

"Atendiendo a los meritos y servicio del Capn. Dn. Mariano Maicá". Armas indígenas y orden político en la frontera sur de Buenos Aires durante la década de 1850 [

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text (article)

Analítica

In this study, it is examined the importance of the indigenous forces during the conflictive war conjuncture between the State of Buenos Aires and the Argentinian Confederation in the battles of Cepeda (1859), which concluded with the first one, and Pavon (1861), that built the national state unification. It is contextualized the relations and alignments inside the indigenous field in front of both contestants, focusing on the action of "friendly Indians" of Catriel, Cachul, and Maicá. We analyze as well the military trajectory of Mariano Maicá, considering the causes, characteristics, and implications of his military promotion. Finally, it is considered what happened afterward within the military pension asked by his widow. We highlight the complexity of interethnic relations, the need for indigenous armed aid due to political confrontations, and the operation of the state order in the frontier, characterized bycustomary practices and local conditions and contingencies

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