJ Foundation
Rick Cummings
Dr. Edward Herman
Josh Markel & Eva Gold

Supported by Garrett Scott Development Grant IFP

1971 is a co-production of Maximum Pictures LLC and the Independent Television Service (ITVS), with funding provided by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB)

1971

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