

BOUNDARIES WITH ARGENTINA

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Patagonia is the name given to the zone established in South America shared by Chile and Argentina. The Western part belongs to Chile, while the Eastern region belongs to Argentina.

Chile took possession of the Strait of Magellan inhabited by the “Kawesqars”, installing Chilean population in the area, first in Fort Bulnes (1843) and then in Punta Arenas (1848).

In 1847, Juan Manuel de Rosas from Argentina reclaimed to the Chilean government about the occupation of the Strait of Magellan, motivating negotiations with Chile for its border demarcation. The difficult diplomatic negotiations lasted for more than 30 years.

During the government of Don Anibal Pinto G. (1876 to 1881), Chile was starting the War of the Pacific (1879). Chile and Argentina agreed to peace: Argentina couldn't intervene in favor of Bolivia and Peru, as well as applying the bioceanic principle. The colonization of Magellan continued to be strengthened and at the end of his mandate, the boundary treaty with Argentina was signed whose main objective was to establish the precise demarcations between the two nations along the entire common border. This was issued in Buenos Aires on July 23, 1881 and promulgated in Santiago on October 26 of the same year.



The main idea of this topic refers to the boundaries between Chile and Argentina. The domino pieces represent the boundaries between both countries, that is why the Argentinian Snoopy and the Chilean Snoopy are separated.

The chocolate is representing the territory that Argentina was trying to obtain while the Chilean troops were in War. The chocolate also represents the value of the territory.

Both Snoopies represent the countries involved, and the conflict they had to deal with. The Chilean character is looking the side as it represents all the fronts he had to watch.