

FEBRUARY 20

WORLD DAY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

In 2007, the General Assembly of the United Nations proclaimed World Day of Social Justice in Resolution 62/10, which recognizes that "social development and social justice are indispensable for the achievement and maintenance of peace and security within and among nations and that,

in turn, social development and social justice cannot be attained in the absence of peace and security, or in the absence of respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms."

Within the framework of Sustainable Development Goal 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institu-



HISTORY COMMISSION PAN AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY

tions, the World Day of Social Justice "promotes peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels". This remembrance seeks to draw attention to the need to consolidate the work of the international community aimed at eradicating poverty, as well as promoting full employment and gender equality, national and global economic systems based on the principles of justice, equity, democracy, transparency, account-

ability, and inclusion.

One of the primary objectives of the Pan American Institute of Geography and History (PAIGH) is to promote a broad view of the history of The Americas, with a plurality of approaches. For this reason, the Commission of History, through its network of historians organized in committees and working groups, works towards making the PAIGH a central actor in promoting cooperation among nations, in order to move in the same direction as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

ACADEMIC CALLS

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.

Please address any inquiries to Journal Editor Dr. Cristina Oehmichen: antropologia.americana@gmail.com



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

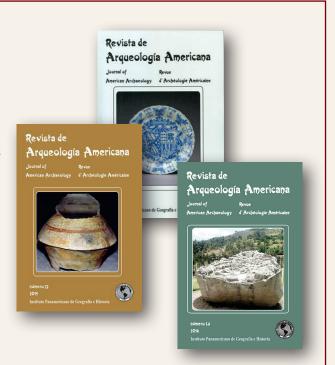
JOURNAL OF ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE AMERICAS

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 Dr. Mario A. Rivera: marivera41@gmail.com





DOCTORATE IN APPLIED HISTORY

Center for Economic Research and Teaching

Location: Mexico City, Mexico

Deadline for registration:

February 14, 2020

Contact: admisiones@cide.edu, decideregioncentro@cide.edu,

For further information:

https://www.admisioneseducativas.com/cide/



Maestría en Historia Internacional

Center for Economic Research and Teaching

Location: Mexico City, Mexico

Deadline for registration:

February 14, 2020

Contact: admisiones@cide.edu, decideregioncentro@cide.edu,

For further information:

https://www.admisioneseducativas.com/cide/

MASTER AND DOCTORATE PROGRAMS IN HISTORY 2020

Center for Research and Higher Studies in Social Anthropology Location: Yucatán, Mexico

Master: https://docencia.ciesas.edu.mx/maestria-en-historia-peninsular/

Doctorate: https://docencia.ciesas.edu.mx/doctorado-en-historia-peninsular/

Contact: historiapeninsular@ciesas.edu.mx

Deadline to submit candidacies: April 30, 2020



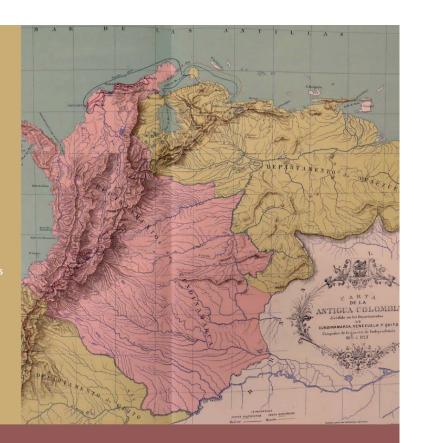


Convocatoria dossier temático: El momento colombiano de las repúblicas andinas

Editores

Ángel Rafael Almarza Villalobos (Universidad Michoacana de San Nicolás de Hidalgo, México) Santiago Cabrera Hanna (Universidad Andina Simón Bolívar, Sede Ecuador) Georges Lomné

Envío de artículos: basta marzo 2020



PROPÓSITO

En los próximos años celebraremos el bicentenario de la creación del Estado que reunió a las actuales repúblicas de Colombia, Ecuador, Panamá y Venezuela entre 1819/21 y 1830/31. El estudio crítico y analítico de esta novel experiencia republicana nos ayudará a comprender el período fundacional de estos estados-nacionales a raíz de su desintegración y sus repercusiones en otras regiones del continente americano.

