

# **GRASSROOTS: ENVIRONMENTAL CHAINS**

Production number: 45313901

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Producer: Jakob Gottschau / EBU

Scriptwriter, director: Tiia Väre

Duration: 28:30

16:9

| TIME  | SPEAKER                        | TEXT:  | VIDEO  |
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| 00:00 |                                |  | Grassroots theme   |
| 00:18 |                                | (music)  | aerial video of forests and lakes  |
| 00:29 | narrator                       | This is Finnish national landscape. Forest and lakes.  | aerial video of forests and lakes  |
| 00:30 |                                | (music)  | aerial video of forests and lakes  |
| 00:48 | narrator                       | The rugged scenery of Finland has been seen as a symbol of the Finns and their national character. Pine forests, large wilderness, barren but beautiful Lapland. Rugged, honest and reliable.  | Rugged forest scenery in Lapland   |
| 01:06 | narrator                       | On the other hand, forests are Finland's most important resource and the victorious path of forest industry has left its marks in the scenery.   | logger fells a tree  |
| 01:17 | Ville Komsi                    | Many felt that the spirit of "fell them all and get the money" that it has lasted for too long.  | activists chained to a bulldozer<br>Ville Komsi 100 %  |
| 01:25 | Matti Liimatainen              | We had an idea of climbing up the trees, you can't fell the tree if there are people up there.   | activists up in the trees<br>Matti Liimatainen 100 %   |
| 01:30 |                                | (music)  | montage of Finnish environmental activism  |
| 01:38 | narrator                       | This is the story of Finnish environmental movement, of people who wanted and still want to keep the trees standing and let the cranes build nests on their home lakes.  | montage of Finnish environmental activism  |
| 01:54 |                                | (music)  | Map of Finland: Kojjärvi   |
| 02:08 |                                | (music)  | Ville Komsi walking beside a field in 2006, fade to archive footage from 1979, activist arrive at Kojjärvi |
| 02:24 | original archive material 1979 | <b>NEWS AND WEATHER 19790421</b><br>Environmental activists arrive at Kojjärvi, prepared for a sort of trench war. They had tents, camping gear, plenty of food and naturally tools.   | archive material NEWS AND WEATHER 19790421: environmentalists arrive at the ditch and build a dam          |
| 02:35 | narrator                       | The environmentalists had for a long time criticized the increasing will to turn all empty marshes to forests by building discharge ditches.<br>Their cup ran over on Easter Saturday in 1979, when the fate of drying up threatened Finland's third most important bird lake, Kojjärvi. | archive footage 1979: activists building a dam, Ville Komsi looks up to a wedge of cranes                  |
| 02:57 |                                | (music)  | archive footage 1979: cranes flying over Kojjärvi  |
| 03:02 | narrator                       | This started Finland's first extensive, non-   | archive footage 1979:  |

