

First of all, I would like us to define
how I should address you
You were a Chief of Police, right?
You were an agent of the state
and you were a minister.
Claudio, how would you
like to be addressed?
Now, I'm proud to be a minister.
I would like to be called minister.

Of course, I would like to begin
by thanking you for being here.
Specially on this day,
April 1st. 2015.
Right.
Today is the 51st anniversary
of the 1964 Coup...
During that period, you were a
protagonist and had an important role.
You were an important agent
and became well known...
for your ability to make
the marks disappear.
During this period, a lot of people
were hurt by the government.
Can you identify these people?
I know some of them.
That one is Veras.
Veras was executed by me.
-Nestor Vera.
-Yes.
The time, the photos are...
I can't remember that one's name...
But he was incinerated
By me in Campos.
He was killed in the house of death.
In Petrópolis.
In Petrópolis.
When I received his body,
he was already dead.
He was incinerated in Campos.
This one also in Campos.
But what do they have in common?
They were leaders of the
communist party, right?
-19 members of the communist party.

-Right.

-Right, right.

-That's right.

All of these deaths were
part of an operation, right?

Operation Radar.

Exactly.

So, at that time you were
an agent of the hard line.

And the hard line had
Local leaderships, right?

Who was in command in Rio de Janeiro?

Dr. Flávio, who was Colonel Perdigão.

He's the one on the right.

The heads of DOI-CODI were also
part of it, all the chief colonels.

In the case of Operation Radar,
do you know who was in command?

Colonels Brant and Paulo Malhães
conceived it.

The forced disappearance phenomenon
is different from death...

The body isn't found, so the family is
denied the right to bury their dead.

That requires concealment and
a whole government technology...

to conceal these acts of violence,
to hide the bodies.

That's the Cambaíba mill in Campos, right?

Mr. Eli Ribeiro's sugar cane mill.

You also say he arranged the mill's
service for the disposal of the bodies.

Then the ashes would be thrown
in that vinasse tank over there.

Look at the size of that.

And did you come with someone else?

No...Usually it was two people.

I used to take it here by myself.

-You gave a push and threw it.

-I threw it.

This obviously makes intense fire.

Intense fire. We could push
them from here.

He was a far right guy.
He was in the TFP, right?
He was one of the founders, in Campos,
of Tradition, Family and Property.
So I knew about their political views.
He was connected to the
government wasn't he?
He was vice-governor
of the state of Rio.
He was vice-governor of the state, right.
Of the former state of Guanabara.
Guanabara.
Do you think he had any benefits?
I know he was promised some loans.
In return, we did everything for him.
Before it was time to harvest the sugar cane...
we sabotaged the other
production plant, at his request.
Sabotaged how?
We made a fire trigger and
burned the sugarcane.
It couldn't be used anymore,
It wasn't time to harvest yet.
So he produced and the others didn't.
We could say it was a military,
civil and corporate dictatorship?
Absolutely.

I received the bodies.
They were already corpses.
Like I told you,
I never participated in any torture.

Can you identify these people?
Ok, that's Maranhão. That's right.
I didn't know any of their names.
He was identified by the dates and
I remembered his appearance a little.
So, you took them out of the bag
to incinerate?
I looked at them, we all looked
at all of them, out of curiosity.
-You wanted to see the body.
-Yes, we did.
-Were the bodies mutilated?
-Very. One of them didn't have an arm.

I think it was that one, José Roman.
I think it was Roman
who didn't have an arm.
I think it's really him.

A colleague of yours, Sergeant Marival
has been giving statements...
and some of them contradict
your statements.
He says Maranhão and Massena
were thrown in the river.
No, they were both incinerated.
You say that as a first hand account.
I do. He says he's heard about
bodies being thrown in the river.
That this information reached the SNI.
If he had said: "I was there,
I took the bodies and I threw them."
Then he would have credibility.

