

# History in argentina and population in the south history essay



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Argentina is second in size and in population in South America only to Brazil. Argentina is a plain, rising from the Atlantic Ocean to the Chilean border. Argentina was first explored in 1516 by Juan Diaz de Solis. Argentina developed under Spanish colonial rule. Buenos Aires was established in 1580. It is Argentina's capital. The cattle industry was increasing as early as 1600's. Napoleon conquered Spain in 1808. The Argentinians set up their own government in 1810. In 1816, independence was declared. Argentina became one of the richest countries in the world. It grew much bigger into the 20th century.

Argentina chose to be neutral at the beginning of World War II, but at the end declared war on the Axis powers in 1945. The first military coup began in 1930 and Argentina began to get worse. Juan Peron, an army colonel, emerged as the leader in 1943. He and his wife both took over. After 1955, he was then overthrown over presidency. Then follow the time known as the Dirty War. Some 30, 000 Argentina people are known to have disappeared during this time period. The victims are known to be the most famous that disappeared are the Mothers of Plaza de Mayo.

The history of Argentina has been influenced by architecture, literature, and art. Argentina's culture has a famous dance known as the tango. Famous writers are Jorge Luis Borges and Manuel Puig. In 1974, Maria Peron, best known as " Isabel Peron", became the first woman president in history. She is the widow of the former president of Argentina Juan Peron. She was the first female head of state. Many people think that Juan Fangio is to be one of the greatest racers in history. He was an Argentine race car driver who won the Grand Prix. He dominated this race in the 1950s in a way nobody has

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ever done before. He won five World Championships. They were in 1951, 1954, 1955, 1956, and 1957. Many people still consider him to be the greatest driver of all time. They believe his winning score may never be topped in the world. He must have been a really great driver. I would like to see him race with the NASCAR racers today. Diego Armando Maradona is known to be one of the greatest football players of all time. Maradona won league titles in Argentina. He also won titles in Italy. He won national cups in Spain and Italy too, and numerous individual honors including best player award at the 1986 World Cup. The Argentine Carlos Gardel, embodies the soul of the tango dance which is one of the most famous dances in Argentina. He is commonly referred to “ The King of Tango.” Gardel was the first great singer award of tango and to this day remains an icon in Argentina. This dance is still a famous dance. Che Guevara was a tremendous leader of the Communist Revolution in Cuba. Communism was a socialism that had private ownership. He was the foremost figure in Latin America advocating revolution. He is a symbol of rebellion to Argentina. The Argentine Cesar Pelli, became known throughout the years by his position as one of the 20th century’s architects. He was known by designing some of the world’s tallest buildings and other major landmarks. His designs are known for their curved faces and metallic elements. They are often surfaced in glass or a thin stone figure. Throughout his career, Pelli won more than eighty awards for design excellence. His most famous work is the “ Petronas Twin Towers,” which were for a time the world’s tallest buildings. Jorge Luis Borges is considered one of today’s best modern writers. He is one of the great literary known heroes of Argentina.

Argentina was involved in the slave trade in the 1800's. Slaves were known to be African Americans. They were used to do other man's work. A lot of the work that they used them for was for the industry and for cotton picking in fields all day. There was known to be 30 percent of African Americans in Argentina during the slave trade. After the slave trade ended at the end of the century there was known to be only two percent of them.

El Obelisco is a famous place to visit in Argentina. It was built in honor of the 400th anniversary of the first founding by Pedro Mendoza. Mount Fitz Roy was named after Perito Moreno in honor of the Beagle's Captain Patrick Fitzroy who explored Patagonia together with Darwin in the nineteen century. The Mount Fitz Roy is 3, 405 meters high and it is one of the most challenging for climbers to be from all over the world. The Train to Clouds was built to connect Argentina to Chile in 1930. Ischigualasto is a natural park located in San Juan. It consists of strange rock formations caused by the wind in the Pampean hills. Besides the rock formation, Ischigualasto is considered to be a treasure for scientist because it contains some of the oldest known dinosaur remains. There are Patagonian glaciers in the south and tropical rainforests in the north. It has the world's greatest waterfall also.

Argentina had two gold winners and four bronze winners in the 2010 winter Olympics. They had seven a total of only seven people participating. That is a good job to get six medals with only seven people.

The historical places of Argentina are many and provide a lot of culture to the land and the country. We are going to tell you about some of these places and the significance that it has to the history of the country of

Argentina and if these places affected the United States of America in any way. This native valley of Argentina has been the intersecting point of historically significant cultural aspects that are apparent due to the use of this valley as a popular trading path within a span of ten thousand years. It contains the remains of the peculiar architectural dwellings of the pre-Inca period, giving an evidence of the earliest existence of the people in this area of Argentina. Also this place has also been through the many battles that took place in Argentina's freedom struggle. Buenos Aires has a bunch of historical significance. It is home to many ancient buildings, museums, and beautiful monuments. These include the antique Congress Building, the most frequented Plaza de Mayo that has been in use since historical times, the worth remembering monument known as the El Obelisko, the National Art Museum and many other attractions that make this place a historical haven. In the Calchaqui Valleys which have the regions of Tucuman, Salta and Catamarca there is a huge cluster of numerous valleys contained in this major valley. The ancient reminders of this place comprise the remains of various tribes that existed in the area of Tucuman. The known tribes of that period were the Calchaquies, Yokavil, Quilmes and Tafi who saw the annexation done by the Incas. Also the valley contains some of the most absorbing places including the Santa Maria, Tafi del Valle, Cachi and Cafayate. Those are some of the historical places now I will tell you about what important things that happened throughout the history of Argentina. Starting at 1810 led by the overthrow of Napoleon, Argentina started to fight off Spanish rule and on July 9th 1816 Argentina declared its independence from Spanish rule. Argentina became a republic after adopting a constitution in 1853. If I was a tourist going to visit Argentina here are some of the places <https://assignbuster.com/history-in-argentina-and-population-in-the-south-history-essay/>

I would want to visit. The Argentina tourist attractions draw a large number of tourists from all parts of the world. Argentina has got everything for you to visit. The country is also the gateway to one of the most scintillating beauties on the earth, Antarctica. The biggest tourist attraction in Argentina is probably Buenos Aires, one of the biggest cities in the world. One of the next things you might visit is the Iguazu falls. The falls are often called the gateway to Argentina and these falls are taller than the Niagra falls.