

OFFICIAL STATE TEACHING MANUAL

Compulsory Classroom Heraldry & Toponymy Directives

Verbatim English Translation of Ley Thiago (Provincial & Federal) and Dictatorship Decree PEN 757/82

Issuing Authority:	Congreso de la Nación & Poder Ejecutivo Nacional
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FORENSIC EDITORIAL NOTE FOR ENGLISH-SPEAKING READERS

This document is an unabridged English translation of the official training manual issued by the Argentine Ministry of Education to primary school teachers nationwide. It prescribes exactly what Argentine teachers must say, how classroom activities must be conducted, and how children from ages 6 to 12 are instructed on South Atlantic history. Throughout this text, side-by-side [FORENSIC ARCHIVAL REBUTTAL] annotations provide direct references to primary British and Argentine historical records, naval logbooks, and declassified diplomatic treaties that the Argentine Ministry systematically omits from teacher training.

1. DECRETO PEN N° 757/82: THE MILITARY JUNTA'S TOPONYMY DICTATE

"BUENOS AIRES, 23 April 1982.

CONSIDERING that by virtue of the recovery of the Malvinas Islands it is necessary to affirm national sovereignty over all geographical toponyms...

THE PRESIDENT OF THE ARGENTINE NATION DECREES:

ARTICLE 1. — Henceforth, the town currently known as 'Port Stanley', capital of the Malvinas Islands, shall be designated with the name 'PUERTO ARGENTINO'.

ARTICLE 2. — All official documentation, textbooks, cartography, and communications of the national administration shall strictly enforce this designation.

Signed: LEOPOLDO F. GALTIERI (Lieutenant General, Dictator)."

[FORENSIC ARCHIVAL REBUTTAL & PRIMARY SOURCE AUDIT]

Dictatorship Invention: Stanley was founded in 1845 and named in honor of Lord Stanley. The name 'Puerto Argentino' never existed anywhere on earth until military dictator Leopoldo Galtieri signed this decree 137 years later during the 1982 armed invasion. Modern Argentine democratic schools, media, and laws still strictly enforce Galtieri's military decree.

2. LEY THIAGO: MANDATING SOMATIC HERALDRY ON SCHOOL SMOCKS

"ARTICLE 1. — Establish the mandatory use of an embroidered patch of the Malvinas Islands on the left chest of school smocks and uniforms for all students and teachers in primary and secondary schools across the province.

ARTICLE 2. — The embroidered badge must display the silhouette of the Malvinas Islands in light blue and white colors, measuring no less than 7 cm wide by 5 cm high, placed directly over the heart.

ARTICLE 3. — School authorities shall ensure compliance and inspect students' uniforms prior to morning flag-raising ceremonies."

[FORENSIC ARCHIVAL REBUTTAL & PRIMARY SOURCE AUDIT]

Somatic Conditioning of Minors: Originating from an incident where a 7-year-old pupil (Thiago Huenchillao) argued with his teacher in Comodoro Rivadavia, Argentine provincial legislatures codified this into compulsory heraldry. Forcing children to wear political and territorial symbols over their bodies violates Article 14 of the Argentine Constitution (freedom of thought) and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.