

Begins 0:00	On April 5, 2003 sixty-nine people died violently inside the El Porvenir prison in the city of La Ceiba, Honduras.
00:15	“Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it.” Jorge Santayana (1863-1952)
00:43	City of La Ceiba in northern Honduras
00:49	Blow-up all those gang members with a bomb.
00:51	Kill all those sons of bitches.
00:58	We need more security in this country. Send them to Alcatraz, like Al Capone.
01:05	It’s a real problem because they won’t let us live in peace.
01:10	They kill people, they rape, kidnap.
01:20	Yes, because this is at a world level, no? The existence of street gangs is dangerous for humanity.
01:30	It’s something bad that we should try to eradicate because they hurt society.
01:45	It’s a blight. It’s affecting our society quite a lot.
01:55	What doesn’t work, you dispose of. These boys are not useful, they don’t produce anything. And they also cause problems. So, eliminate them. Monsignor Romulo Emiliani Dioceses of San Pedro Sula
02:00	The death penalty can save innocent lives. Would you let 18 innocent people die to protect one murderer? The death penalty can save innocent lives. [National Congress Public Campaign 2002-2006]
02:18	It’s a Hitlerian thesis, something out of a Nazi regime. And it’s anti-Christian. Any one of us could have been a gang member.
02:30	City of La Ceiba, Honduras April 5, 2003

02:40	The voice of Ricardo Maduro President of Honduras 2002-2006 This tragedy is apparently the result of a confrontation between gang members held in this prison and some common prisoners. Due to the magnitude of this problem and in order to attend immediately its implications I have made the following decisions. In the first place I want to inform you that the director of the penal center has been suspended from his duties. Secondly, I have ordered that immediate support be provided to the injured and the family members of the dead...
04:15	It's a day that no family member could forget.
04:25	Isabel and Joaquin Salinas lost their son Mauricio inside the Porvenir Prison.
04:35	Well, it was April 5th 2003, at 10 in the morning when a friend told me that the prison was burning. And when he told me that the prison was burning I thought "they've killed my son." That's what came to my mind.
04:55	My name is Joaquin Salinas. I am an upholsterer. I have 5 children. Three of my children are alive and 2 are dead.
05:05	Only God saved us, kept us from burning up in there. About 5 of us were hiding. And they were shooting into where we were but they didn't... It was just luck that they didn't.... [breaks off]
05:16	Ramon Centeno was a common prisoner during the massacre.
05:21	It fell to me to go to San Pedro Sula to identify the bodies of my sister and my brother. It was very difficult for me. In the morgue I was only able to recognize my sister's body, by her earrings, by her teeth. But I was unable to identify my brother because his body was too burned. It was very difficult. They just gave me the body of the girl.
05:58	Helen Andino and her mother lost Belkis and Oscar in the Porvenir Prison.
06:15	Very painful. Because we couldn't pay our last respects. We couldn't change her clothes, the body was already full of worms, it was already decomposed when we got it.
06:35	Jenny Matute lost her mother Juana Herrera.

06:48	We got 61 balloons, white, with the names of all the 61 dead gang members on little ribbons. I was in San Pedro receiving the cadavers. It was about three in the afternoon, at the burial, a woman had some balloons like this with the ribbons here. I arrived a little late and said quickly “give me a balloon” and the balloon I grabbed had the name of my son on the ribbon. What did that mean? If there were 61 balloons and by pure coincidence the one I grabbed had my son’s name?
08:53	Now what I don’t know is how much water to put in it. But we’ll try.
09:34	Here I have a newspaper clipping of the massacre, from the Honduran press. And here is the letter that I sent to the president of Honduras.
09:55 hasta 10:40	Eleven months have passed since our children and relatives were vilely murdered in prison, and although the days go by, we cannot cease thinking of their macabre end. We had hoped that one day our children would leave the inhuman conditions of the prison and we could start over as a family. But the terrible news of April 5th 2003 left us perplexed, terrified, and silent. What happened to our children in the Porvenir prison farm must be punished, because otherwise it will go down in history as evidence of a government that applied the death penalty.
10:47	That was when we started to get organized, and began talking to the other family members so that we could struggle to achieve justice. And we chose this name: COFAMA – Committee of Family Members of the Massacre.
11:01	We receive support from several organizations: JHAJA, Save The Children, CPTRT, and another one I’m forgetting. We struggle for justice. The other day I heard some good news, Don Joaquin said that it was definitely the trusties [prisoners in-charge of internal security] and that everything was planned in advance. The woman who gave me the information said she didn’t want her name revealed because she still has a son in prison.
11:35	I was his stepfather. He had 2 machete wounds: one on his leg, and his head was opened. And he had gunshot wounds, one here and another here. And the paper it said he wasn’t shot? I was there, I got the body, I saw. But I had to ask: Where are the others who are responsible for this? Everyone should be present. Only Sanchez, only Sanchez. If they’ve got the names of the others, why aren’t they in jail? They’ll get out, but they should be in jail now.

