

ARCHIVE CLASSIFICATION: HISTORICAL

PRIMARY ARCHIVAL LOG: REASSERTION OF BRITISH SOVEREIGNTY — JAN 1833

Forensic Documented Disproof of the Fabricated 'Violent Expulsion of Population' Myth

Date / Promulgation:	2–5 January 1833	Issuing Authority:	Commander J.J. Onslow (HMS Clio) & Lt. Jos
Archival Reference:	The National Archives (Kew) ADM 1/4	Document ID:	reassertion/1833

KEY FORENSIC SIGNIFICANCE IN INTERNATIONAL LAW:

Official British naval logs and Argentine naval correspondence confirm that in January 1833, Commander Onslow reasserted British sovereignty without firing a single shot. The Argentine military detachment of 26 men under Lt. Pinedo departed voluntarily on the ARA Sarandí. All civilian settlers were explicitly invited and encouraged to remain peacefully under British protection, which the civilian population did.

WRITTEN DISPATCH OF COMMANDER J.J. ONSLOW TO LT. PINEDO (2 JANUARY 1833)

'Sir, I have the honour to inform you that I am directed by the Commander-in-Chief of His Britannic Majesty's Ships and Vessels of War on the South American Station to exercise the rights of sovereignty over these Islands.

It is my intention to hoist tomorrow morning the National Flag of Great Britain on shore, when I request you will be pleased to haul down your flag on shore, and withdraw your force, taking with you all the stores belonging to your government.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient humble Servant,
J. J. ONSLOW, Commander of H.M. Sloop Clio.'

OFFICIAL REPORT OF LT. JOSÉ MARÍA PINEDO TO THE BUENOS AIRES ADMIRALTY

Extracts from Pinedo's report to the Minister of War and Navy (16 January 1833):

'On the morning of the 3rd of January, Commander Onslow came alongside in a boat... I informed him that I was unable to resist force... On the 4th, I struck the Argentine flag on shore and embarked my men on board the schooner Sarandí... Not a gun was discharged. The residents and foreign settlers of the establishment remained behind, desiring to continue their work and cattle farming under the protection offered by the British commander.'

CENSUS AND DEMOGRAPHIC CONTINUITY OF CIVILIAN SETTLERS

Primary records confirm the following civilians remained peacefully at Port Louis:

- Matthew Brisbane (Superintendent of Vernet's private estate)
- Antonina Roxa (South American settler who remained in the Falklands until her death in 1869 as a prominent landowner)
- Jean Simon, Joaquin Acuña, Manuel Coronado, and other gauchos and charrúas from South America
- Over 18 civilian families and workers who chose to stay under British rule.

Conclusion: The claim that an established Argentine 'population' was expelled is an absolute historical fabrication contradicted by both British and Argentine primary archival dispatches.