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|       |  | violent civil disobedience.  | activists building a dam,  |
| 03:08 |  | (music)  | archive footage 1979:<br>rocks flying into the ditch   |
| 03:14 | narrator   | Next, the farmers marched to the ditch and demolished the activists' dam.  | archive footage 1979:<br>farmers arrive to destroy<br>the activist's dam   |
| 03:19 | narrator   | The farmers wanted to drain the water of Koijärvi to save their fields, and this drainage project even had governmental blessing.  | archive footage 1979:<br>farmers destroying the<br>activist's dam  |
| 03:28 |  |  | archive footage 1979:<br>bulldozer digging a ditch   |
| 03:30 | Ville Komsi  | The excavator was already at the end of that field, it had just come out of the forest. The results looked horrible. Here's an idyllic little ditch, and a hellish machine arrives.  | Ville Komsi 100 %  |
| 03:51 |  |  | archive footage NEWS<br>AND WEATHER<br>19790518: activists<br>chained to the excavator   |
| 03:56 | archive material, police and Ville Komsi talking in 1979 | <b>NEWS AND WEATHER 19790518</b><br>OK, so you boys know what you're doing? Komsi, do you realize what this situation is costing you all the time? I advise you to free yourselves from the chains.<br>- (Komsi) We hear your advice and understand your friendly meaning, but we feel we cannot obey it.<br>- (police) I see.   | archive footage NEWS<br>AND WEATHER<br>19790518: police talking<br>to activists chained to the<br>excavator                        |
| 04:18 | narrator   | A few days later, the situation at the ditch came to a head again.   | archive footage 1979:<br>police and activists at the<br>ditch  |
| 04:24 | Ville Komsi  | It was a great feeling. Actor Tapio Aarreaho from Tampere was there. His wife had written lyrics to Koijärvi song. At the same time, the police were freeing people from their chains one at a time and moving us to their police vans, quite many vans, actually. It went like this [sings] "On the waves, a duck is rowing... With her small ducklings... The duck should have the water.. Dear crane, you made a mistake, when you took your small family to Koijärvi [hums the melody] | archive footage 1979:<br>police and activists at the<br>ditch<br><br>Ville Komsi 100 %   |
| 05:04 |  | (music: Koijärvi song from 1983)   | archive footage 1979:<br>police freeing the activists  |
| 05:21 | Ville Komsi  | This was a new thing for many people, not to obey the law and authorities, and people thought that nothing will come of it if this becomes a common phenomenon.  | archive footage 1979:<br>police freeing the activ-<br>ists, the excavator back<br>at work, the ditch in 1979<br>the ditch in 2006. |
| 05:37 | Ville Komsi  | We have kept guard by the excavator, so that nobody could harm it. Nobody could push it into the ditch or pour sugar into the tank or nothing like this. We would lose then, we would not have the support of masses we desperately needed.  | Ville Komsi 100 %  |

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| 06:00 | narrator                       | Later, the broader ditch was filled with soil again, and a long tug-of-war ensued: I'll build a dam, you'll blow it up.  | archive footage: activists building a new dam   |
| 06:08 |                                |  | archive footage: blowing up the dam   |
| 06:12 |                                | All in all, four dams were built in the ditch.   | archive footage: activists building a new dam   |
| 06:16 | Ville Komsi                    | It's nice to see friends.  | Ville Komsi walking in the forest, greeting the Daisy statue built by the Kojjärvi movement   |
| 06:35 |                                | (music)  | archive footage: Kojjärvi demonstration in Helsinki: banner: "Kojjärvi must be saved"   |
| 06:44 | narrator                       | After a lot of publicity, the government reached its decision. Embankments to be built by government money would secure the interests of local farmers as well as sufficient water level for birds.  | archive footage: Kojjärvi demonstration in Helsinki: "We are in hunger strike" activists building Daisy statue to guard the ditch in Kojjärvi, then decamp  |
| 06:58 |                                | (music)  | archive footage: activists leaving and waving   |
| 07:12 | narrator                       | The activists were sentenced to fines, but the movement had the support of the public. According to polls, majority of people supported the actions of the Kojjärvi movement.  | Ville Komsi climbing into an observation tower in Kojjärvi  |
| 07:30 | Ville Komsi                    | In the first days, I said to a friend of mine, that if we manage to bring up environmental issues in this country from class 7 to class 6 issue, then it has been worth it. And much later, this guy told me "I think you have made it class 5 issue now". I said: "That's good."  | Ville Komsi watching birds from the tower (swan and crane)<br><br>Kojjärvi today and in 1979  |
| 08:06 |                                | (music)  | Ville Komsi climbing the stairs of the Parliament   |
| 08:13 | narrator                       | Kojjärvi was in many ways a revolutionary event. It brought environmental activism into the public view, and the new environmental movement gained momentum. Later on, the movement grew into a political party, which announced that it is neither left or right, but ahead. Four years later, the Greens nominated candidates in the Parliamentary election and surprisingly, managed to land two seats. | Ville Komsi climbing the stairs to the Parliament, sitting on the floor in the assembly hall and reading papers<br><br>archive footage: election 1983 the ballot ticket is stamped and dropped into the box, the box is emptied of ballots for counting |
| 08:39 |                                | "Oh my gosh"   | archive footage: election 1983 the ballot box is emptied, counting the ballots  |
| 08:43 | original archive material 1983 | <b>NEWS AND WEATHER 19830323</b><br>Finland is the second country in Europe, where the Greens have a seat in the parlia-   | archive footage NEWS AND WEATHER 19830323: Ville Komsi  |

