Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

Acroterion. Aerial Battle in the Falklands. May 1982. Wikimedia Commons, 8 Dec. 2021, commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Vulcan_XL445_at_Andrews_AFB1.jpg. Accessed 17 Jan. 2022.

> This photograph shows an Avro Vulcan fighter jet, used during aerial battles in the Falkland Islands. It was used for the Home page of the website to show the audience what the Falklands War was like.

Collection of Images Relating to the Falklands War (Primary Sources). Wikimedia Commons, 30

Oct. 2021, commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page. Accessed 17 Jan. 2022.

From Wikimedia Commons, several images were acquired, including an image of President Galtieri addressing the nation, another image of Argentine soldiers raising the Argentine flag in Stanley, a photograph of Alexander Haig arriving in London with Margaret Thatcher, an image of Galtieri and Haig negotiating, a photograph of a general union strike in Argentina from 1982, and several images of soldiers in the Falklands War, which were used as header images. These images were used in various places throughout the website.

Dever, Edmonde. "Letter dated 13 April 1982 from the Permanent Representative of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council." Letter to Gérard Kamanda, 13 Apr. 1982. United Nations Digital Library, digitallibrary.un.org/record/31396?ln=en. Accessed 16 Jan. 2022. This is letter found via the UN Digital Library helped in further understanding what other countries thought about the Falklands crisis. It explained Belgium's position in the negotiations and whether or not the country stands by UN Resolution 502.

The Falklands Campaign: A Digest of Debates in the House of Commons, 2 April to June 1982. London, H.M.S.O., 1982.

> This publication helped in understanding the internal debate within Great Britain during the Falklands War. Within the House of Commons, there were several debates regarding the approach to reclaim the Falklands, whether to continue diplomatically or use force.

"File:Leopoldo-Galtieri.jpg." *Wikimedia Commons, the free media repository.* 17 Jun 2021, 21:52 UTC. 18 Jan 2022, 06:38

https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Leopoldo-Galtieri.jpg&oldid=5

This is a photograph of former Argentine President Leopoldo Galtieri, taken on April 2, 1982. Galtieri played an important role in the Falklands War as he was the one who initiated the Argentine invasion and the leader of the Argentine junta. This image was used on the Historical Context page in the website.

Galtieri, Leopoldo Fortunato. "President Galtieri's address to the nation." 2 Apr. 1982. *Teachwar*, edited by Molly Clever, 2012,
 teachwar.wordpress.com/resources/war-justifications-archive/falklandsmalvinas-war-198

2/#arg1. Accessed 17 Jan. 2022. Address.

This was a broadcasted speech by former Argentine President Leopoldo Galtieri to address the citizens of Argentina, regarding the Falklands War. This transcript showed how Galtieri appeared to Argentine citizens as opposed to the rest of the world. Several quotes from this speech were used on the website, specifically in the Mutual Misunderstanding section.

Groisman, Adriana, et al. Voices of the Tempest: Memories and Traces of the Falklands War =
 Voces De La Tempestad : Recuerdos Y Vestigios De La Guerra De Malvinas. E-book ed.,
 Buenos Aires, Ediciones Lariviére, 2016.

This book is a collection of first-hand accounts and witnesses during the Falklands War. It helped in the understanding of how Argentinians, the British, and Falkland Islanders reacted to the war. Several quotes from this book were used.

Gwertzman, Bernard. "U.N. Envoy Survives in a Feud with Haig." *The New York Times* [New York City], National ed., 5 June 1982, sec. 1, p. 8. *The New York Times Archives*, www.nytimes.com/1982/06/05/us/un-envoy-survives-in-a-feud-with-haig.html. Accessed 17 Jan. 2022.

This article from the New York Times explains the feud between Alexander Haig and Jeane Kirkpatrick, who have different opinions on which side to support in the Falklands crisis. This article provided information on both claims and what that would mean for the US's relationship with both Argentina and Great Britain. Several quotes were acquired from this article. Haig, Alexander Meigs. Caveat: Realism, Reagan, and Foreign Policy. New York City, Macmillan, 1984.

