

**Argentina en la memoria.** You will watch a documentary about the Buenos Aires' *Escuela de la Mecánica de la Armada*. Originally designed to be a military school, the Escuela was used as a detention center during the Argentine “dirty war” of 1976-1983, when a U.S.-backed military junta supervised the kidnapping, torture, and murder of an estimated 30,000 citizens, called “desaparecidos.” Today the school grounds are used to promote healing and defend human rights.



**Before viewing, carefully read the statements below and underline key words.** As you watch, circle the appropriate response, true (T) or false (F), according to the information given in the video.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3k717Z866JY>

1. In 1976, the Escuela became a symbol of governmental terrorism.	<u>T</u>	F
2. The tour guide says his name is Juan and asks the visitors where they're from.	T	<u>F</u>
3. It is estimated that some 5,000 <i>desaparecidos</i> were detained at the school.	<u>T</u>	F
4. Today the site is used as a cultural center.	<u>T</u>	F
5. Pablo, an elderly student in a dance class, says he wants to forget what he endured at the Escuela.	T	<u>F</u>
6. One can take classes in everything from African dance, to painting, to macramé.	<u>T</u>	F
7. The “Building of the Four Columns,” as it is known, was used for educational purposes even during the dirty war.	<u>T</u>	F
8. Approximately 200 survivors are the source of what is known today about what went on at the Escuela during the dirty war.	<u>T</u>	F
9. In the 1990s the government of President Carlos Menem proposed destroying the school.	<u>T</u>	F
10. Martín, an artist interviewed, says he, too, was directly affected by the events of the dirty war.	T	<u>F</u>
<b>Bonus question to answer IN ENGLISH: What is your reaction to this clip? Did it surprise you in any way? What did you learn from it? Give details.</b>		