12:10	If the others don't go to jail then all our efforts are in vain. There must be justice. But what are we going to do? Justice in this country is like that. They weren't dogs that died – they were people, humans If there isn't justice now, if they are free, we will again-- Every woman works hard to raise her children Yes Suyapa, what I want to explain is that the day we win our law suit, we are all going to win. Nobody here will be left out. I'm not going to say to state "No, don't give anything to Doña Rosaria because I don't like her" not like that. Even if I dislike someone, that person will also receive recompense for her son's death.
13:04	Imagine: here I have the proof that my son was killed by military fire and have the forensic report from San Pedro Sula. He was shot by officials and beaten by other people too.
13:15	Thank you very much but I have to go now because the broom is too full. I mean the bus gets really full so I should go. I'll call you.
13:25	My mother died after his death. Depression killed my mother a few months later.
13:43	Javier Orlando Fuentes
14:00	This is the book that taught me how to reclaim justice for those who don't have it. It's called "Human Rights in the Inter-American System."
14:18	Lawsuit reopens on penal farm massacre. Here we are with Aida Romero, the human rights attorney, a very important person in this lawsuit. She is an extremely important piece because she has been working very hard on this case.
14:43	Aida Romero Ex Public Attorney Specializing in Human Rights In my position as a public attorney for human rights, when agents of the state are suspected of participation in a criminal act, we are authorized by law to mount an investigation of that case.
15:00	First it's necessary to refer back to events of the previous months. The young people that died on that date, many of them had been transferred from Tegucigalpa to La Ceiba one month before the criminal acts. [City of La Ceiba, El Porvenir Prison]

15:15	This transfer, for us as lawyers, was not adequately justified or authorized by a judge, who is the only person who can legally order the transfer of a prisoner from one prison to another. There were massive transfers in different parts of the country and this group of prisoners arrived in La Ceiba a month before the massacre. When they arrived they began to experience harassment by the common prisoners, and even by prison authorities. The common prisoners controlled the sale of drugs in the prison. But gang members didn't buy drugs from the common prisoners because their family members supplied them. Common prisoners that are given authority over other prisoners are called <i>rondines</i> [trusties]. The trusties were known to use torture and cruel treatment of the gang members in revenge for not allowing them absolute control of the drug market within the prison. And this caused resentment among the young gang members and they began to maintain an alliance with people outside the prison so that they could smuggle in weapons.
16:45	Ramon Centeno, Eye Witness The police let everything in. They let drugs through the check-point. And if someone has money, even the director of the prison will let arms through.
17:04	April 3, 2003 Two days before the massacre, gang members' cells are searched for arms and gang members are sentenced to 15 days of punishment.
17:13	They searched their cells and took away machetes. They were specifically targeting the gang members.
17:22	Come here, come! This guy is still alive!
17:33	And they had punished them, saying that for 15 days the gang members weren't to be given any food, they weren't to be let out of their cells.
17:43	April 5, 2003 6:00 in the morning Two hours before the massacre, the punishment to be imposed on the gang members is lifted, without the permission of the director of the prison.
17:54	It quite surprised me because the 18 gang members were supposed to be in confinement. They weren't to receive visits.
18:05	Before the criminal events, the man in charge of the penal center entered the prison, specifically the section where the gang members were, and then he came out threatening the other prisoners saying "Now you're going to see the Devil."