> This memoir explained the negotiations during the Falklands War through the perspective of former US Secretary of State Alexander Haig. It also provided further information about US mediation and how it impacted the negotiations. Several quotes from this book were used.

"Nightline US and the Falklands." Narrated by Carl Bernstein. *ABC Nightline*, ABC News, 13 Apr. 1982. *National Security Archives*,

nsarchive.gwu.edu/document/21331-19820413-abc-news-report-communication-during. Accessed 17 Jan. 2022.

This is a transcript of the ABC news broadcast that spread misinformation about the US secretly aiding the British during the negotiations, making Argentina increasingly suspicious. Several quotes from this transcript were used in the Mutual Misunderstanding section of the website.

Nott, John. Here Today, Gone Tomorrow: Recollections of an Errant Politician. London, Politico's, 2002.

> This memoir explains the Falklands War through the perspective of former Secretary of State for Defence of the United Kingdom John Nott. As Nott traveled between Great Britain and New York to discuss the Falklands with the Argentinians, he wrote down his experiences in this book.

Orfila, Alejandro. "Letter dated 16 April 1982 from the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations." Letter to Javier Cuéllar, 16 Apr. 1982. United Nations Digital Library,

digitallibrary.un.org/record/31348?ln=en. Accessed 17 Jan. 2022.

This letter accessed via the UN Digital Library helped in understanding the official US's position, despite internal debates within the president's cabinet. The US decided to support UN Security Council Resolution 502, which proved to both Great Britain and Argentina where the US's loyalties lay.

Otero, Estanislao Valdes. "Letter dated 28 April 1982 from the President of the Twentieth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Organization of American States addressed to the President of the Security Council." Letter to Gérard Kamanda, 28 Apr. 1982. *United Nations Digital Library*, digitallibrary.un.org/record/29592?ln=en. Accessed 16 Jan. 2022.

> This letter found via the UN Digital Library helped in understanding other countries' positions in the Falklands War. It explained how other countries thought of the Argentine Invasion and proved that there were mixed results.

Parsons, Anthony. "The Falklands Crisis in the United Nations, 31 March-14 June 1982." *International Affairs (Royal Institute of International Affairs 1944-)*, vol. 59, no. 2,
[Wiley, Royal Institute of International Affairs], 1983, pp. 169–78,

https://doi.org/10.2307/2619933.

This journal article from JSTOR is a primary source written by negotiator Anthony Parsons that explains the UN's perspective on the Falklands crisis. It helped in the understanding of pre-invasion diplomacy and how drastically it changed after Argentina invaded the Falklands. Schumacher, Edward. "Galtieri Bars Peace If Britain Restores Its 'Colonial Rule."" *The New York Times* [New York City], 16 June 1982. *The New York Times*,

www.nytimes.com/1982/06/16/world/galtieri-bars-peace-if-britain-restores-its-colonial-r ule.html. Accessed 16 Jan. 2022.

This is a newspaper article from The New York Times about former Argentine President Leopoldo Galtieri's position in the Falklands War. It explains how Galtieri was willing to negotiate as long as he appeared strong to his country. Quotes from this article were used.

Thatcher, Margaret. *The Downing Street Years*. New York City, HarperPerennial, ©1995, ©1993. This memoir explained the Falklands War in further detail from the perspective of former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. It also provided information about Thatcherism and how the Falklands War impacted her political career.

UN. Security Council Resolution 502 (1982). New York: UN, 1982.

This is UN Security Council Resolution 502, the resolution in which the UN demanded for Argentina to surrender and remove its forces from the Falkland Islands. It also explained exactly what the UN wanted during the Falklands War and was very helpful in understanding the diplomatic side of the war.

Ward, Sharkey. Sea Harrier over the Falklands: 'The Black Death'. E-book ed., Minneapolis, Publish Green, 1992. Overdrive.

This memoir was helpful in understanding how British soldiers, specifically through the perspective of Commander Nigel "Sharkey" Ward, felt about the Falklands and Great Britain. It explained the military aspect of the war and how the Royal Forces were handling this situation. Several quotes from this book were used.

Witherow, John, and Patrick Bishop. *Battle for the Falklands: The Winter War*. E-book ed., Glasgow, HarperPress, 2012. *Overdrive*.

