

History in Music

Evita

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Key dates in Argentinian history until death of Juan Peron (source: BBC)

- 1861** - State of Buenos Aires reintegrated with Argentine Confederation to form a united country.
- 1880** - Start of decades of liberal economic and immigration policies that lead to rapid income and population growth as well as progressive education and social policies.
- 1908** - Argentina has seventh highest per capita income in the world.
- 1912** - Full adult male suffrage introduced.
- 1916** - Hipolito Yrigoyen of the Radical party is elected president and introduces a minimum wage to counter the effects of inflation.
- 1928** - Yrigoyen re-elected.
- 1930** - Armed forces coup ousts President Yrigoyen amid sharp economic downturn caused by Great Depression. Civilian rule is restored in 1932, but economic decline continues.
- 1942** - Argentina, along with Chile, refuses to break diplomatic relations with Japan and Germany after the Japanese attack on the US Pacific fleet at Pearl Harbor.
- 1943** - Nationalist army officers seize power in protest at stagnation and electoral fraud. One leading figure is Colonel Juan Peron.
- 1945** - Argentina declares war on Japan and Germany.
- 1946** - Juan Peron wins presidential election on a promise of higher wages and social security. His wife, Eva 'Evita' Peron is put in charge of labour relations.
- 1949** - A new constitution strengthens the power of the president. Opponents are imprisoned, independent newspapers are suppressed.
- 1951** - Peron is re-elected with a huge majority.
- 1952** - Evita Peron dies. Her husband's support consequently begins to decline.
- 1955** August–September - Violent military uprisings drive President Peron to resign and go into exile.
- 1966** - General Juan Carlos Ongania seizes power after years of unstable civilian government.
- 1973** - The Peronist party wins elections in March. Peron becomes president once again.
- 1974** - Peron dies in July. His third wife, Isabel, succeeds him. Terrorism from right and left escalates, leaving hundreds dead amid strikes, protests and rampant inflation.
- 1976** - Armed forces seize power and launch 'Dirty War' in which thousands are killed on suspicion of left-wing sympathies.