Montserrat Armengou’s work has brought to light unknown aspects of the repression of the dictatorship of General Franco (1936-1975). In the absence of the Spanish state’s policies to recognize the extent of the crimes of the dictator, her documentaries have been a tool to compensate victims. For over a decade her work has gone beyond the limits of the audiovisual and become a means of healing for victims. Her work reveals some of the hidden offences of the Franco regime: theft of children, the existence of thousands of disappeared in mass graves, deportations to Nazi concentration camps, defeated of the Spanish Civil War buried alongside Franco in his Valley Memorial mausoleum, and thousands of deaths resulting from not implementing the polio vaccine. This session will discuss why some investigative journalists in Spain have to step in where the state has failed in terms of reparation, the difficulties of researching inaccessible files or dealing with destroyed evidence, and confronting the fear that silences some victims of the dictatorship. One of those victims affected by repression claimed of the Spanish state’s failures to confront memory of the dictatorship that “democracy has not done its job of democracy.”