

Onda Portadora is a retaken idea that we plan to do monthly to inform our membership and friends of noteworthy information that may be of interest to you and the community.

ONDA PORTADORA

INSTITUTO DE CULTURA HISPANICA DE CORPUS CHRISTI



FROM: MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Hello dear members, friends and families hope you are coping in these challenging times.

WHAT'S NEW?

- 01 ***Museum closed***
- 02 ***Events suspended***
- 03 ***Staying safe***

A LITTLE BIT OF HISPANIC HISTORY INDEPENDENCE IN JULY

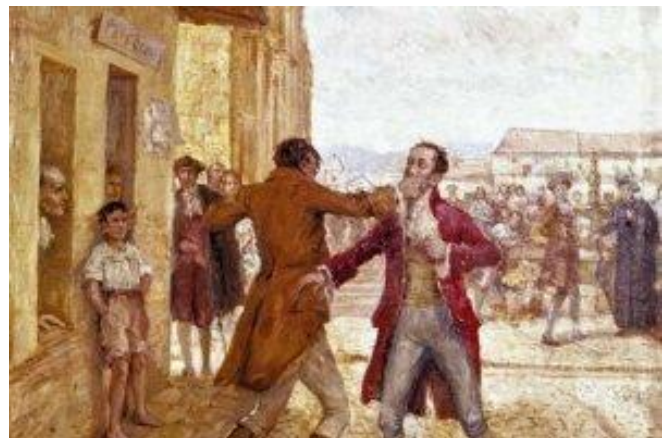
July seems to have a disproportionate number of national holidays celebrating an independence day. There is the U.S. American Fourth of July, followed by Venezuela's Independence Day from Spain, Argentina's independence to form a Junta de Gobierno, even Colombia had their broken flower vase day that is known today as Independence day and Peru saved by a foreigner who had been in the liberation of Argentina and Chile. Twenty-five countries in all. Maybe something about the heat of summer to get one's blood boiling and declare revolution.



The Independence of Argentina was declared by the Congress of Tucumán which was formed by representatives from Buenos Aires. The other main cities refused to acknowledge the new Junta and armed conflict between the new government and those loyal to the Spanish crown. After years of many battles, on July 9, 1816, the Congress of Tucumán formally declared the independence of the United Provinces of the Río de la Plata (which is still today one of the legal names of the Argentine Republic) from Spain.



The Venezuelan Declaration of Independence (Cinco de Julio) is a statement adopted by a congress of Venezuelan provinces on July 5, 1811, through which Venezuelans made the decision to separate from the Spanish Crown in order to establish a new nation based on the premises of equality of individuals, abolition of censorship and dedication to freedom of expression.



The Colombian Declaration of Independence refers to the events of July 20, 1810, in Santa Fe de Bogota, in the Spanish colonial Viceroyalty of New Granada. On that day, after a couple of men fought over a broken flower vase...

Colombian patriots stirred the population of Bogotá into street protests against Spanish rule. The Viceroy, under pressure, was forced to agree to allow for a limited independence which later became permanent. They resulted in the establishment of a Junta de Santa Fe that day. The experience in self-government eventually led to the creation of the Republic of Gran Colombia.



July 28th commemorates the liberation of Peru from Spain and July 29th celebrates establishment of the Republic of Perú. Together these two days are called Las Fiestas Patrias. Despite the Túpac Amaru revolts in 1780, independence was slow to develop in the Viceroyalty of Peru, because it was a conservative, royalist stronghold. But in July 1821 The viceroy La Serna considered that the best way to conserve his position was moving to the mountains. Leaving Lima at the mercy of the patriot army. José de San Martín entered triumphant to the capital on June 6, and later proclaimed the independence of Peru, on July 28, 1821.



WE WOULD LIKE TO THANK GOD FOR JUDGE JOE BENAVIDES'S RECOVERY, HE IS NOW HOME WITH HIS FAMILY.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PRAYERS! GOD BLESS YOU!!

PLEASE CONTINUE YOUR PRAYERS FOR ALL THE PEOPLE WITH THE COVID 19 VIRUS & FOR THE FAMILIES THAT HAVE HAD A GREAT LOST ON LOVED ONE'S.



#stopthespread

For any information or collaboration please contact Olga Velasquez at ichcctx@gmail.com or at (361)879-0336.