

### **Guidelines for Contributors**

*Radical History Review* seeks to further political debate among historians, to explore radical interpretations of the past, and to stimulate cooperation and interaction among all progressive academics and activists.

*Radical History Review* is organized exclusively around theme-specific issues (i.e., world history, the Americas, empire, transnational labor movements, and so forth). The journal welcomes submissions of articles and essays that correspond with the issues being planned and with currently posted calls for papers. Submissions that are unrelated to these themes will not be considered. We urge readers to check the *RHR* website regularly for updates on future issues.

Submit all manuscripts by e-mail as Microsoft Word or rich text file attachments to the Managing Editor at [contactrhr@gmail.com](mailto:contactrhr@gmail.com). Contributions should not exceed 35–40 pages. *Radical History Review* reserves the right to copyedit manuscripts to conform to the journal's style, which follows *The Chicago Manual of Style*, 16th edition. Spelling will be edited to conform to American English. Pieces that are substantially edited will be sent to the authors for review before publication.

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## IN THIS ISSUE

### **The Other 9/11: Chile, 1973—Memory, Resistance, and Democratization**

This issue of *Radical History Review* reflects on the legacies of Cold War violence and state terror in Latin America instantiated by the US-backed military coup against Chilean president Salvador Allende Gossens and his socialist Popular Unity government on September 11, 1973. Long before “9/11” became a catchphrase for terrorist attacks on the United States, “September 11” was associated with US support for authoritarianism. Essays explore the enduring consequences of General Augusto Pinochet’s military dictatorship (1973–90) and the continuing struggles in Chile for democracy, memory, human rights, and social justice.

**Feature** *Brian Loveman* documents antidemocratic policy and human rights violations that characterized Chilean politics throughout the long twentieth century.

**Reflections** *Angela Vergara* discusses conflicts over urban housing prior to Allende’s election. *Peter Winn* examines workers’ lived experience of socialism. *Heidi Tinsman* looks at gender conflicts during the agrarian reform.

**Forum** *Florencia E. Mallon* analyzes military violence against a Mapuche community on the eve of the coup. *Macarena Gómez-Barris* examines the inversion of the colonial gaze in film. *Luis E. Cárcamo-Huechante* explores the significance of poetry to symbolic and activist space.

**Reflections** *Steve J. Stern* traces the emergence of memory as a cultural code word. *Cath Collins* examines human rights trials. *Michael J. Lazzara* explores the performances of civilian accomplices. *Elizabeth Lira* outlines truth and reconciliation in Magallanes. *Paula T. Cronovich* compares the 1988 plebiscite campaign and the film *No*. *Alicia del Campo* discusses students’ theatrical appropriation of public space.

**Curated Spaces** *Verónica Cortínez* examines the work of emblematic Chilean filmmaker Sergio Castilla.

**Archives** *Peter Kornbluh* analyzes declassified materials in the US National Security Archive related to US support for Allende’s overthrow.

**Teaching Radical History** *Katherine Hite* discusses visiting human rights memorials as opportunities for eliciting empathy and political engagement.



Cover: Tanks in front of La Moneda, the government palace,  
Santiago, September 11, 1973.

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