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|       |                                | ment.   | and Kalle Könkkölä walking through the assembly hall  |
| 08:48 | Ville Komi                     | At the time, our whole bunch, aides and all, sat on the floor by the walls – somehow, that had become a habit at the camp. It felt good. Actually, this feels quite good.   | Ville Komi 100% %   |
| 09:04 | narrator                       | In the parliament, Ville Komi stood out externally from other politicians and became famous for his faded woolen sweater and rubber boots.  | archive footage: MPs arriving at the Presidential Palace in 1983  |
| 09:13 | original archive material 1983 | <b>NEWS AND WEATHER 19830411</b><br>Here Ville Komi is asking about the dress code and rubber boots. No, they are not OK. He changes quickly in the men's room and goes upstairs to meet the president.   | archive footage: Ville arrives at the Palace, changes clothes in the men's room   |
| 09:28 | Ville Komi                     | I really don't think it is an MP's job to be distinguished. It is something else. I wanted to be myself. And I was..  | Ville Komi 100 %  |
| 09:41 | narrator                       | The increased significance of environmental issues was evident also in the fact that the Ministry of Environment was founded and other parties got interested in environmental topics.  | archive footage NEWS AND WEATHER 19840921: Komi walks to his seat in the Parliament   |
| 09:51 | Ville Komi                     | When the issue appeared on the agenda, for several terms, then others were ready to discuss them.   | archive footage NEWS AND WEATHER 19830312:<br>The Green MPs and Kalle Könkkölä take their seats in the Parliament, Komi stands up, zoom into an overview discussion in the Parliament |
| 10:03 |                                | (music)   | archive footage: sawing logs in the 1920's  |
| 10:11 | narrator                       | Industrial utilization of forests started after mid 19 <sup>th</sup> century. Saw industry needed timber, and use of forests grew. In the 20 <sup>th</sup> century, paper and other products of chemical forest industry became Finland's most important exports. | archive footage: felling trees, horses and sleighs, timber floating, paper mill in 1920s - 1940 s   |
| 10:34 |                                | Forest industry is seen as a patriotic force. It was vital in paying back the war indemnities and lifting the country from the war's ashes.   | archive footage: making paper at the mill, paper rolls loaded into a ship   |
| 10:45 |                                | (music)   | harvester felling trees   |
| 10:52 | narrator                       | The nation's standard of living reached record highs, but still the belief in industry and continuous development started wavering. Mechanization of forest industry and open fellings inspired discussion on the price of economic growth.                       | harvester felling trees   |
| 11:14 |                                | (music)   | Map: Kessi  |
| 11:27 | original ar-                   | <b>NEWS AND WEATHER 19871126</b>  | archive footage NEWS  |

