From the Chilean military’s bombing of the presidential palace on September 11, 1973 until dictator Augusto Pinochet steps aside in 1990, the nation experienced one of the most violent periods in its history. Tens of thousands of Chileans were detained, tortured, disappeared and killed. With the use of many photographs taken on site at memorials, we will explore these questions: How does contemporary Chilean society commemorate these atrocities and losses? What forms does memory take and why does this matter? How might these efforts compare and contrast to other ways of remembering and honoring?