

Not 30 Pesos, 30 Years!

Erik
Thurman



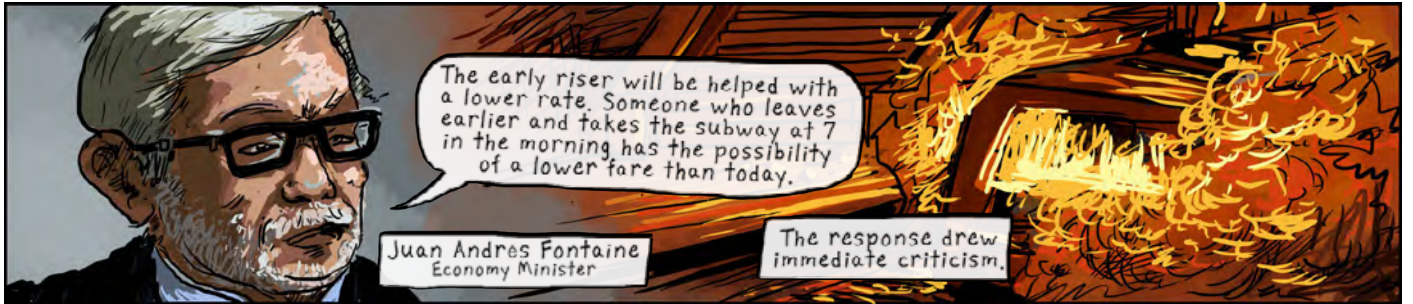
In October 2019, high school students in the Santiago Metropolitan Region of Chile protested against a 30 peso metro fee hike, jumping turnstiles and forcing metro gates open.



The early riser will be helped with a lower rate. Someone who leaves earlier in the morning and takes the subway at 7 in the morning has the possibility of a lower fare than today.

Juan Andres Fontaine
Economy Minister

The response drew immediate criticism.



A few days later, the Piñera government escalated the response against protestors leading to riots throughout the capital, using the chaos to declare a state of exception to place military in the streets for the first time since the Pinochet dictatorship.



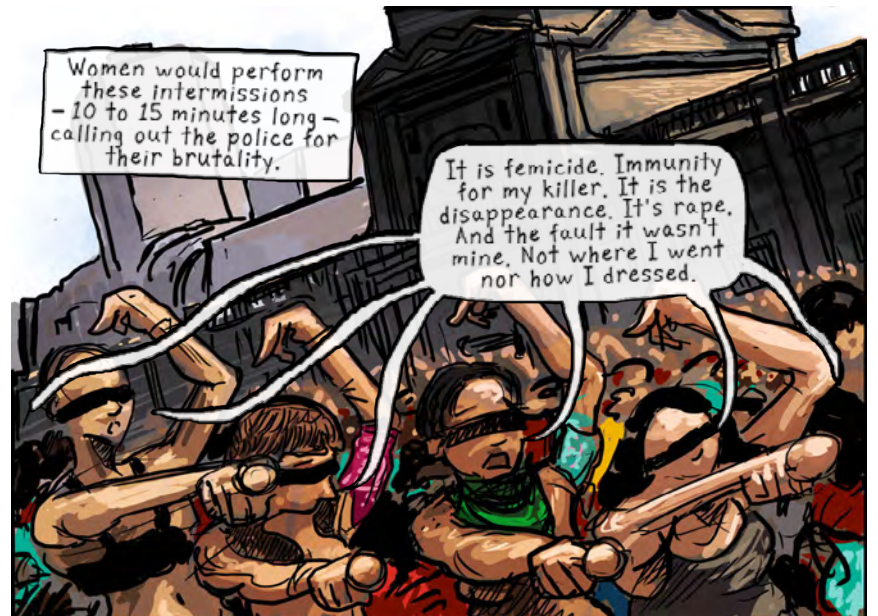
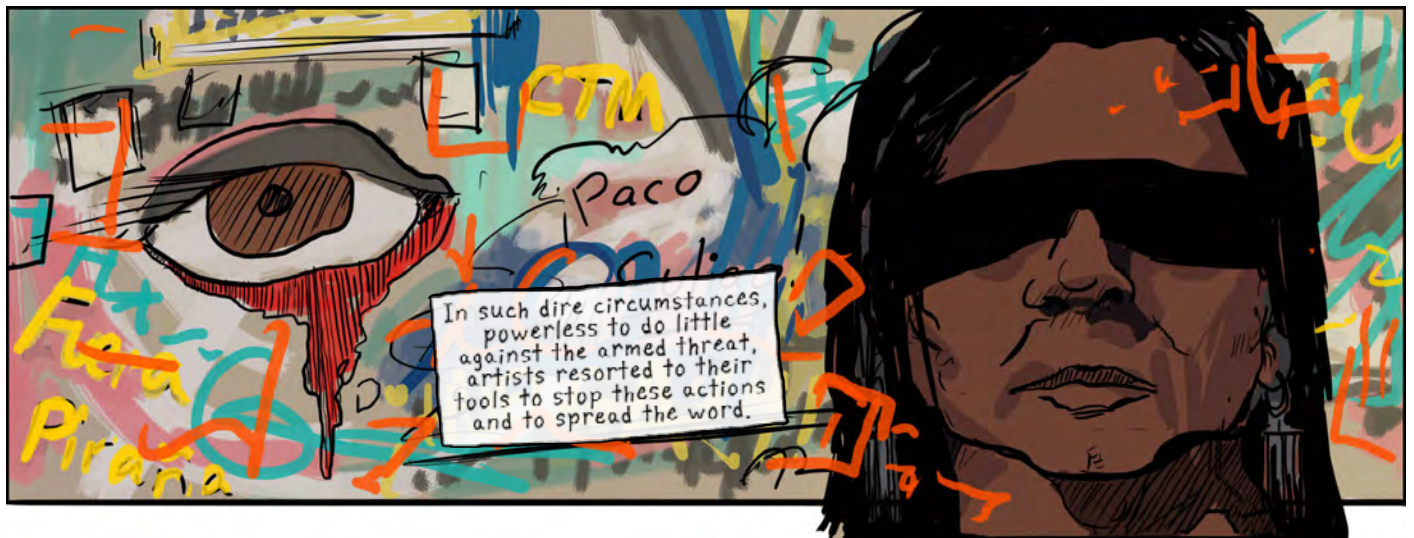
The events would become the 2019 Social Outbreak – a series of protests and strikes against the Piñera administration, who was looking to crush protest at a time where multiple countries through Latin America were experiencing similar attacks by right-wing governments...