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|       | chive material 1987            | This footage is from the Paatsjoki bridge last spring, when the battle for the Kessi area, east of Lake Inari, was at its peak.  | AND WEATHER 19871126: bridge building site, graffiti: drawing of reindeer, text "whose land?"               |
| 11:38 | narrator                       | Environmental activists painted outspoken graffiti on the Paatsjoki bridge, since the bridge and forest road, built by the National Board of Forests, were clear signs of starting the felling.  | archive footage: graffiti text: "Kessi is crying" forest activists by campfire                              |
| 11:49 | original archive material 1987 | <b>NEWS AND WEATHER 19871126</b><br>This small remote area became the symbol of the fight for all remaining wilderness. Do we have to sacrifice all at the altar of forest industry, the activists ask.  | archive footage NEWS AND WEATHER 19871126: forest activists by campfire<br><br>Kessi forest                 |
| 12:02 |                                | (music)  | Kessi forest  |
| 12:08 | Ville Komsi                    | They had built a few kilometers of forest road. We picked up twigs and logs, and tried to camouflage it so that you couldn't see the road. It was a bit... At the end of the day, everything is theater and we try to address people.  | Ville Komsi 100% %  |
| 12:33 | original archive material 1991 | <b>NEWS 19910812</b><br>The environmentalists had made the chaining into a well-run media event, this time starring the familiar environmental celebrities: Ville Komsi, who was not re-elected to the Parliament, Teuvo Niemelä, a doctor from Ivalo who ran for the chair of the Greens, and environmental philosopher Pentti Linkola. | archive footage NEWS 19910812 activists (including Komsi) chained to the excavator                          |
| 12:54 | original archive material 1991 | <b>NEWS 19910812</b><br>The Inari police force has received more manpower from Rovaniemi, but their tools are quite light. "Don't twist. It hurts quite a lot" Finally, the strong chain used by the environmentalists gives in, and the show stars are taken into the police van.   | archive footage NEWS 19910812 police prying activist free from the excavator by welding, carrying them away |
| 13:15 |                                | (music)  | archive footage NEWS 19910812 police van leaves, the police attach a rope to the forest saying "No entry"   |
| 13:28 | narrator                       | The activists made the Kessi dispute public abroad as well. The forestry people was most critical toward a German article comparing the Kessi fellings to the ruining of the Amazon forests.   | archive footage TV NEWS AND WEATHER 19931115 Der Spiegel article of the Finnish fellings                    |
| 13:44 | original archive material 1991 | <b>NEWS AND WEATHER 19931115 (text from Der Spiegel article)</b><br>Finland is raping its original forests with open fellings and oversized harvesting machinery, threatens reindeer and Sami culture, destroys plant and animal species.  | archive footage TV NEWS AND WEATHER 19931115 Der Spiegel article  |

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| 13:55 | narrator                         | The Kessi case was a sort of beginning for the protection of old-growth wilderness forests. Later, demands of preserving such forests were expanded to the whole of Finland.   | dried-up tree<br><br>Map of Finland: Talaskangas   |
| 14:13 |                                  | “Stop here.”   | Matti Liimatainen arrives at the Talaskangas forest in the winter with a snowmobile, walks into the forest   |
| 14:33 | Matti Liimatainen                | It was a great feeling to come across the marsh and to see this virginal forest, and the familiar felling site.  | Matti Liimatainen walks into the snowy forest and to the old felling site  |
| 14:45 | original archive material 1988   | <b>TV NEWS 19881105</b><br>Some 60 environment activists from all around Finland came to the edge of this wilderness forest at noon.   | Bus arrives at the open felling site, activists in the clearing  |
| 14:52 | Matti Liimatainen                | Everyone tried to go where trees were falling, tried to go between the tree and the saw. We had an idea of climbing up the trees, you can't fell the tree if there are people up there.  | 100 % Matti Liimatainen  |
| 15:07 | narrator                         | During the Talaskangas forest disputes, Matti Liimatainen was a 15-year old school boy.  | Matti walks in the snowy forest  |
| 15:17 | Matti Liimatainen                | I must have had the police after me at the time. So I skied to a tree, took off my skis and climbed up like a storm as high as I could get, but I couldn't get very high, since I had not time to select a tree, and had chosen one with few branches. A fat policeman came after me, puffing, yelling for me to come down. I said I won't come. He couldn't quite reach my boot, but I couldn't get any higher. The policeman took a ski pole and started hitting me with it, and of course I got scared because the police was hitting me, and I dropped down. | Matti Liimatainen 100%   |
| 15:59 |                                  | (music)  | archive footage: logger sharpening a chain saw, activists up the trees, trees being felled near them, activists next to the trees, police lifting activists to sleds, police dragging the activists away |
| 16:34 | Matti Liimatainen                | The forest they felled then was like this.   | Matti Liimatainen walks in the forest  |
| 16:41 | Matti Liimatainen                | Only few people know it, but there are forests in Finland where the oldest trees are a thousand years old. If the forests have not been disturbed by man cutting the trees.  | Matti Liimatainen 100%<br><br>Talaskangas forest   |
| 16:57 | Original sound from news in 1989 | <b>TV NEWS 19891209</b><br>Next week, 34 environmentalists will face charges of coercion, self-help or disobedience in the Kajaani District Court. The environmental organizations feel envi-  | archive footage TV NEWS 19891209 Demonstration at night, banners, “activists blamed, destroyers not”, “forests   |

