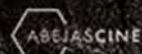


¿QUÉ LES PASÓ A LAS ABEJAS?

UN DOCUMENTAL DE ADRIANA OTERO Y ROBIN CANUL



UNA CO-PRODUCCIÓN DEL INSTITUTO MEXICANO DE CINEMATOGRAFÍA (IMCINE) FONDO PARA LA PRODUCCIÓN CINEMATOGRAFICA DE CALIDAD (FOPROCINE) & ADRIANA OTERO PUERTO CON EL APOYO DE BERTHA FOUNDATION, FONDO NACIONAL PARA LA CULTURA Y LAS ARTES (FONCA), W.K. KELLOGG FOUNDATION, ESTÍMULO GABRIEL GARCÍA MÁRQUEZ, CONACYT/CIESAS, PATA DE PERRO FILMS, AUREA AUDIOVISUAL, ART KINGDOM & PALOMOSTUDIOS. DIRECCIÓN ADRIANA OTERO PUERTO + ROBIN CANUL SUÁREZ. GUION JAIRO MIJUEL ALDO CER. DIRECCIÓN DE FOTOGRAFÍA MARICARMEN SORDO AGUILAR. FOTOGRAFÍA ADRIANA ROBIN CANUL SUÁREZ. MONTO DIRECTO ALBERTO PALOMO TORRES. PRODUCCIÓN ADRIANA OTERO PUERTO. PRODUCCIÓN DELEGADA MARÍA INÉS POOLÉ. PRODUCCIÓN DE IMPACTO PAOLA STEFANI. MÚSICA ORIGINAL ALBERTO PALOMO TORRES.



**Some essays, drawings and a poem
by the students about the film and
the bees that the teachers shared
with us.**



What happened to the bees?



¿Qué les pasó a las abejas?

10 Facts about the documentary / what I learned =

1. Working with bees allows the communication with them and provides a way that you can understand them.
2. For the bee to survive, they need pollen, nectar.



3. If the trunk ^{where} bees produce their honey is not in the correct place, then the bees can't work well. If it is on its right place, the bees will get inside the trunk.

The activity of taking care of the bees is very important and help to maintain the conservation of forests and medicine-plants.



The insecticides causes the bees to die ^{due to} for a substance it contains.
 → insecticides

Flattening the land causes problems when it rains because they provoke wells of "aptorizos".

It is truly important that the government stops deforestation and the sowing of soy transgenic because it contaminates

← continuing of honeybee farm
- the environment.

8. The soy transgenic ~~is~~ affecting the world and the natives. Also natives that are dedicated of working on this topic.

9. The "jobones" (of bees) are wide, you need to cover both tips, then, you take the honey out of a side. Continuing with the other side. Finally you cover it and done.

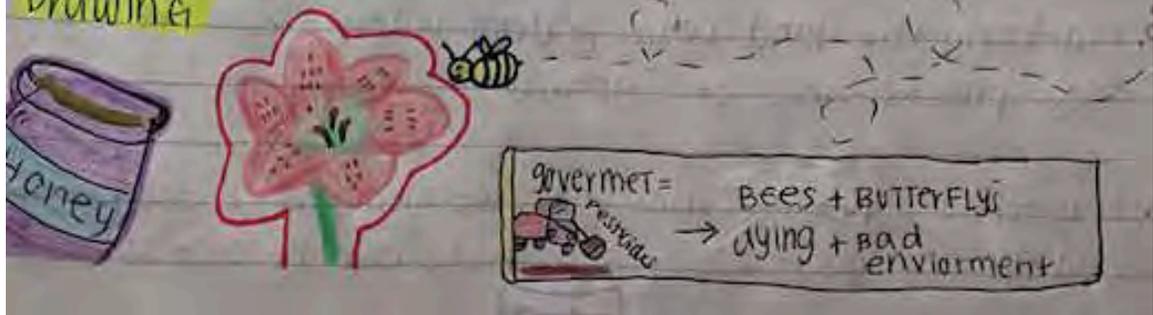
10. Everything is danger do to the soy.

What impressed me?

• What impressed me the most was that the government of Mexico doesn't provide justice. They don't do nothing about the claims and worries that people have, it seems that the government don't care.

Another thing that impressed me was how hardworking and amazing the bees are! 😊

Drawings





¿Qué les pasó a las abejas?

What impressed you? What impressed me the most was how hard the bees and the people work to make the honey. I liked how the woman who work with the jobones treat the bees with respect and they don't harm them, instead appreciate them.

Interesting Facts

1. Instead of using sugar, honey was used to sweeten coffee, atole [a very famous drink in Mexico and Central America], and corn pozole.
2. It is better to consume honey than sugar.
3. Bees are vulnerable, delicate, hardworking, and productive.
4. Bees are extremely valuable, which is why we have to always take good care of them.
5. 10 years ago the bee honey production was better and then it went downhill. It started decreasing.
6. People thought that one of the reasons for the decrease was climate change but they weren't realizing the truth.
7. Deforestation was also something that prejudiced the production of honey.
8. The government sold the fertile land and mountains to big companies so the honey producers lost most of their spots to produce their honey.

