After the event known as "The Encounter of Two Worlds" in 1492, the process of enslavement began in the Americas. It was carried out in two phases: first came the enslavement of the original peoples and second, the enslavement of the African peoples.

The transatlantic slave trade was the largest forced migration in history, and it extended over 400 years, victimizing an estimated 15 million men, women and children. It is estimated that the total number of victims of slave traders was even higher.

Between the fifteenth and seventeenth centuries, the largest exporters of slaves were the Portuguese, who brought people from the Congo, where they arrived in 1483.

From 1501 to 1830, for every European who crossed the Atlantic, four Africans arrived. The legacy of this migration can still be seen on the
continent, where many large populations of African descent continue to live.

On the continent, there were voices against abuse, especially against the enslavement of Indigenous people. Such was the case of Fray Antonio de Montesinos and Fray Bartolomé de las Casas, who even called the issue to the attention of Carlos V.

After the Spanish War of Succession (1701-1713), the British, through the British South Sea Company, monopolized the slave trade, which was later re-opened to all nations in 1789.

The unfair conditions to which enslaved people were submitted as part of the workforce in plantations and sugar mills, or as domestic personnel and in the elaboration of handicrafts, gave way to the first rebellions. In Haiti the fight for independence began in 1791, and was won in 1804.

On December 17th, 2007, the United Nations’ General Assembly designated March 25th as the International Day of Remembrance of the Victims of Slavery and the Transatlantic Slave Trade, to be commemorated annually beginning in 2008. This day is a complement to the International Day of Remembrance of the Slave Trade and its Abolition, commemorated each year on August 23rd, as declared by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

These commemorations take place together with an awareness program directed at educational institutions, civil society and other organizations, with the aim of educating future generations about the ”causes, consequences and lessons of the transatlantic slave trade, as well as to communicate the dangers of racism and its prejudices.”

As a tribute to the victims, in 2015 a monument was inaugurated at the United Nations Headquarters in New York, following an international contest. The winning design was submitted by Rodney Leon, an American architect of Haitian origin.

For further reading:


- "Recordemos la esclavitud", Sitio Oficial del Día Internacional de Rememoración de las Víctimas de la Esclavitud y la Trata Transatlántica de Esclavos, Organización de las Naciones Unidas, consultado el 3 de marzo de 2019.

- Resolución 62/122 de la Asamblea General de las Naciones Unidas
ACADEMIC CALLS

THE 2019 "LEOPOLDO ZEA" AWARD

The History Commission of the PAIGH calls for applications to the 2019 "Leopoldo Zea" Award, to those whose trajectory is recognized as one of the most significant and important, constituting a relevant contribution to the development of the study of The Americas.

The call for applications is available at the following link: http://comisiones.ipgh.org/HISTORIA/assets/convocatoria-leopoldo-zea-2019.pdf

For further information: comisiondehistoria.ipgh@gmail.com

Applications deadline: September 30th, 2019.

JOURNAL OF HISTORY OF THE AMERICAS

Permanent call for the reception of articles, documents and reviews.

Guidelines for authors: https://revistadehistoriadeamerica.ucol.mx/content/revista/1/file/RHA_Convocatoria%20Permanente2018.pdf

Please address any inquiries to Journal Editor Dr. Alexandra Pita: revhistoamerica@ipgh.org

JOURNAL OF ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE AMERICAS

The Journal of Archaeology of The Americas has an open call for the submission of articles to be published in its forthcoming editions.

For further information, please contact Journal Editor Mario A. Rivera Ph.D.: marivera41@gmail.com
JOURNAL OF ANTHROPOLOGY OF THE AMERICAS

The Journal of Anthropology of the Americas of the PAIGH invites academics to send thematic dossier proposals for consideration in upcoming editions.

Proposals can be sent to the journal (antropologia.americana@gmail.com) and should include the following information:

1. Name or title of the theme of the dossier.
2. Objectives and justification of the theme (500 words).
3. A provisional list of possible articles that will be included in the dossier, and the names of participating writers, including a brief résumé for each.
4. The résumé of the coordinator of the thematic dossier.
5. The proposals will be considered by the Journal Editorial Committee. Proposals with an international perspective that include with authors from different regions in Latin America and the Caribbean will be privileged.
6. Once a proposal is accepted by the Editorial Committee, the coordinator (or coordinators) will be responsible for:
   - Posting the ‘Call for papers’ in collaboration with the Editorial Committee.
   - Contacting potential authors to collaborate on the thematic edition.
   - Carrying out a preliminary evaluation of the papers, together with the Editorial Committee of the journal.
   - Suggesting at least two peer reviewers for each paper.
7. All the articles will be peer reviewed according to the double-blind system.

