

The Monument: Is a 5x5 meters cube, resting on one of its horizontal vertices. Like a "container element" that represents the loss of orientation and historical instability, with a loss of gravity and the floating in silence. It is a volume vested by a copper layer pronouncing its silhouette against the sky. The cube, where historic testimonies rest, is made out of a material resistant to the outdoor weather and the passing of time.

Architects Juan Pablo Araya and Leonel Sandoval designed the storage cube. And Johanna Maria Theile Bruhns provided the technical expertise to manipulate the railroad pieces properly.



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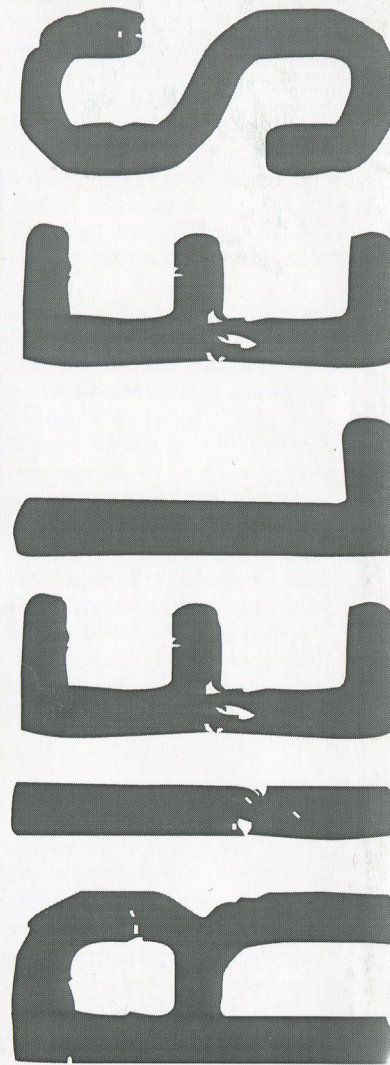
TESTIMONIO
 RIELES
 Bahía de
 QUINTERO



Corporación Parque por la Paz



Villa Grimaldi



During the dictatorship of Augusto Pinochet the FORCED DISAPPEARANCE OF POLITICAL OPPONENTS was applied for the first time in Chile. After many years of judicial research carried out by Judges Juan Guzmán Tapia, Víctor Montiglio in the case of “Calle Conferencia”, and Hugo Dolmetsch in the case concerning five members of the FPMR killed at the hands of the CNI in 1987; have been able to identify the procedure utilized to make people disappear.

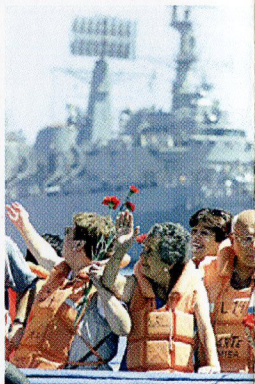
The prisoners were taken from the different clandestine torture centers

-Villa Grimaldi, Londres 38, José Domingo Cañas, Cuatro Alamos and others – and taken to extermination centers like Cuartel La Reina on Simón Bolívar Street, Casa de Piedra, Rocas de Santo Domingo, Malloco, and other places where were injected with sleeping or lethal substances. Subsequently, pieces of rail tracks were tied to their bodies in order to weigh them down and the bodies put into bags and flown in “Puma” helicopters by agents of the Dirección de Inteligencia Nacional (DINA) to the Base Aérea de Peldehue or the Aeródromo de Tobalaba. The pilots of the Comando de Aviación del Ejército flew to the coast in their death freight and once there, proceeded to throw the victims into the sea with the hope that the weight of the rail tracks would prevent the bodies from coming afloat.

On December 12, 1976, the body of Marta Ugarte emerged from the bottom of the ocean at the beach La Ballena between Los Molles and Los Vilos, becoming the first and only evidence of this monstrous method of annihilation applied to hundreds of the dictatorship’s prisoners. She had been detained on August 9th of the same year, brutally tortured by the Grupo Delfín of the Brigada Lautaro, lead by DINA’s Germán Barriga; and thrown into the sea.



In 2004, Judge Juan Guzmán after arduous research and hearing the testimonies of a number of witnesses and perpetrators, sent divers to search the bottom of the sea in Quinteros, where the rail track pieces were found.



