

Cuadernos  
Koadernoak  
Cahiers  
Notebooks

# Riev

Revista Internacional  
de los Estudios Vascos  
Eusko Ikaskuntzen  
Nazioarteko Aldizkaria  
Revue Internationale  
des Etudes Basques  
International Journal  
on Basque Studies

# 10

## Política de la memoria: una ética del nunca más

RIEV Cuadernos, 10, 1-155, 2012  
ISBN: 978-84-8419-240-4

## Analytic Summary

Copying of the summary pages  
is authorised

**ETKIND, Alexander** (Cambridge University. King's College. Dep. of Slavonic Studies. King's Parade. CB2 1ST Cambridge): **Warper Memory: A History of Mourning for the soviet victims** (Orig. en)

In: *Política de la memoria: una ética del nunca más*, 8-16

Abstract: In contrast to the Nazi terror that featured a crystal-clear boundary between the victims and perpetrators, the Soviet terror targeted many ethnic, professional, and territorial groups. It was a rule rather than exception that the perpetrators of one wave of terror became victims of another. If the Nazi Holocaust exterminated the Other, the Soviet terror was similar to a suicide.

Key Words: Stalinism. Terror. Visual art. Memory. Mourning.

**HARTOG, François** (Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales. 190-198, avenue de France. 75013 Paris): **The Time of Victims** (Orig. en)

In: *Política de la memoria: una ética del nunca más*, 18-28

Abstract: This text explores the transformation of the status « victim » in the past years. Since the Eichmann Trial in 1961 witnesses and victims, i. e. witnesses as victims have come in full light. The rise of the victim is consistent with that of the present, as a key element of our current relationship to time, which I call presentism.

Key Words: Victim. Witness. Present. Presentism. Crime against humanity.

**HERNAIZ, Ignacio** (Centro Internacional para la Promoción de los Derechos Humanos (CIPDH-UNESCO). Unidad de Coordinación. Av. Libertador 8151. 1429 Ciudad de Buenos Aires): **Memoria, verdad y Justicia. La lucha por los derechos humanos en la Argentina** (Memory, Truth and Justice. The struggle for Human Rights in Argentina) (Orig. es)

In: *Política de la memoria: una ética del nunca más*, 30-54

Abstract: State terrorism in Argentina went through its cruellest phase during the last dictatorship: forced disappearance of people, planned and systematic abduction of children and institutional violence. The Mothers and Grandmothers of the Plaza de Mayo and other human rights groups resisted heroically. Public policies in terms of human rights have had the following standards since 2003: Memory, Truth, Justice.

Key Words: State terrorism. Mothers. Grandmothers. Memory. Truth. Justice. Memorials. Former ESMA. Systematic plan.

**INNERARITY, Daniel** (Gobernanta Demokratikoaren Institutua-Instituto de Gobernanza Democrática. Aiete Pasealekua, 65. 20009 Donostia/San Sebastián): **Políticas de la memoria en Euskadi: reconocer, reconciliar, relatar, recordar** (Memory policies in the Basque Country: recognition, reconciliation, account, remembering) (Orig. es)

In: *Política de la memoria: una ética del nunca más*, 56-69

Abstract: The end of terrorism in the Basque country presents us with certain ethical and political dilemmas that may be grouped around four fundamental problems: The recognition of victims, reconstruction of coexistence, the account of what happened and the way in which the events of our recent history are to be remembered.

Key Words: Memory. Violence. Victims. Recognition.

**MATE, M. Reyes** (Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas. Centro de Ciencias Humanas y Sociales. Instituto de Filosofía. Albasanz 26-28. 28037 Madrid): **Sobre la reconciliación o de la memoria al perdón** (On reconciliation, or from memory to forgiveness) (Orig. es)

In: *Política de la memoria: una ética del nunca más*, 70-93

Abstract: Terrorism, as seen from the victim's point of view, implies a demand for justice that begins with memory and concludes with reconciliation. This text analyses this process pointing out that distinction between criminal punishment and moral guilt, which is the key for a new political beginning. The elaboration of the latter implies forgiveness, which is a generous process which is not free of cost.

Key Words: Memory. Justice. Victims. Guilt. Forgiveness.

**PIPER SHAFIR, Isabel** (Universidad de Chile. Fac. de Ciencias Sociales. Dpto. de Psicología. Ignacio Carrera Pinto 1045. Ñuñoa. Santiago de Chile): **El sujeto de las políticas de la memoria** (The subject matter of memory policies) (Orig. es)

In: *Política de la memoria: una ética del nunca más*, 94-111

Abstract: This text argues that the policies implemented by the Chilean post-dictatorship governments in order to repair the consequences of State terrorism contribute to constituting victims as a subject category. The existence of the very essence of that subject is deemed problematic, and is exhibited as the product of current social practices.

Key Words: Human Rights. Collective memory. Reparation. Remembrance policies. Victim subject matter.

**SZNAIDER, Natan** (Academic College of Tel-Aviv-Yaffo. School of Behavioral Sciences. Rabenu Yeruham Str. P. O. Box 8401. 61083 Tel-Aviv): **Traumatic Memories and Politics: from tribal brotherhood to universal otherhood** (Orig. en)

In: *Política de la memoria: una ética del nunca más*, 112-121

Abstract: What we call the ethics of “Never again” connects the evils of nature with evil constructed by humans in the cosmopolitan consciousness of our times. It is the awareness of catastrophe and the contingencies of life and death. . “Never again” connects universal principles with particular concerns. It tries to produce a sociology of morality by looking at past crimes and how they are remembered and politicized.

Key Words: Morality. Cosmopolitanism. Trauma. “Never again”.

**ZAMORA, José A.** (Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas. Centro de Ciencias Humanas y Sociales. Instituto de Filosofía. Albasanz, 26-28. 28037 Madrid): **Del nuevo imperativo a la reconciliación: quebrar el poder de la violencia** (From the new imperative to reconciliation: breaking the power of violence) (Orig. es)

In: *Política de la memoria: una ética del nunca más*, 122-144

Abstract: This text deals with the political significance of suffering in order to respond to the issues put forward by processes of political violence and the multiple social ruptures they produce. The text then deals with the central position of victims in any process to overcome political violence. And finally, it deals with the matter of forgiveness as a specific contribution of victims to reconciliation.

Key Words: Violence. Ethics. Politics. Suffering. Memory. Victim. Forgiveness. Reconciliation.