18:30	I'm injured! Help me!
18:48	This is my daily routine. I get up at one in the morning, at three in the morning, and at six in the morning to use this inhaler every day. After my son's death my asthma got much worse. I'm not the same man. I used to be a soccer referee for the national league.
19:18	This is a course for national soccer referees. And here I am. All of these referees are currently working in the national league.
19:38	This photo is from when he was little. How old was he here? He was four in that picture. No Three or four. No here he must have been two. Hey son. He was two in this picture. Here he is.
20:01	The 18 th street gang, they started it. They were looking for the trusties and their president. They weren't looking for problems with the rest of the prisoners.
20:15	April 5 th , 2008 8:30 in the morning Various gang members initiate a riot shooting the leaders of the trusties (prisoners in-charge of internal security)
20:25	Someone called the police to come and control the riot. The police arrived but instead of controlling the riot they join in the aggressions towards the gang members, which in this case were a minority of the prisoners.
20:56	Later I saw a man being stabbed by other men as they passed by him. They didn't even look at him. They would just feel your head and if it was shaking they would stab you.
21:19	That's when the killing happened, the 61 gang members and 3 visitors that died. Two 15 year old high-school students, And a woman who was visiting a prisoner, apparently a gang member. They killed her too.
21:28	I was asking for her, saying that someone should get her out, but no one could tell me where she was. Those were really awful moments. I thought they were going to kill us too.
22:05	If they saw an injured person who couldn't defend himself, they just finished killing him, with rocks, or whatever they could find. They were already protected by the police.

22:17	The police always maintained that the gang members were armed and constituted a threat to them. But the evidence of arms, other than those carried by the officials, shows there was only one other gun.
22:33	To me it seemed that it was the police who were doing most of the killing wasn't anybody else.
22:38	April 5 th 2008 9:15 in the morning Trusties set fire to cells killing 19 people
22:43	My sister was with my brother, accompanied by another girl. And suddenly the shooting started, and then the fire.
23:01	According to the evidence, the firemen were blocked from rescuing the injured, to prevent them from saving any lives.
23:13	They were locked-in, barricaded with tables, and they shut off the water. They were burned alive.
23:30	Jenny Matute The police were shooting into the room so everyone had to duck and run get out of there. Then I realized that my mother was dead.
23:45	April 5 th 2008 10:30 in the morning The press arrives at the Porvenir prison. A total of 69 people had been massacred.
23:55	The attorney's office believes that there was a premeditated plan to execute these actions.
24:20	The national police, since 1993/1994 began to foresee the problem of young organizations formed to protect their members. The members were young people, children between 10 and 14 years old, the majority homeless, or from broken homes where parents had left the country in search of resources.
25:00	Capellin: Director Casa Alianza Honduras [no subtitle] Many young people leave this country, and return shortly thereafter deported, and with an even greater level of frustration. It's estimated that some 15,000 Honduran children are deported every year. Why did they leave, that's the question.
25:20	It's the extreme poverty that makes thousands escape to the U.S. every year
25:25	Song: I wasn't who you thought I was, you ingrates.

25:55	I was not a farmer, I don't have lands. I was not a worker, I had no master. I don't believe in taxes, and I don't believe in education.
26:15	When the deportees were returned to this country, they abandoned the welfare system they'd had before. And they were utilized by organized crime networks.
26:29	Identifying gangs with organized crime is a tremendous error. It's a lack of analysis. Bringing together information about the reality will permit us to think critically and to propose solutions. I don't think we can identify street gangs with organized crime in any way other than a sporadic or occasional involvement.
26:53	We don't have any record of gang members as bosses or directors of drug trafficking networks, but we do consider that they could be involved in transporting illegal drugs.
27:10	There's no family, no education, there are no opportunities. There's hunger. Hunger is a really bad advisor. These young people form groups in order to survive.
27:21	This is a young person who, before becoming violent, is looking for identity. Furthermore, he's looking for security for his group, for its members.
27:30	Isabel de Salinas: Mother of a Porvenir victim In my opinion my son joined the gang because he was fooled. They made him believe he would have power, that he would have whatever he wanted. Because they give each other clothes, shoes, with brand names.
27:52	He couldn't leave the gang, it's a pact they've made. You form part of the gang. If you try to leave the gang, you have your cross, your death.
28:15	Now there is an agreement within the gangs that if you leave to join a church or take a wife you are allowed to leave the gang, but that is not always respected.
28:25	Excuse me for butting in. I want to ask about that camera.
28:31	Why are you asking those questions about gangs?
28:33	I am a gang—... I live on the streets.
28:36	But there are people who have it wrong. They shouldn't wish death on the gang members
28:44	Because they are people just like you or me. They have children.
28:46	Nobody is wishing death on them.

