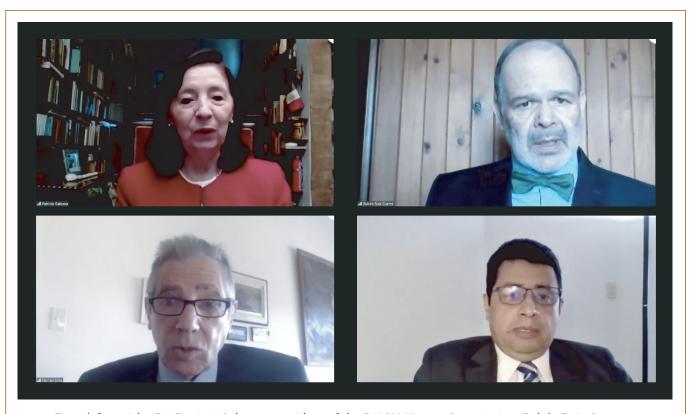


ROUND TABLE ON "LAS MALVINAS



From left to right: Dr. Patricia Galeana, president of the PAIGH History Commission; Rubén Ruiz Guerra, director of the CIALC and vice president of the Commission; Dr. Hernan Silva, member of the National Academy of History of Argentina; and Dr. José Briseño, CIALC researcher.

n August 24, the round table on "Las Malvinas" was held, as part of the collaboration agreement between the PAIGH's History Commission and

the Research Center on Latin America and the Caribbean (CIALC, by its acronym in Spanish) of the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM,

HISTORY COMMISSION PAN AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY

by its acronym in Spanish). Rubén Ruiz Guerra, CIALC Director and Vice President of the History Commission was the moderator.

The president of the History Commission, Dr. Patricia Galeana, gave a historical recount starting from the 15th century, when the Papal Bulls and the Treaty of Tordesillas established the jurisdiction of Spain over this area, even when there were four British incursions throughout the 18th century and through 1823 when the English invaded the islands and colonized them by naming a governor.

Dr. Hernan Silva, member of the PAIGH since 1980 and member of the Academy of Argentine History, as well as professor at the National University of the South and Researcher

of the National Council for Scientific and Technical Research (CONICET), highlighted the geostrategic position of the islands and the interests and interventions not only by the British but the French and the American.

Dr. José Briseño, CIALC researcher, specialist in integration and cooperation in Latin America, and interregionalism, presented the political context of the Argentine dictatorship that led to war. He pointed out that the legacy of this armed conflict was the transition to democracy for the Argentine people and recognized the former combatants. He concluded that the Malvinas are a stronghold of British colonialism and highlighted its regional significance due to the militarization of the South Atlantic.

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

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

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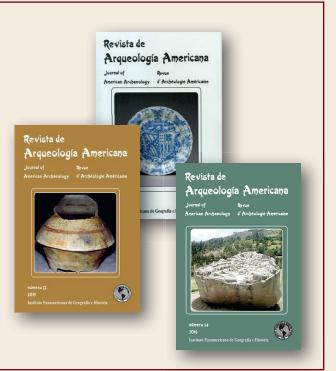
JOURNAL OF ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE AMERICAS

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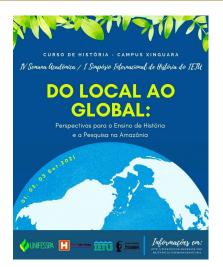
OPEN CALL

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



VIRTUAL ACTIVITIES



DO LOCAL AO GLOBAL: PERSPECTIVAS PARA O ENSINO DE HISTÓRIA E A PESQUISA NA AMAZÔNIA

Date: September 1, 2 and 3, 2021

For further information: https://sigeventos.unifesspa.edu.br/evento/SSIHILGPPEHPA2021/principal/view



INVITATION TO PROPOSE BOOKS PUBLISHED BETWEEN 2021 AND 2021, TO BE PRESENTED DURING THE 5th Latin American and Caribbean Book Fair

Call from the Center for Latin American Studies of the Faculty of Political and Social Sciences of the UNAM

The works must deal with themes about Latin America and the Caribbean

Send information no later than Friday, September 10

Contact: celaunam@gmail.com



"LOS DOMINICOS EN AMÉRICA"

Call from the National Institute of Anthropology and History of Mexico

Date: September 20-24, 2021

Virtual modality

For further information: https://estudioshistoricos.inah.gob.

mx/?p = 7269





V SIMPÓSIO NACIONAL DE HISTÓRIA MILITAR

Balanços e Perspectivas da História Militar no Brasil

Date: October 18-21, 2021

For further information: https://vsnhm2021.wixsite.com/

vsnhm

ACADEMIC EVENTS





V Jornadas de **Trabajo** sobre **Exilios** Políticos del Cono Sur en el Siglo XX

1ST CONGRESS OF "AMÉRICA LATINA Y AGENDAS, PROBLEMAS Y PERSPECTIVAS CONCEPTUALES"

Virtual modality

Date: between November 3 and December 3, 2021 For further information: https://jornadasexilios.colmex.mx/



DOCTORAL PROGRAM IN HISTORY AT THE PONTIFICIA UNIVERSIDAD CATÓLICA DE CHILE. 2022

From August 2 to November 5, 2021. Applications are open.