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|       |   | ronment protectors are the ones being charged, whereas those destroying nature are not in court.   | and common sense disappearing” activists lighting sparklers  |
| 17:14 | narrator                                    | The action of environmentalists finally prevented the fellings, and in 1994, Talaskangas nature reserve was founded. The events had a profound effect on Matti Liimatainen. He has continued preserving the forests, and is now responsible for forest preservation at Greenpeace.   | Talaskangas forest today<br><br>Matti Liimatainen makes a fire                                     |
| 17:35 | Matti Liimatainen (by the campfire)         | This is often like fighting windmills, as the National Board of Forests is a government institution, and it is so big that they don’t have to listen to individual citizens or environmental organizations, and same goes for the forest industry as well. But we still have many thousands of hectares of forest standing here, and it was possible to preserve this from being felled. | Matti Liimatainen makes a fire, puts a coffee pot on the fire<br><br>Matti Liimatainen 100 %       |
| 18:01 |   | (music)  | activists arriving at the Stora Enso annual meeting  |
| 18:10 | narrator                                    | First, the environmental activists went into the Parliament, and now the forest activists are wearing suits and infiltrating the stock owners of forest industry – all in order to keep the trees standing.  | activists arriving at the Stora Enso annual meeting  |
| 18:24 | Matti Liimatainen                           | In 1998, I bought one share of StoraEnso and UPM-Kymmene, the two major forest companies, and so did some other activists, because one share entitles you to speak and vote in the annual meeting.   | activists enter the room, sit in the meeting, Sami activist takes the floor                        |
| 18:42 | Janne Saijets                               | Mr. Chairperson, ladies and gentlemen. My name is Janne Saijets, I’m here to talk about this initiative on behalf of shareholder Anniina Käppi and Matti Liimatainen.  | Sami activist speaking in the annual meeting, StoraEnso CEO listening, reactions from the audience |
| 18:55 | Matti Liimatainen                           | This company is pretty much responsible for the worst Finnish forest dispute, i.e. the Inari region, because this company buys majority of the wood that the Government fells in Inari, and they use the wood for pulp and paper.  | Matti Liimatainen 100%   |
| 19:09 | Janne Saijets                               | The company pleads that the National Board of Forests says they don’t supply wood from the disputed area. Can’t the company take responsibility itself and say that it won’t buy wood from the disputed areas?   | Sami activist speaking in the annual meeting chairpersons listening                                |
| 19:22 |   | (music and the sound of gavel)   | activist returning to his seat, shoulders hunched  |
| 19:24 | Matti Liimatainen and Janne Saijets discuss | - (Matti) What do you think?<br>- (Janne) Surprising, not so many inappropriate comments.<br>- (Matti) Last year there were many.<br>- (Janne) Yes.  | activists talking in the empty meeting hall after the meeting                                      |

