This article questions the concepts of place of memory and of territorial memory marks on the basis of a comparison between a place of memory (Atila, a former clandestine detention center in Argentina) and a memorial site (the Battle of Ebro Memorial in Spain). It examines how these places are re-signified when certain public policies on memory are implemented in order to commemorate-remember the victims of traumatic processes in the recent past and to contribute to the building of collective memory. The processes of reappropriation of the sites and the analysis of the territorial marks of memory are core elements the construction of memory/memories with specific characteristics.

Keywords
Places of memory, territorial marks of memory, public policies on memory, memorial site.