This is a memoir of two journalists covering the Falklands War from the British perspective. This provided basic information about the war and reflected on the views of actual British soldiers and military personal. Several quotes were used from this book.

Secondary Sources

"Argentina in the Twentieth Century." *Gale World History Online Collection*, Gale, 2018. *Gale in Context: World History*,

link.gale.com/apps/doc/VXYWZH413120687/WHIC?u=canyonpark&sid=bookmark-W HIC&xid=43399555. Accessed 17 Nov. 2021.

This is an article from Gale World History Online Collection, talking about Argentina in the twentieth century. This helped in understanding the political situation in Argentina during 1976-1983 and the nature of the Argentine junta.

Atzeni, Maurizio, and Pablo Ghigliani. "Labour Movement in Argentina since 1945: The limits of trade union reformism." *Trade Unionism since 1945: Towards a Global History*, by

Craig Phelan, e-book ed., Oxford, P. Lang, 2009. PDF.

This chapter in the book, Trade Unionism since 1945: Towards a Global History, explains the internal feud between the Argentine junta and citizens. This section

gave examples of general union strikes and other reasons as to why the junta was slowly losing power and political support. Several quotes from this chapter were used for the Political Self-Preservation page.

Bailey, Victor. E-mail interview with the author. 31 Dec. 2021.

This was an email interview with Professor Victor Bailey from the University of Kansas, conducted by Brihyana Paul. The interview helped in understanding the significance and symbolism of the Falkland Islands, as well as former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's role in the Falklands War. Several quotes were used from this interview, especially for the Legacy section.

"Biography." *The Margaret Thatcher Foundation*, Margaret Thatcher Foundation, 2022, www.margaretthatcher.org/essential/biography. Accessed 17 Jan. 2022.

The "Biography" page on the Margaret Thatcher Foundation website helped in understanding Margaret Thatcher's political status before and after the Falklands War. It also gave details of her position during the Falklands negotiations, as well as her relationship with US President Ronald Reagan and how that hampered negotiations. Several quotes from this page were used.

"British Ship Destroyed during Falklands War, 1982." *Gale World History Online Collection*, Gale, 1982. *Gale in Context: World History*,

link.gale.com/apps/doc/BT2380000871/WHIC?u=canyonpark&sid=bookmark-WHIC&x id=a974e285. Accessed 17 Nov. 2021.

This is an image from the Gale World History Online Collection of the British Royal Navy frigate HMS *Antelope* exploding after a bomb was denoted on board. The *Antelope* was constantly attacked by four Argentine fighter jets before it exploded and sunk.

Cao, Tony. "Sinking of the ARA General Belgrano." Edited by Harry Gillespie. *Rebellion Research*, edited by Alexander Fleiss, EMAK Solution, 29 May 2021,

www.rebellionresearch.com/sinking-of-the-ara-general-belgrano. Accessed 29 Oct. 2021.

This was an article from Rebellion Research that provided information regarding the controversial sinking of the ARA *General Belgrano*. It explained how and why the sinking was controversial, as well as general information about the *General Belgrano*.

Collection of Images Relating to the Falklands War (Secondary Sources). Wikimedia Commons,

30 Oct. 2021, commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page. Accessed 17 Jan. 2022.

From Wikimedia Commons, several photos were acquired, including an image of the Argentine military restraining citizens from protesting originally from AP Photos, another image of US Secretary of State Alexander Haig originally from NATO Archives, a photograph of a UN Security Council Meeting originally from UN Archives, an image from the Casa Rosada of the US and Argentine Presidents restoring diplomatic relations between the two countries, an image of Henry Kissinger, who was Haig's role model during the Falklands negotiations, the header image on the Mutual Distrust page representing the UN Security Council in a Convention, images of Haig's opponents, Thomas Enders and Jeane Kirkpatrick, and several images of Margaret Thatcher in her post-war success. These images were used in various parts of the website. Deensel. *Buenos Aires*. 27 Feb. 2018. *Flickr*, www.flickr.com/photos/deensel/40689219792/. Accessed 17 Jan. 2022.