28:48	They have children. I met a man who said you know what we have to do with the gangs? We have to give them death, he said. Kill them he said. And you can't do that. Because we are all human beings.
28:60	If it were possible, hell, they could make a... they could help those of us who are on the streets. Do you see what I'm saying?
29:08	But you shouldn't wish that on them.
29:10	I will be sincere. I don't like the gangs. I think that for the gangs there should be some authority, some way to cleanse the city!
29:26	So that we can be free of the problem. Because look, here where I am, it's very dangerous for me here. I don't want that stuff here in La Ceiba. I want a clean city.
29:37	There was a fire a while back, set by the same gangs. So it's not that we are threatening the youth, It's just that we want to clean-up the city. yes Try to find some way to help. to help
29:55	A form of cleaning-up that includes giving work and advice. Yeh, give them advice. Yeh.
30:05	Because look. We go about like this, but it's not because we don't have families. We have parents you know.
30:10	And you are not a gang member No!
30:12	But there are parents who have neglected their children; they throw them on the streets. So what you do, instead of raising your hand against them you have to go.
30:24	That's why I don't respect my mother. I don't respect my father. They don't want me at home, so I come to the street.
30:30	[background] It's because they have no one to help them. It's because a gangster could kill a humble person to take his gun.
30:38	But maybe he's hungry too, you understand?
30:41	One doesn't do that kind of thing because "yah, I need cash" but rather because we are hungry.
30:48	But they are stealing, they're <u>stealing</u> !

30:53	Now I... The other day I was watching a guy there who was saying “what should do about the gang members? We have to apply the death penalty.” What that going to do? We have to give them the death penalty that guard said old guy around there.
31:06	With time one gets better, but if they only offer you beatings then you gr up with beating. You understand? And that’s not a foundation.
31:14	For me, they need to clean-up this city.
31:17	Yesterday I saw a kid who said “Hell man, I am hungry.” After a while I saw he grabbed a woman’s purse. Hell, I thought, maybe he did it because he was hungry, you know?
31:30	It’s better to be in the street rather than have them beat me to death there They say there’s children’s court. Whatever! You come out of there even more screwed. When I was in “El Carmen” – what do you think they do there?
31:40	The kids would beat each other up in there. And if I didn’t beat the crap of the others myself, they would be all over me. “El Carmen” is a cursed zone.
31:50	It shouldn’t be like that.
31:55	I think they have to clean this city. They should clean-up the city Because we are ruined in this city of La Ceiba. We are ruined and people need to wake up.
32:05	No man, it’s a barbarity. I think they must clean-up the city. Jeez, do what they can, the people who could do that, to clean the city. These people who don’t want to work, these gang people, Find a place to keep them, so they aren’t bothering people on the street.
32:23	They should give us work too.
32:27	There is a lack of culture. I mean, a lack of understanding. There’s no on face the gangs, to show them some understanding, Sometimes people sa “We should kill them” – Why do we have to kill them? They are survivors, just like the rest of us. So you can’t... That’s all I can say about it. I come from the streets and I survived that life, that’s all. But kill them, you can’t kill them either. You can’t kill the gang members.