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|       |                                     | - (Matti) Often, talking to these people is like talking to dead wood. It's just as productive and profitable. With all due respect.   |   |
| 19:43 |                                     | (music)  | car arriving on the forest road   |
| 19:47 | narrator                            | The Greenpeace forest activists are going for a field visit to one of the disputed forests. This is the same forest road to Kessi that Ville Komsi and other Kessi activists protested against almost 20 years ago. Kessi is again threatened by fellings. | car arriving, activists getting out<br><br>activists walk into the forest                     |
| 20:07 | Matti Liimatainen and Olli Manninen | - (Matti) These fellings have ventured further and further into the wilderness every year, this is the last moment to talk about it.<br>- (Olli) Mmm.  | activists walk into the forest, talking   |
| 20:15 | narrator                            | The planned felling areas have been marked in the scenery. The forest activists are looking for different polypore species.  | marking tape on a tree, activist photographing the forest, another looking for polypores      |
| 20:24 | Matti Liimatainen and Olli Manninen | - We have something there.<br>- Can you get it? Let's turn it up.<br>- Don't break it. Right there, Skeletocutis lenis.  | the activists turn over a rotting tree and examine the fungi.                                 |
| 20:35 | Matti Liimatainen                   | This is collecting hard data. When we collect this, this knowledge of the endangered species, then this has evidence value.  | activist marks the location to GPS<br>Matti Liimatainen 100 %                                 |
| 20:47 | Olli Manninen                       | If we only say that hey, let's preserve this great forest, then... It's not necessarily enough, but if we say that it's a great forest and we found twenty endangered species, here are their coordinates, then it's much more effective.                  | Olli Manninen 100%  |
| 21:00 | Matti Liimatainen                   | We have started calling this type of action "mining".  | Matti Liimatainen 100 %   |
| 21:04 | narrator                            | The old-growth forests in the North are vital both to biodiversity and the reindeering livelihood.   | activists looking for polypores, a hand removing a sample from a rotten tree                  |
| 21:11 | narrator                            | The fellings endanger reindeer keeping, because the free-ranging reindeer cannot find pine moss and lichen from the bare areas, when the trees have been felled and the felling debris cover the lichen growth.  | old forest with felling tapes, pine moss, colorful leaves                                     |
| 21:30 |                                     | (music: Sámi Yoik)   | timber is lifted to trucks, the forest weeps, reindeer are watching, timber trucks drive away |
| 21:58 | narrator                            | People in Lapland fear that if the Sami reindeering comes to an end, many villages and a whole culture will be destroyed with it.  | reindeer barging into the pen   |
| 22:07 |                                     | (music: Sámi Yoik)   | reindeer barging into the pen, reindeer being marked  |
| 22:18 | Matti Liimatainen                   | When the environmental movement has started talking about economical values and  |   |

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|       |                                | taken the side of the reindeer owners, who need the forests for their own livelihood...The counteraction from the forest industry has been harsh: Environmental groups should not talk about economic values, they should stick to what they know and only talk about environmental values, which are always secondary issues, so what can you do.   | 100 % Matti Liimatainen<br><br>Greenpeace Forest rescue station in Inari  |
| 22:41 | original archive material 2005 | <b>TV NEWS AND WEATHER 20050422</b><br>Greenpeace's strong action and threats of boycotting wood from Lapland created a strong counterreaction. A camp by forest economy followers was set up next to the environmentalists' camp, and they have tried to convey their concern for their jobs and to disturb the Greenpeace camp. Strong attitudes are not a surprise. The Upper Lapland forest disputes have a long and bitter history. | archive material TV NEWS AND WEATHER 20050422 Sign CU: Forest rescue station, Greenpeace camp, another camp where loggers sit by the fire, sign: "antiterror info center", banner: "Greenpeace go home!"  |
| 23:04 |                                | (music: Sámi Yoik)<br><br>"LIIMATAINEN!"   | Greenpeace archive footage: forest war between two camps: fires burning, logger threatening with a chain saw, activist in a tent, next to it a harvester is unloading timber, logger honking horn behind Greenpeace's window, logger gesturing and shouting: LIIMATAINEN!, harvester backs up, Greenpeace activists watch |
| 23:32 | Matti Liimatainen              | For days on end, and especially at nights, there were agitated and very drunk people. It was pure harassment. Well, in the end it helped our cause. To be honest, it makes me smile to think that we were the ones who gained from it.   | 100 % Matti Liimatainen<br><br>activists working in Greenpeace office in Helsinki, sign: "no logging, reindeer forest area"   |
| 23:50 | narrator                       | Whose land? The question, written on the Paatsjoki bridge 20 years ago, is still topical. The ownership issue of the Sámi land is still unresolved. The UN Human Rights Committee has noted the land dispute and requested Finland to refrain from actions in the Sámi area.   | Greenpeace activists and reindeer owners fasten sign to a tree: "No logging, reindeer forest area", reindeer in the forest  |
| 24:17 |                                | (music: Sámi Yoik)   | timber unloaded from truck to the paper mill, where it is pulverized  |
| 24:45 | original archive material 2005 | <b>TV NEWS AND WEATHER 20051107</b><br>Environmental organization Greenpeace has demanded the forestry company Stora Enso to cease buying wood from important rein-  | archive material TV NEWS AND WEATHER 20051107 ship in harbor, activists hanging off the   |