"The classes are suspended,
due to Herzog's tragic death"

The death of the members
of the Central Committee...
of the Brazilian Communist Party...
was the moment when
the violence was intensified...
in an attempt to prevent
the end of the dictatorship.
Would you say Herzog's death
was a shot in the foot?
Absolutely.
They wanted the sympathy of public opinion...
and they got the opposite.
There was disapproval, right?
Yes and it showed the violence
That really was used...
covertly, it wasn't seen, right?
The press kept a lid on it.
The population couldn't accept
the image of the suicide.
No. It became too obvious.
What I've heard is that
they didn't want to kill him.
That was an excess. At the time,

they didn't know how to interrogate.
They overdid it and
made it look like a suicide.
But what do you think was a mistake?
He was a respected guy from the press.
And he wasn't involved
in any violent acts.
He didn't support violent fighting.
-And so didn't PCB as a whole.
-That's right.
PCB as a whole didn't support
armed confrontation.
But the information agencies
told the commanders...
that PCB was Cuba.
That image was very scary, wasn't it?
It's curious how that enemy of the nation...
was considered horrible, violent...
but the violation itself wasn't seen.
I was carried out by the government.

I was at the police academy
in Minas Gerais...
taking the police chief course...
when I received a phone call
from Perdigão.
He said there was a guy in jail
who should not be seen.
I had to deal with it.
So I went to the Theft and Robbery unit...
in Minas Gerais.
When I arrived,
Saraiva and Metropol were there.
Joãozinho Metropol had him
in the "parrot's perch".
But he was broken, more dead than alive.
I told them: "What you did was wrong...
no one can know about this guy."
They said: "It's ok,
we know where to take him."
So I went to that place with them.

He was sitting...
Or on his knees, I don't remember,
he was moaning...
in a lot of pain, near a tree.

I pulled my gun and
shot him in the head.
That was an act of mercy.
How far from him were you?
I was like one meter.

I've been searching for over 31 years.
I want to know what happened to my husband.
Because there was no funeral for him.
They didn't even give me his body.
I don't know anything.
I just know he disappeared that day.
Where? I just wanted to know where.

I was in Tutóia street.
That's where they were taken.
It was the DOI-CODI.
It's in São Paulo. It was said to be
the headquarters of Operation Radar.
That's where the commands
for Operation Radar came from.
Do you know Audir Santos Maciel?
This DOI-CODI colonel...
known as Dr. Silva?
So Dr. Silva was in command of
DOI-CODI between 74 and 76, right?
So during Operation Radar...
No, my contact was limited
because ours was a secret group.
It really was a secret group.
We only received orders from
Colonel Perdigão and Commander Vieira.

When I worked at DOI,
I had the opportunity to learn...
about the torture center.
It started in Ustra's time.
It's the torture center at Itapevi road...
Where some PCB leaders were taken.
And, from there, they were disappeared.
Can you remember their names?
At least some of them.
Hiram de Lima Pereira?
Hiram de Lima Pereira, yes.
Luis Inácio Maranhão Filho, yes.
Orlando da Rosa Silva Bonfim, yes.

João Massena Melo, yes.
Elson Costa, yes.
Itair José Veloso, yes.
Jaime Amorim de Miranda, yes.
José Montenegro de Lima.
Are you certain of what you are saying?
100% sure.

I was very shaken.
They said Itair died of thermal shock.
I became sick. I was feeling ill
before and just collapsed.
I was very shaken by it.
Very shaken.

I speak in the first person.
About the things others have done,
I say: "I've been told."
But about the things I did,
I say: "This is what happened."
And I stand by the details.
Marival tells the story that
reached him.
The story that was interesting.
I don't believe and I don't disbelieve.
Because they were in control
of everything, right?
What were they going to do?
I can't believe but I also can't disbelieve.
How do you kill someone over ideology?
It's really evil how they killed
my husband and many others.
Because they had an ideology.

You said most of the time
you killed in cold blood.
It was impersonal. There was nothing,
no emotion.
-You were doing that...
-I was following orders.
I'd like to know, when you were
following orders...
you received a salary and
also had some benefits, right?
-For instance, there was the car.
-That's right.

-Mr. Heli gave it to you as a gift.

-Yes, that's true.

I'd like to understand that better.

Was it also related to your career,
to the money you received?

It was also related to power.

I had power in the state.

I ruled the state.

-Did you rule here in Vitória too?

-I did, I ruled the state.

The governor left his own office
to have coffee with me.

How was that power like?

How was that experience of power?

Were you feared?

Was it the feeling of being feared?

Yes, I was feared. To this day, many people
don't believe I've changed.

There's still fear.