

Contents

1	Introduction — 1
1.1	A Cognitive and Discursive Approach to Remembering — 2
1.2	Remembering in Context — 5
1.3	Remembering in History — 6
2	Constructing a Collective Memory in Argentina — 8
2.1	The National Security Doctrine in South America — 11
2.2	From the <i>Desaparecidos</i> to Néstor Kirchner — 12
2.2.1	The return of democracy — 13
2.2.2	From the early 1990s to the financial crisis of December 2001 — 15
2.2.3	Political changes since the administration of Néstor Kirchner — 17
2.3	The Necessity of Remembering — 18
2.3.1	Psychosocial perspectives — 20
2.3.2	Sociological, political and anthropological perspectives — 20
2.3.3	Discourse analysis and memory studies — 26
2.4	Final Remarks — 28
3	A Cognitive Pragmatics of Remembering — 29
3.1	Neurocognitive Approaches — 29
3.2	Socio-cultural, Linguistic and Cognitive Approaches — 32
3.2.1	Schematic narrative templates — 34
3.2.2	Conversational remembering — 35
3.2.3	Epidemiological approach in cognitive psychology — 37
3.2.4	Collaborative remembering and distributed cognition — 38
3.3	Mental models, Cognitive and Discourse processes — 39
3.3.1	Cultural models — 40
3.3.2	Situation models — 41
3.3.3	Discursive dimension of cultural and situation models — 42
3.3.4	Context models — 43
3.3.5	The discursive management of mental models — 46
3.4	The Cognitive Pragmatics of Remembering — 52
3.5	Summary and Conclusions — 58
4	Remembering in Commemorative Speeches — 61
4.1	Political Cognition and Commemorative Speeches — 62
4.2	Political Uses of Discourse Strategies — 64

4.3	Creating Times, Representing Actors — 65
4.3.1	Commemorating 24 March 1976 — 66
4.3.2	Making exceptionality with the military — 67
4.3.3	Constructing a possible future — 70
4.3.4	Following the people's will — 72
4.3.5	Who they were, who they are — 74
4.4	Conclusions — 77
5	Memories of an 'Ordinary' Man — 79
5.1	Moral Self-Disengagement — 80
5.1.1	Moral justification of immoral acts — 81
5.1.2	Neglecting the negative consequences of immoral acts — 81
5.1.3	Neglecting and rejecting personal responsibility — 82
5.1.4	Neglecting or rejecting the victim — 82
5.2	Interviewing Paco: an 'Ordinary' Man — 83
5.2.1	Discourse processes of moral self-disengagement and knowledge-management — 83
5.2.2	Justification of immoral acts — 84
5.2.3	Neglecting and rejecting the negative consequences of immoral acts — 86
5.2.4	Neglecting and rejecting the personal responsibility — 89
5.2.5	Neglecting or rejecting the victim — 92
5.3	Conclusions — 94
6	Memories of a Political Activist — 96
6.1	Going Into Exile — 97
6.2	The Days Before Leaving Buenos Aires — 102
6.3	The Exile and Its Positive Consequences — 106
6.4	Concluding Remarks — 115
7	Family Remembering — 117
7.1	Distributed Cognition and Family Conversations — 118
7.2	Family Conversation: Sharing Memories of Argentinean History — 120
7.2.1	16 September 1955: The Liberating Revolution — 121
7.2.2	24 March 1976: The beginning of the 1976–1983 military dictatorship — 124
7.2.3	10 December 1983: The return of democracy — 127
7.3	Conclusion — 131

8	Generational Remembering — 132
8.1	Creating Agreements Through Interaction — 132
8.2	From Not Knowing to Remembering, But Not Believing — 141
8.3	Summary and Conclusions — 147
9	Conclusions: Bringing Things Together — 149
9.1	The Cognitive Pragmatics of Remembering — 149
9.2	Cultural Models and Social Representations of the Past — 150
9.3	Integrating Individual and Shared Experiences — 152
9.4	Remembering in Social and Material Environments — 154
9.5	Final Remarks — 156
References — 157	
Index — 169	