...and where the military was disappearing, torturing, and intentionally blinded and mutilated protesters by firing at their eyes.

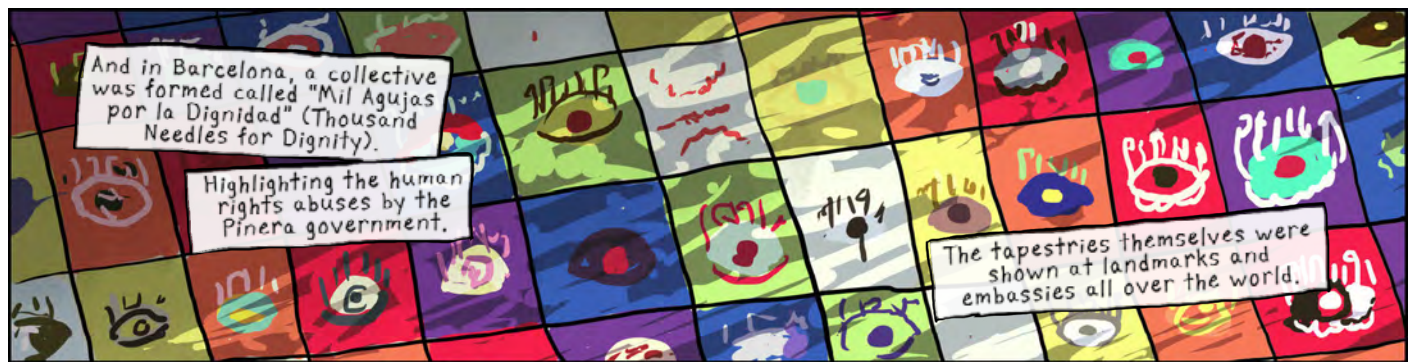


And with international media obscuring these abuses, alluding to Cuban agents and K-pop, the world was left in the dark about the atrocities here as it was in 1973.





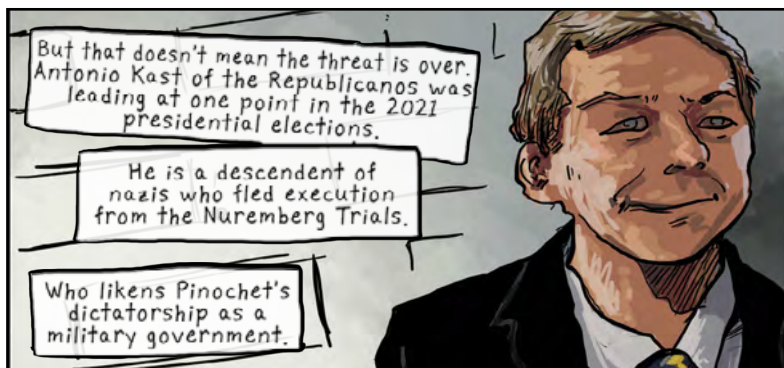
"The rapist was you. The rapist is you. The judges. The state. The president."

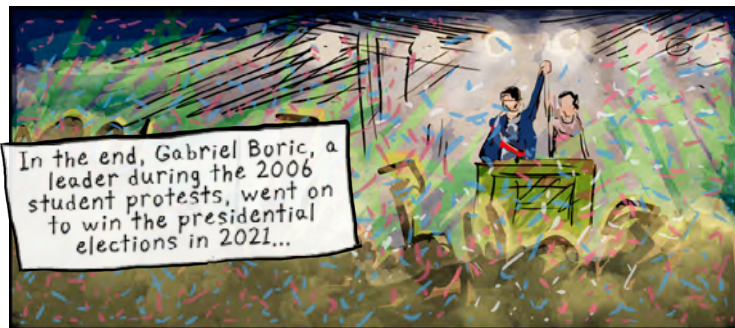


At the core of the protests was the economic system that still remained 30 years after the dictatorship.



A long 30 years of democracy in chains. A rallying call for a new constitution took place that would tear up the last of Pinochet's regime. Protests filled the squares even as curfews were put into place.





The idea that art isn't there to just entertain, but to inform and organize.



Against rising global authoritarianism, perhaps the medium is the message.