33:13	Tegucigalpa – Live Closure of Presidential Campaign Governing Party
33:22	[Security Minister] Compatriots, people of Honduras, my friends: four years ago we found our country in the hands of delinquents. Tegucigalpa and San Pedro Sula were in the hands of criminals.
33:45	We found a Honduras that had been badly beaten, and where the law of the strongest was absent [sic]. When I began as Minister of Security we captured thousands of gangsters but what happened?
34:02	With one hand we captured them, and with the other we let them go free almost immediately.
34:10	People asked me: ‘Minister, why do you let those gangsters go free?’ That was when Pepe Lobo gave us the Anti-Gang Law.
34:25	Pepe Lobo gave us the iron fist against crime. Thanks to that law, today the gangsters are behind bars.
34:39	August 7 th 2003 The National Congress reforms Penal Article 332 making it a crime to belong to a gang.
34:49	Anti-Gang Law The bosses or heads of gangs and other groups that associate with the permanent purpose of committing criminal acts will be sanctioned.
35:00	Aida Romero Ex Public Attorney Specializing in Human Rights All of this was occurring in the context of a state policy of imprisoning young gang members based solely on their having a tattoo. A tattoo was sufficient proof that the person was a member of an illicit organization, which constitutes a crime.
35:20	The other day I had to go with a woman to the cemetery, although I had promised not to go back there until all of them were in prison.
35:40	I buried my son with all the honors, because in spite of the fact that he was a gang member, he was my son and I was going to give him a good burial. That was an odyssey, having to identify one’s child, one’s relative.
36:00	I was lucky in that my son’s body was ok, I mean he wasn’t burned and his face wasn’t disfigured. My son was shot in the back.

36:10	Ex-gang member Current member of the group “Generation X” For 2 years they had the body in the morgue. We had to ask the president that time Ricardo Maduro, to donate some special hermetic coffins in order to bury these kids because the bodies were completely disintegrated
36:28	This is the little plot that we managed to get from the municipality, but a so much struggle and so many letters to that conceited mayor. It took two years for us to be able to bury them properly.
36:45	Here lie many people who at one time sat by my side. I would chat with them. I gave them advice. Many of them wanted to change, and now they are here, under the earth. It hurts me, and I feel bad.
37:00	I never saw you cry, but I did see you suffer. Living on the street with so much hate and pain. There’s no place for fear; you can only fight. Show that you’re the best, and try to survive. In the street, you are a soldier, trained to command respect. In this war you have to be firm, loyal, and never look back. And always pray for a new dawn, because you don’t know what might happen. Money and power aren’t as important - only respect makes you grow. Nothing’s easy in ghetto life, when you have dreams and you grow up next to a garbage dump. I am only a warrior rapper, without money or power. I’m a sincere friend; I would die for my brothers. Since I was little I had to be strong, I was lucky not to end up in jail My mother never abandoned me, and even when things got crazy she was always by my side.
38:04	It has to be the parents who are responsible for that. Because they permit A child of 10 or 11 years can’t be out in the street at 10 or 11 at night. If parents didn’t let children hang-out in the street, not even to do errands. they say ‘Go buy me this at the corner store’ and even though it’s close-by they get used to it.
38:32	We used to talk about our lives, when we worked together, and what was happening with him. But they are very reserved; they don’t talk about what they joined the gang.

39:00	I can't say exactly... Yes I do have an idea, but I'm not 100% sure if that was the reason. Because previously in my life I drank. I drank a lot of alcohol. And the mother was the one who stayed with them when I was out of the house. I always stayed with them, I never abandoned my family. I mean, I would arrive at night... I mean I never stopped living at home, never left them. So I don't think that could be the reason.
39:40	It must have been some other reason: youth stuff, wanting to experience other worlds. For me, the gangs are another world. The gangs are not our world. That's what I think. I don't know what the young people think because I'm not them.
40:00	But I also have other children who are good kids. Except for one who's out there somewhere. But he'll get his comeuppance. Because what comes around, goes around in this world.
40:15	No, no, no, I don't think it has anything to do with family disintegration, beatings. Yes, there were moments in which I had to give it to him hard, it wasn't all the time.
40:33	I've always been very strict with them. Very strict. Discipline is what I need to impose on my kids. If I said 'you have to be home at this time' then they had to be home at that time. When I say it's like this, it's like this, even if I am mistaken.
40:50	I'm very, what's the word, possessive? ...dominating. If they don't do what I want then I get angry. But it doesn't stop there --- I mean it stops there.
41:30	I only imposed discipline. If you don't like the discipline of a 9pm bedtime you can make your own decision. But that I said pack your bags and leave the house, no, no never. I just said that he was free and he could do what he wanted in this world. And if he made the decision to join the gang that was his problem. But I did not kick him out.
42:22	In his adolescence he was affectionate, with me, with his siblings. He never talked-back to me. He never did anything bad to his siblings. He always respected them. There was always respect in my home.
43:10	Chronicle of a Death Foretold. We knew that this could happen. There were indications that this would happen, there were reports. But no one did anything to prevent it, or what was done was insufficient. Young people many of whom hadn't even been sentenced yet, but who were in the process of being tried.