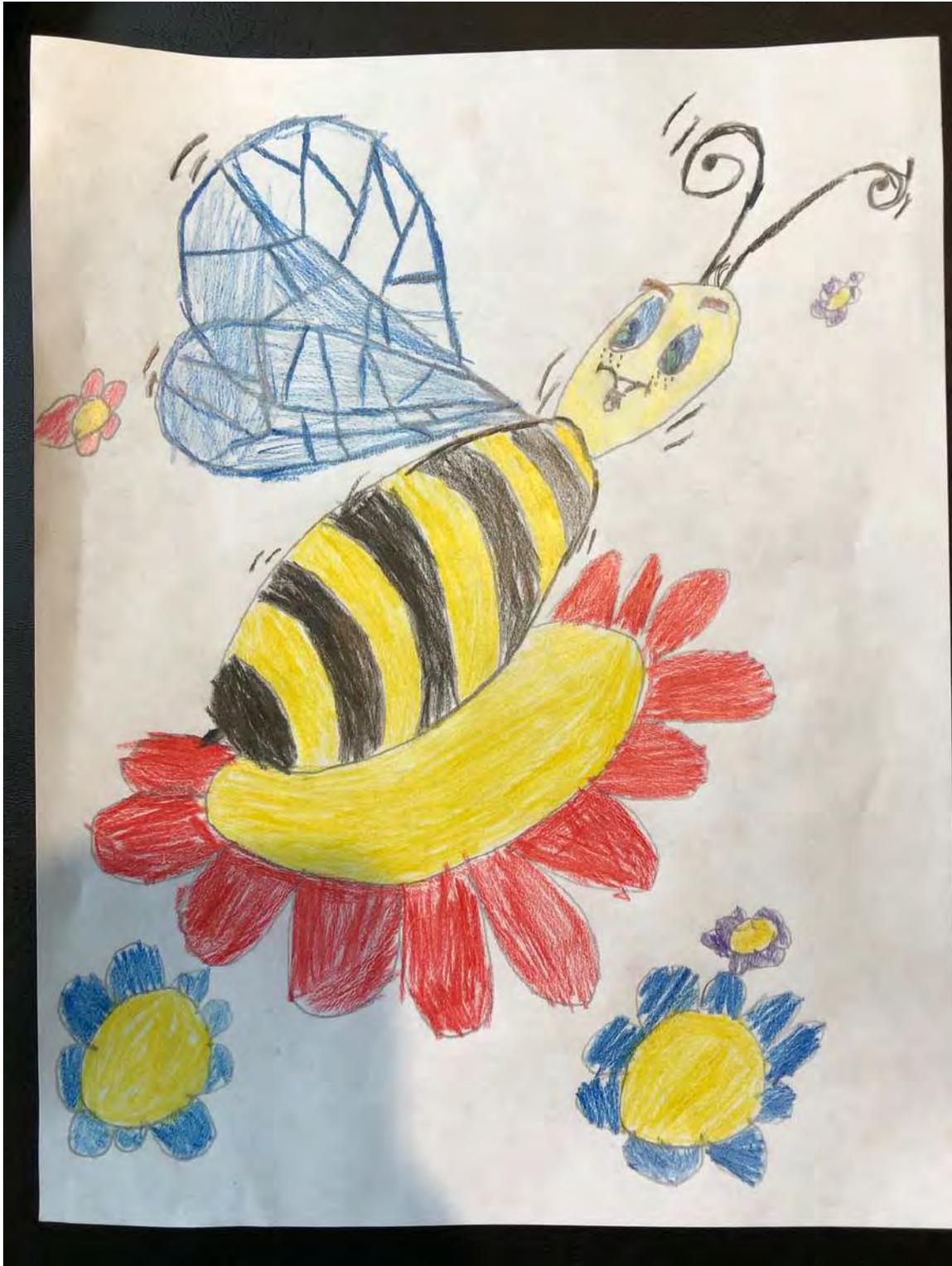
Continue interesting facts

9. The forest that they have been protecting and conserving was getting ruined and harmed by the companies and the labor work.

10. The animals that build their habitats there were either getting killed or they had to move away, because of the machines that were working.

Continue with what impressed me: Another thing that impressed me alot was how some selfish people just didnt care about how much trouble they were causing the forest, the animals that inhabit it and the people who worked very hard to protect and conserv it.

EXTREMELY IMPORTANT FACT: Bees were being killed or the bee population decreased because of the herbicides and pesticides that were being applied to the forest in order to sell it to the big companies.











Bee
sweet
and
Bumble!

L. Linden Dabrowski 2020



SAVE the BEES



La Miel de Nuestra Herencia
Por Emily Vayner

Dedicado a los apicultores — Leydy Pech, Gustavo Huchín, y otros líderes de la comunidad maya — quienes marcaron una diferencia global al luchar contra Monsanto y el gobierno mexicano para proteger a las abejas, su economía, la agricultura, y lo más importante, su herencia.

Radiando de oro,
la mitad de mis rayas
están pintadas por los rayos del sol.
Vuelo entre delicados pétalos,
rosa y sonrojo.
La alegría de cada flor,
entregada a tu mesa.

La abeja reina me mira viajar,
de un panal a otro,
un viaje de néctar precioso.
Mi trabajo es mi vida;
uno que termina,
tan rápido como una sola picadura.

Provoco miedo,
la mitad de mis rayas,
un negro siniestro.
Mi aguijón es una amenaza
a gigantes cercanos y lejanos.
Atrévete a entrometerte en mi colmena,
o invadir mi casa,
no esperes menos que mi aguda quemadura.

Nuestra naturaleza es sagrada,
animales, tradiciones y árboles
verde extenso e intacto.
Transmitimos nuestra tierra,
la miel de nuestra herencia,
valores del amor inculcados
con la música de las abejas zumbando.
Nos unimos para proteger
contra los invasores engañosos,
toxinas y venenos que pican.

Nuestro trabajo es nuestra vida;
termina,
con la muerte de la abeja final.

Pero lucharemos,
por nuestros derechos.
Tomamos venganza,
con nuestro aguijón.
Un aguijón no es nuestro fin,
pero simplemente,
un nuevo comienzo.