

The political transition and the uses of post conflict heritage in a neoliberal city: some reflections about the supermodernity and transmodernity

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The term negative heritage, widely used when referring to contexts related to places and spaces that are related to a traumatic memory, is often linked to dictatorships, wars, genocides and always linked to an idea of the future: "nunca más" or never again. Studies on the subject have increased considerably in recent years between congresses, publications, training courses related to areas such as human rights, forensic anthropology, humanitarian aid, among others. Nonetheless, the ultra-conservative turn that is added to discourses of intolerance and the denial of torture, murder and disappearance, added to the re-reading of authoritarian periods as it has been happening throughout Latin America, especially in Brazil, makes us question the processes of political transition and the scope of these works and the processes of patrimonialization of the so-called negative heritage. In countries of the so-called global south, which heritage is not linked to genocide and colonialism? This paper aims to identify the uses of heritage related to dictatorship in neoliberal contexts and its use, understanding heritage as one of the mechanisms used in modernity by the state, even those related to resistance.