43:38	Take his hat off. Show your face, show his face. By God and my mother, I wasn't anything. I was right here at 3 in the afternoon. I was right here.
44:00	A paradigmatic case is the case called 'the 4 cardinal points' in which 4 youths were detained at the entrance to the national stadium on September 15 th . The 4 youths were taken with others to a police commissary. All the youths in the group were liberated except for those four. They were executed with a shot to the back of the head, and each one of their bodies was found in the four different points of the city. The state finally, after 11 years recognized its responsibility for these acts and was found guilty.
44:40	Forensic identification of bodies, City of Tegucigalpa
44:44	When a country does not adequately investigate a series of deeds that occur regularly, when no one is found guilty, it is considered extra-judicial execution.
45:00	A little white bus and another car that was going around killing kids, to the extreme where they'd arrive at 10 or 11 at night to a park or a street corner. There might be four kids there, and they'd make them take off their shirts and if one or two had tattoos then they'd kill them all. That's really absurd, abominable, Something that shouldn't occur in a modern society, in a supposedly Christian society.
46:18	The media itself has been utilized to make people believe that in Honduras the number one problem in the country are the gangs. So people think that eliminating the gangs will lead to an era of peace and prosperity. That's just not true.
46:33	We started a campaign against the Ricardo Maduro campaign, who became president. He managed to put society to sleep, wanting to sell them the idea that if they voted for him the situation in our country would change. In this context the group "Generation X" was born. We realized that we couldn't continue to permit other people to speak for us or to say what we felt. As young people ex-members of gangs we wanted to explain our own situation. We aren't in the gangs because we want to be there, rather because there are no opportunities or alternatives.
47:15	National Penitentiary
47:22	I was in prison and I remember they used to take us out, some 150 gang-members, from both MS and 18, naked to do flips in the back yard of the San Pedro Sula prison during visiting hours.

47:35	No member of the national police force or any authority of the Honduran state will carry out an order that goes against the law.
47:40	Sergeants and Lieutenants said to us ‘You don’t have human rights. The right you have is to die.’
47:47	To cause physical or psychological harm to a person, detained or not, has repercussions.
47:57	We would start the punishment at 9am leave at 3pm, all beat-up.
48:04	The population can rest assured that in the event of an isolated case of abuse, there will be many other officers or authorities who will report it.
48:20	We talk about approximately 3,500 children and young adults assassinated in the last 10 years. And of those, we can’t say that there have been many people held responsible or detained. We have also documented that in general the guns used are high caliber weapons in official state use.
48:45	The deaths of youths found in the ditches and vacant lots of the country’s cities, are not isolated incidents. Rather they correspond to a policy of extermination.
49:00	The state is not taking this situation seriously. If we were to say that right now, in the stadium there were 3,500 dead young people under 22 years it would be considered a horrible tragedy for a country. But that’s how many have died over the years.
50:05	We are victims of a system; where to be a slave is our emblem. The heart of the people is being exploited By a bad human with bad habits – Fuck you. Aren’t we all from the same race? Your German Shepard doesn’t sleep in the house. Aren’t we are from the same place? Or do you think that your white collar is bullet proof? More respect for the people; If you die you’re not going to heaven. We know what you control; The prison here is full of chicken-thieves. They don’t touch you even if they find your kids with coke in their noses. The corrupt are running loose. Although we’re in the same place, we are close but not together. Let’s talk about your big fraud, but first Mr. Representative why don’t you give me half. Don’t ask me to serve you, a lot of children didn’t eat today because your signature was lacking. And even so, you want to keep fucking around.