For further information: http://historia.uc.cl/Doctorado/requisitos-de-ingreso. html

XVII CONFERENCE OF HISTORIA ECONÓMICA DE LA ASOCIACIÓN ARGENTINA DE HISTORIA ECONÓMIC

Date: October 20-22, 2021

For further information: http://www.audhe.org.uy/images/novedades/2021_Actualizacion_Primera_Circular.pdf









UPCOMING ANNIVERSARIES

SEPTEMBER 1ST

Honduras

National Flag Day.



SEPTEMBER 3RD

1783, United States

Great Britain recognizes the country's independence through the Treaty of Paris.

SEPTEMBER 5TH

1782, Bolivia

Bartolina Sisa dies, a revolutionary who dedicated her life to the fight against Spanish domination and the vindication of native peoples. International



Indigenous Women's Day is commemorated.

SEPTEMBER 5TH

1908, Nicaragua

Creation of the current National Flag and Coat of Arms.

SEPTEMBER 6TH

1930, Argentina

The Infamous Decade begins: General José Félix Uriburu leads a coup d'État that overthrows President Hipólito Yrigoyen, and establishes a military dictatorship.

SEPTEMBER 7TH

1822, Brazil

Prince Pedro I proclaims the



independence from Portugal.

SEPTEMBER 7TH

1955, Peru

Women are granted the right to vote. National Women's Civic Rights Day is commemorated.



SEPTEMBER 8TH

1981

Guatemala breaks diplomatic relations with the United Kingdom in protest against the unilateral independence of Belize.

SEPTEMBER 8TH

1777, Venezuela

Royal Decree creates the Captaincy General.

SEPTEMBER 10TH

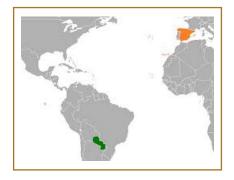
1939

Canada declares war on Germany, during World War II.

SEPTEMBER 10TH

1880, Paraguay

Spain recognizes the country's Independence.



SEPTEMBER 11th

1941

Cuba declares war on the Axis powers during World War II.

SEPTEMBER 15TH

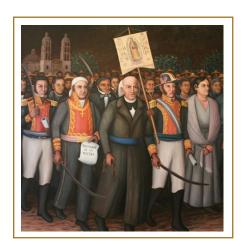
1821

Signing of the Central American Independence Act

SEPTEMBER 16TH

1810, Mexico

Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla starts the Independence movement, in Dolores Hidalgo, Guanajuato.



SEPTEMBER 18TH

1810, Chile

The First National Government Board meets; the process of emancipation begins. Independence Day is commemorated.

SEPTEMBER 18TH

1838, Ecuador

First attempt at underwater navigation in Latin America: José Raymundo Rodríguez crosses the Guayas River in a submersible that he invented and named "Hipopótamo" (hippopotamus).

SEPTEMBER 18TH

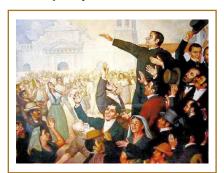
1897, Uruguay

Signing of the "Pacto de la Cruz" between the Colorado and the National Party: the armed movement that sought to overthrow President Juan Idiarte Borda ends.

SEPTEMBER 21ST

1821, El Salvador

Signing of the Declaration of Independence of the Municipality of San Salvador.



SEPTEMBER 21ST

1981

Belize becomes independent from the United Kingdom. Mexico is the first country with which it establishes diplomatic relations.

SEPTEMBER 22ND

1867, Colombia

Foundation of the National University.

SEPTEMBER 23RD

1922, Dominican Republic

Signature of the Hughes-Peynado Plan, which ends the US occupation.

SEPTEMBER 27TH

1821, Mexico

Entry of the Army of the Three Guarantees to Mexico City, which concluded the war for Independence.



SEPTEMBER 29TH

1850, Panama

Fourth separation from Colombia.







Pan American Institute of Geography and History – History Commission