

Udo Kier in *Iron Sky*, D: Timo Vuorensola, FIN/NLD/AUS/DEU 2011

two people disembark. One of them goes ahead and discovers the Nazis' swastika-shaped building. A German comes and shoots him. With the help of a part which was missing up to that point, a mad German professor manages to launch the Nazi spaceship, the "Götterdämmerung". Under the command of the successor to the Führer, played by Udo Kier, the Nazis fly to earth, naturally in order to conquer it. As soon as they arrive, they're discovered by the president's PR agent, who immediately recruits them for the election campaign. A lot of fun! The totally bombastic images were financed and partially created through crowd-sourced money and ideas.

sends a mission to the moon. The rocket lands,

With *Parada* (*The Parade*), Srdjan Dragojevic has made a comedy about the gay scene in Serbia, a topic that's not really a laughing matter. A young white-trash type woman wants to marry a gangster boss. The wedding is supposed to be organized by a gay planner, whose partner is a veterinarian who saved the life of the gangster's fighting dog that was injured in gang warfare. In return, he demands some security personnel for the upcoming Pride Parade. This utterly crude mixture of elements resulted in an unexpected hit with audiences in Belgrade.

Queer memory

Can one understand the focus on queer memory due to the fact that in Germany it's now less about emancipation than about issues surrounding relationships and ways of living?



Photo: Vukasin Veljic

Parada (*The Parade*), D: Srdjan Dragojevic, SRB/HRV/MKD/SVN 2011



Audre Lorde - The Berlin Years 1984 to 1992, D: Dagmar Schultz, DEU 2011

What can the gay movement learn from other social movements?

I believe that many different movements can learn from one another. The documentary *Audre Lorde - The Berlin Years. 1984-1992* by Dagmar Schultz shows this with great urgency: Audre Lorde is a black, lesbian feminist, poet, author and human rights campaigner

I wish I could answer this question more directly. Unfortunately, it's not that clear-cut. Nonetheless, one could actually get that impression, when one watches the German entries in the programme, particularly when it comes to the documentaries: We have two films about the history of the two gay movements in Germany: *Unter Männern - Schwul in der DDR* (*Among Men - Gay in East Germany*) and *Detlef*. You might not have guessed it, but there was a radical, political gay movement in Bielefeld in the 1970s, in which the key figure was even called Detlef. Detlef Stoffel. The two films are especially interesting in combination, because one can read East and West side by side. In *Vito*, as well, gay history unfolds through a particular person, though in this case in the USA. In the 1980s, Vito Russo held his famous lecture "The Celluloid Closet" in *Panorama*, which was called the Info-Schau at the time. The film by the same name became a mainstay of queer film history and received the TEDDY in 1996.