Cómo se creó esta nueva entidad nacional tan amplia, su dinámico y rico desarrollo, pero particularmente su dramático final, constituye un breve, atareado y complicado proceso cuya comprensión histórica se ha visto intervenida por las tensiones, contradicciones y debates que suscitó en su momento —y en los posteriores intentos de reunificación— la decisión de constituir una nueva entidad política integrada por los antiguos territorios españoles de la Capitanía General de Venezuela y del Virreinato de la Nueva Granada. Además, integrar esta particular década como parte del proceso de construcción de cada una de las naciones independientes que surgieron luego de la fractura de esta experiencia republicana, representó una dificultad para las historiografías decimonónicas de esta región del continente americano.

Este dossier desea incluir contribuciones que consideren los legados constitucionales y administrativos del experimento grancolombiano para las repúblicas surgidas de su crisis (Venezuela, Colombia y Ecuador) y la configuración de sus gobiernos representativos; la imaginación bolivariana, su simbología y representaciones como invocación de un mito de orígenes común o como evocación de un proyecto colosal frustrado; el problema de la soberanía popular como elemento fundante y condicionante de la república; la reconsideración de las tensiones entre centralismos y federalismos; ejercicios comparativos y conectados sobre los experimentos nacionales hispanoamericanos y portugués americano; y aproximaciones al lenguaje político de esos emergentes republicanismos.

procesos@uasb.edu.ec santiago.cabrera@uasb.edu.ec http://revistaprocesos.ec

ACADEMIC EVENTS



MOMENTS AND MOVEMENTS IN HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

Location: Seton Hall University, Nueva York, United States

Date: February 6th and 7th, 2020

Contact: setonhallhistorysymposium@gmail.com

For further information: https://www.shu.edu/history/

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ORAL HISTORY

Location: London, United Kingdom
Date: **February 8th and 9th, 2020**

Contact: oralhistory@lcir.co.uk

For further information: https://oralhistory.lcir.co.uk/



IX INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF THE NETWORK FOR THE STUDY OF THE LEFT IN LATIN AMERICA (REIAL)

Date: del 24 al 26 de marzo de 2020

Location: Tijuana, México

Contact: redreial2020@gmail.com

For further information: http://iih.tij.uabc.mx/eventos.html

UPCOMING ANNIVERSARIES IN THE AMERICAN CONTINENT

FEBRUARY 2ND

1848

Mexico loses more than half of its territory with the signing of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo with the United States.



FEBRUARY 5TH

1991, Colombia

The National Constituent Assembly is settled.

FEBRUARY 6TH

1873, Bolivia y Peru

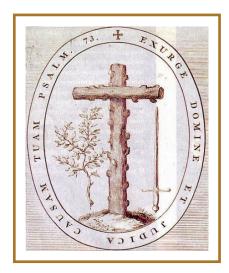


Signing of the Treaty of Defensive Alliance to impose suitable borders on Chile.

FEBRUARY 7TH

1569

A Royal Cedula establishes the Spanish Inquisition in the Americas.



FEBRUARY 12TH

1733, United States

Foundation of Georgia, the last of the thirteen British colonies.

FEBRUARY 13th

1827

The United Provinces of the Río



de la Plata defeat the Brazilian empire in the Battle of Bacacay.

FEBRUARY 15TH

1819, Venezuela

The Congress of Angostura is convened by the Liberator Simón Bolívar.



FEBRUARY 16TH

1841

Foundation of the University of El Salvador

FEBRUARY 18th

1960

Signing of the Montevideo
Treaty whereby the Latin
American Free Trade
Association (ALALC) is created.
Its members were Argentina,
Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Chile,
Ecuador, Mexico, Paraguay,
Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela.



FEBRUARY 19TH

1928, Paraguay

Foundation of the Communist Party.



FEBRUARY 21ST

International Mother Language Day

Proclaimed by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in 1999.



FEBRUARY 24TH

1895, Cuba

José Martí starts a new War of Independence with the *Grito de* Baire.



FEBRUARY 27TH

1967, Antigua and Barbuda

Adoption of the current national flag

FEBRUARY 27TH

1844, Dominican Republic Independence Day



FEBRUARY 27TH

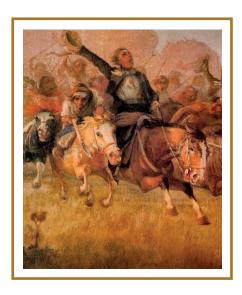
1812, Argentina

The National Flag is raised for the first time

FEBRUARY 28TH

1811, Uruguay

Creole people of the Banda
Oriental start the Revolution
with the *Grito de Asencio*.









Pan American Institute of Geography and History – **History Commission**