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|       |                   | deer pasture areas. To add momentum to the petition, GP surrounded a paper freight ship in the Stora Enso Veitsiluoto port.   | ship with a banner, activists in a zodiac with a banner: "save ancient forests"                                       |
| 24:59 | Matti Liimatainen | Finland is a forest superpower in the sense that many of the world's largest forest companies are from Finland.   | activists hanging from the ship with a banner "don't finnish ancient forests"   |
| 25:06 | Matti Liimatainen | This model that we export to the rest of the world, where we just maximize wood production and forget about almost all other values, this is our legacy to the world.   | Matti Liimatainen 100 %   |
| 25:20 | Matti Liimatainen | The government, forest economy and industry, they clearly know they have to solve this issue, they cannot go back to a public fight again. Some day, they will come up with a clever plan that satisfies us all.              | Matti Liimatainen working in the Greenpeace office<br><br>100 % Matti Liimatainen                                     |
| 25:41 |                   | (music)   | aerial footage from Lapland's old forests and felling sites   |
| 26:02 | narrator          | The activists continue the fight and campaign: Don't finNish ancient forests" The Greenpeace writes it with two Ns. Don't make the old forests too Finnish.   | Greenpeace archive footage: activists taking felling detritus to the door of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry |
| 26:21 |                   | (music)   | felling site  |
| 26:26 | narrator          | Less than 5 percent of the Finnish forests are intact old-growth forests. Less than half of them are protected.   | felling site<br>Old forest.   |
| 26:37 | narrator          | Koijärvi gave birth to Finnish civil obedience and the thought that people have a moral right to oppose official laws. But has activism succeeded in changing the world?  | Archive material: stills: police detaching activists from the excavator at Koijärvi                                   |
| 26:54 | Ville Komi        | The world doesn't change with a big bang. But it will change if someone does something smart, and others see it and learn something from it.  | 100 % Ville Komi  |
| 27:09 | Matti Liimatainen | It is a value in itself to remind of these wrongdoings and evils.   | 100 % Matti Liimatainen   |
| 27:18 | Ville Komi        | Astrid Lindgren put it so beautifully in The Brothers Lionheart. The older brother said: "We just have to do this, otherwise we'd be just specks of dust."  | bird swimming in Koijärvi<br>100 % Ville Komi   |
| 27:35 | Matti Liimatainen | And I can already say that I have left an imprint and achieved so much in terms of preserved forest, that I can personally be satisfied, even though this is by no means finished, there is much work to do all over Finland. | winter woods in Talaskangas<br><br>100 % Matti Liimatainen  |
| 27:54 |                   |   | Grassroots theme and end credits  |
| 28:21 |                   |   | Eurovision jingle   |
| 28:30 |                   |   | THE END   |