51:01	[Psychologist – Porvenir Prison] Imagine, if the biggest penitentiary in the country is not in control [refer to capital city], and when things flare up there's just a passing interest: so and-so killed, so-many dead. That's what the Honduran press says, and the national security system. But when you get down to it, nobody does anything about it.
51:23	Today a song has been invented about freedom of expression. In the same country that lives in depression. The airplane is passing you by. Your kingdom has fallen. You stole money and food from those of humble heart Hey I like your suit, it's nice. Too bad your attitude is so uncivilized. Don't be an idiot. Don't you know what most people would give just to sleep in your garage
51:55	Here in the penal farm as it used to be called, now the National Penitentiary El Porvenir, things haven't changed much. After those deaths and the fire they changed part of the roof and some cement, but nothing more. They did not restructure anything.
52:15	Maybe with a psychologist, but it would be very difficult. And if you get sent to prison it's worse. Maybe if it were one person per cell. But prison doesn't resolve anything. To say that a person is going to regenerate in prison? That's a lie. In prison you become a professional. There are a lot of things you don't know on the outside, you can learn in prison. And later when you get out, you're no longer afraid of going back to prison. You know what it's like. If you analyze it, you might conclude that the situation in prison is actually better than life here on the outside.
53:05	President of the Trustees Porvenir Penal Center Here we live in peace. It was only when those boys were here that we had problems, those young men who died here. I was one of the regular inmates then. I've only been in this position for 8 or 9 months. [off camera: Who chooses the head trusty?] The coordinators, the general coordinator and the other trustees.
53:40	I have birth certificates for my son, my grandchildren, because supposedly we were going to leave the country. The Human Rights Told us to prepare because at any moment my whole family might have to leave the country. We are accusing the state of Honduras of our son's death, so it's logical that we would have enemies. Maybe they thought we would try to kill them, but no... We aren't like them.

54:15	I am afraid because as you know I have other children. I have my grandchildren and I love them. I want to see them grow-up. I want to see the future how things turn out.
54:58	I hope to God that justice is served, because they were human beings. They had a right to live, and a right to the opportunity that I have now. When I went from being a child to being an adult I said: this is not what I want for my life. I want to have a family, a child. I want to work. I want to wake up and go to sleep without fear that someone is going to knock the door down and shoot me.
55:21	The youth gangs are the consequence of political and economic practices of powerful groups. The youth violence is the result of institutional and structural violence coming from the powerful.
55:44	Now if I die, I will go knowing that I was doing something good. People won't say 'he was a gang-member' they'll say 'he was working, he was doing something for his community.'
56:30	Within days or months of their release from the detention centers, many young people show-up assassinated, executed. Some of them are killed while they are detained, in the same center where they're being held. This is a sequence of events you might call satanic – which is the destruction of life, and it's not acceptable. But I do think the state could be successfully charged, not just for what I was describing but also for the massacres in Pedro and everything that's happening in the penal centers, where youth are being assassinated and there's absolutely no response. So I think a legal case could succeed.
57:35	This is where my son is buried, who was killed in the penal farm. Assassinated by the state of Honduras. But someday he will rest in peace when these people are paying for the damage they caused these poor kids.
58:14	I think that she's not dead. That she is on a trip. That she is punishing us. She wants to see how us we siblings get along, how we treat each other. Other times I think she's there in the cemetery, that she has a tomb where I can visit her, to cry or to bring her flowers. It wasn't my turn, nor my daughter's, to die there with her. I don't know.
58:50	Here is my grandmother, my great-aunt, my mother, and my great-grandmother. She's 93 years old! I am 74, and my sister is 72.
59:22	They burned.
59:50	Grandmother! What are you going to do with this?

1:00:00	We want support and help so that this case can be resolved as soon as possible. That everything be explained and made clear, and that what needs to be done gets done. Nothing more.
1:00:15	More than 40 people, including police and inmates, are being prosecuted for the 69 deaths at the Porvenir Penal Center. The state of Honduras has not recognized its responsibility for the mass