Relatives throwing flowers into the sea at Quintero’s Bay

The following testimonies were extracted from the judicial declarations of those responsible for these atrocities:

“Those who sent these individuals to the sea were meeting with the boss’s of the group, at that time, Captains Miguel Krassnoff Martchenko, Maximiliano Ferrer Lima and others, because there were several headquarters of the DINA. They met as a tribunal and decided who would be saved and who would be thrown into the sea under the code “Puerto Mont”. (Declaration of Nibaldo Jiménez former DINA agent assigned to Villa Grimaldi and José Domingo Cañas). The “others”, testified Jiménez, were Marcelo Morén Brito and Pedro Espinoza Bravo. Both men, rotating heads of several clandestine DINA centers.

Ricardo Lawrence Mires declared about a group of communist leaders executed in the headquarters La Casa de Piedra in the Cajón del Maipo. “At that time, I was ordered to cooperate with procedure to discard the bodies, my mission was to watch over two pick-up trucks coming from that headquarter with the prisoners dead and bagged. Once they boarded the helicopter (the mechanic crew) proceeded to throw the bodies to the sea, which was evident”.

The former EFP agent declared: “Once the helicopter had flown about 10 minutes out to the sea, the pilot started to turn around in circles to make sure there were no ships or vessels in sight. The pilot proceeded to turn his thumb down signaling us to throw the bodies to the sea through the center outlet of the helicopter”.

On March 1st, 2005 by order of Magistrate Juan Guzmán Tapia, the railroad tracks found at Bajos de Cochrane, nearby Quintero's Bay, were officially delivered to the Corporación Parque por la Paz Villa Grimaldi. At that time, a vehicle of the Departamento de Criminalística de la Policía de Investigaciones, delivered various packages wrapped in brown paper probes of judicial value. Inside were the pieces of railroad track found in the Bay of Quinteros.



Rail tracks displayed at Villa Grimaldi

From the beginning the Corporación Parque por la Paz, was aware that those pieces of metal, besides their judicial, historic and symbolic value, hold a great importance for the relatives of the Detenidos Desaparecidos (the detained and disappeared prisoners of the Pinochet regime). Consequently, their protection and preservation was one of great responsibility.

Many months passed while looking for the best place and manner in which to preserve and present those rusted railroad tracks, muted witnesses to the horror. To avoid deterioration it was necessary to comply with technical requirements concerning temperature and light. What is more, it was necessary to display the pieces in an environment of solemnity and respect.

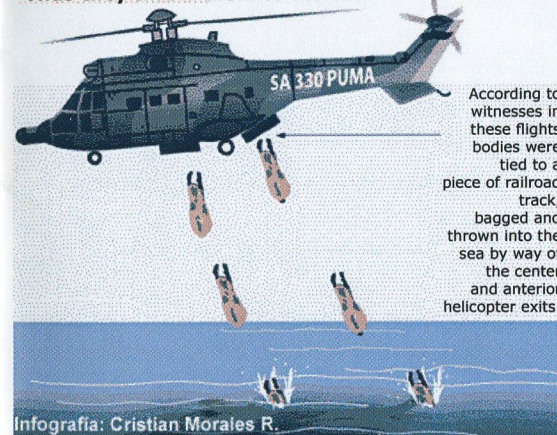
Many people volunteered their expertise in order to make this project a reality, putting together a will to preserve the historic memory of the country for future generations, and to promote RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS.

OPERATION "PUERTO MONTT" (1974 - 1978)

The helicopters route

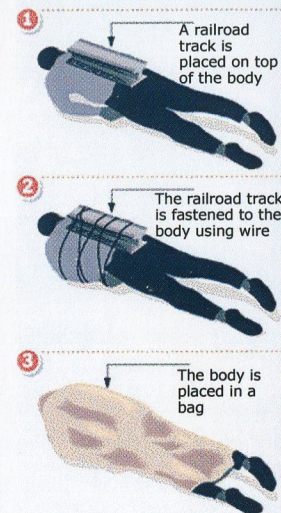


Thus they threw them to the sea



Infografía: Cristian Morales R.

The macabre bag



The pilots of the "PUMA" helicopters between 1973 - 1978

Carlos Mardones (P)
Antonio Palomo (P)
Emilio de la Mahotiere (R)
Luis Felipe Polanco (P)
Francisco Darrigrandi
Roberto Valladares
Adolfo Moyano
Richter Nuche
Rodolfo Sánchez
Gastón García
Juan Carlos Stolzenbach
Danton Venegas
Oscar Vicuña Hesse (P)
Juan Reveco
Juan Bascur (fallecido)
Marcos Teodorovich (falle.)
Aguiles Navarrete

(P) Indited by Judge Juan Guzmán in the case of Marta Ugarte.

(R) The Court of Appeals revoked Judge Guzmán's verdict.