“NATIONAL ACADEMY OF HISTORY” PRIZE
TO THE BEST WORK WRITTEN ON A THEME OF ARGENTINE HISTORY, PUBLISHED BETWEEN JANUARY 1, 2016 AND DECEMBER 31, 2017.

Deadline for receipt of proposals: March 29th, 2019
Contact: info@anhistoria.org.ar
For more information: http://www.anh.org.ar/noticia.php?id=313-concurso-
Presentación del libro:

Colonialismo EN RUINAS
Lima frente al terremoto y tsunami de 1746

PROGRAMA

Palabras de bienvenida a cargo del General de Brigada, EP Fernando Portillo Romero, Jefe del Instituto Geográfico Nacional y Presidente del Instituto Panamericano de Geografía e Historia – Perú

Comentaristas:

- Ingeniero Geofísico Hernando Tavera, Presidente Ejecutivo del Instituto Geofísico del Perú
- Historiadora Lourdes Medina, miembro principal de la Comisión de Historia del IPGH – Perú

Palabras de agradecimiento del historiador Charles Walker

Brindis de honor

Historiador:
Charles Walker

LUGAR
Instituto Geográfico Nacional
Av. Aramburu 1198 – Surquillo

FECHA
Martes 05 de marzo, 6 p.m.
PRESENTATION FOR THE III INTERNATIONAL ENCOUNTER OF HISTORICAL-LITERARY RESEARCH

Location: Baja California Sur, Mexico
Date: May 21-23, 2019
Deadline for receipt of proposals: March 8th, 2019.
Contact: congreso.mihl@uabcs.mx
For more information: http://www.uabcs.mx/secciones/contenido/2550

LECTURE FOR THE XVII INTER-SCHOOL HISTORY CONFERENCE

Table: "Prisons and asylum spaces in Latin America: historical-juridical approach and approaches from social history (XIX-XX centuries)."
Location: Catamarca, Argentina
Date: October 2-5, 2019.
Contact: jorgealber75@gmail.com
For more information: http://www.h-mexico.unam.mx/node/22978
**ACADEMIC EVENTS**

**Organization of American Historians Annual Meeting**

“THE WORK OF FREEDOM”

- **Location:** Philadelphia, United States
- **Date:** April 4-7, 2019
- **Contact:** oah@oah.org

For more information: [http://www.oah.org/meetings-events/oah19/](http://www.oah.org/meetings-events/oah19/)

**XIV Meeting of Historians of Latin American Mining**

- **Location:** Santiago, Chile
- **Date:** April 3 and 4, 2019
- **Contact:** reunionhistoriadoresmineria@gmail.com


**9th International Colloquium of Historians in Tlalpujahua, Michoacán**

"HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND EDUCATION: SEARCHING FOR NEW HORIZONS."

- **Location:** Michoacán, Mexico
- **Date:** April 12 and 13

Contact: coloquiotlalpujahua@gmail.com
**March 1st, 2005, Uruguay.**
Tabaré Vázquez becomes the first leftist candidate to assume the presidency.

**March 2nd, 1836**
Texas declares its independence from Mexico.

**March 7th, 1835, Argentina.**
Juan Manuel de Rosas assumes the presidency of Buenos Aires for the second time.

**March 8th**
International Women’s Day

**March 10th, 1952, Cuba.**
Fulgencio Batista leads a coup d’état to establish a dictatorship.

**March 11th, 2006, Chile**
Michelle Bachelet assumes the presidency, becoming the first woman elected president in The Americas.

**March 16th, 1818, Venezuela.**
The Royalist forces of Pablo Morillo defeat Simon Bolívar’s troops that tried to take the city of Caracas in the Battle of La Puerta.

**March 17th, 1977**
Signature of the Treaty of Delimitation of Marine and Submarine Areas between Colombia and Costa Rica.

**March 18th, 1938, Mexico**
President Lázaro Cárdenas decrees the nationalization of oil.

**March 21st**
International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

**March 22nd, 1873, Puerto Rico.**
Law of the Abolition of Slavery.

**March 25th, 1824, Brasil.**
The first Constitution is enacted.

**March 26, 1991.**
Signature of the Treaty of Asunción that creates the MERCOSUR trade bloc Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay.