"Times of fear", is a popular phrase used to describe the Peruvian internal armed conflict (1980-2000), fought between the Peruvian state forces, the Maoist insurgent group Shining Path and the Tupac Amaru revolutionary movement. Almost two decades after the end of the conflict, the question of how to remember twenty years of insurgent and state violence continues to polarise Peru’s social and political landscape.

Engaging in what Nandini Sundar (2004) calls ‘anthropology of culpability’, I want to offer an examination of the modes in which culpability is constructed in the aftermaths of the Peruvian conflict. More specifically, I will look at the production and circulation of audio-visual materials that contribute to the formation of violent subjects.