

Illustrations

Interior, the Victor Jara Stadium. Students and staff from the State University of Technology were forced to sit on the left, workers on the right. Several detainees in terror and despair jumped from the balconies to the right of the picture.	37
The seat painted white, in the ‘dangerous prisoners’ section, is that believed to have been occupied by Jara for a period after being recognised.	38
Nena González, caretaker of Patio 29, General Cemetery.	40
In 1973 the caretaker hut of Nena González stood on this site in Patio 29. From here, unobserved, she witnessed the disposal of hundreds of those killed in the first weeks after the coup.	47
Roberto Sanchez.	60
The principal memorial, main entrance, National Stadium of Chile.	77
The smaller structure at the left is the swimming pool changing room, National Stadium of Chile, occupied by the women detainees. The larger, more modern structure attached to it is the display area opened in 2014.	78
The front façade, Londres 38, showing the marks of burning candles resting against it during the vigils held for the detained-disappeared.	88
Londres 38 with its message of November 2015, ‘Break the pact of silence’. On the darker flagstones are inscribed the names of the detained-disappeared believed held here, and their political affiliation.	103
Poster, 1367 José Domingo Cañas, featuring Laura Moya Diaz and Lumi Videla Moya.	106

Lumi Videla Moya's name is the only one to appear on this side of the memorial stone at José Domingo Cañas. The names of others believed held here but who may have been killed elsewhere are on the other side, facing the pavement.	123
Bureaucratically destroyed signage, José Domingo Cañas. Originally the message read, 'Here were committed the/Most ferocious violations/Of human dignity/For this reason we demand/JUSTICE AND PUNISHMENT'.	125
Michele Drouilly Yurich.	129
Fragment of electrified barbed wire, one of the few remaining artefacts surviving from Cuartel Villanova (Villa Grimaldi).	147
The Ombú tree, Villa Grimaldi. No signage attaches to it. Only Michele Drouilly's 'Memory room' gives an account of what happened here.	151
Josefina Rodriguez in her home at Renacer, Loyola.	157
Little is left of the once-guarded exterior wall of the Loyola CNI Depot.	173

This text is taken from *Narrow But Endlessly Deep: The struggle for memorialisation in Chile since the transition to democracy*, by Peter Read and Marivic Wyndham, published 2016 by ANU Press, The Australian National University, Canberra, Australia.