> This is an image of Puerto Madero in Buenos Aires, the capital of Argentina. Buenos Aires is one of the locations where negotiations between the Argentine and the British took place. This photograph from several years after the Falklands War was used for the Home page.

"Falkland Islands War." Britannica Library, Encyclopædia Britannica, 22 Oct. 2020.

library-eb-com.ezproxy.kcls.org/levels/referencecenter/article/Falkland-Islands-War/3363

6. Accessed 22 Oct. 2021.

This was an article from the Britannica Library Reference Center via the King County Library System about the Falkland Islands War. It provided basic information about the war and was especially useful during the first stages of research.

"Falklands War." *Europe since 1914: Encyclopedia of the Age of War and Reconstruction*, edited by John Merriman and Jay Winter, vol. 2, Charles Scribner's Sons, 2006, pp. 1050-52. *Gale in Context: World History*,

link.gale.com/apps/doc/CX3447000346/WHIC?u=canyonpark&sid=bookmark-WHIC&x id=d5100faf. Accessed 26 Oct. 2021.

This is an article from Europe Since 1914: Encyclopedia of the Age of War and Reconstruction via Gale In Context Database about the Falkland Islands War. It helped in understanding the political aspects of the war as well as statistical information about casualties and more. "The Falklands War Begins: April 2, 1982." Global Events: Milestone Events throughout History, edited by Jennifer Stock, vol. 3, Gale, 2014. Gale in Context: World History, link.gale.com/apps/doc/NTLZBC586498648/WHIC?u=canyonpark&sid=bookmark-WHI C&xid=ab962daa. Accessed 17 Nov. 2021.

> This is an article from Global Events: Milestone Events Throughout History, Volume 3 via Gale In Context Database about the Falklands War and its worldwide impact. The article provided information about the war's global effects and how the aftermath of the war impacted Great Britain and Argentina.

Farley, Robert. "The Long Shadow of the Falklands War." *The National Interest*, edited by Irving Kristol and Owen Harries, Center for the National Interest, 8 Sept. 2014, nationalinterest.org/feature/the-long-shadow-the-falklands-war-11224. Accessed 16 Nov. 2021.

> This is an article from the National Interest about the military aspect of the war and different controversial points throughout the war. It also provided information about the debate of the Falklands still continuing to this day. It explained the argument from both British and Argentine sides and how much valid they are.

Feldman, David Lewis. "The United States Role in the Malvinas Crisis, 1982: Misguidance and Misperception in Argentina's Decision to Go to War." *Journal of Interamerican Studies and World Affairs*, vol. 27, no. 2, [University of Miami, Wiley, Center for Latin American Studies at the University of Miami], 1985, pp. 1–22, https://doi.org/10.2307/165715. This was a journal article written by David Lewis Feldman reflecting on the misunderstandings that Argentina had about the US's position in the Falklands War. Several quotes from this article were used for the website.

"File:British Empire 1921.png." *Wikimedia Commons, the free media repository*. 31 Oct 2021, 08:02 UTC. 18 Jan 2022, 06:30

<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:British_Empire_1921.png&oldi d=604023372>.

This map showing the British Empire in 1921 is used on the Historical Context page. The significance of this image is to show the audience how vastly spread the British Empire used to be and also to tie in with the quote about the British slowly losing more and more of their empire.

"File:Falkland Islands topographic map-en.svg." *Wikimedia Commons, the free media repository*. 23 Aug 2021, 02:51 UTC. 18 Jan 2022, 04:59

<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Falkland_Islands_topographic_ map-en.svg&oldid=584573518>.

This is a map of the Falkland Islands that pinpoints areas that are key to the Falklands War, such as Port Stanley, the West Falklands, et cetera. This diagram was used on the Home page of the website.

"File:Flag of the Falkland Islands.svg." *Wikimedia Commons, the free media repository*. 20 Sep 2021, 12:33 UTC. 18 Jan 2022, 06:26

<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Flag_of_the_Falkland_Islands.s vg&oldid=592413777>. This is the Falkland Islands flag, which is used on the Historical Context page of the website. The significance of this image is showing the audience how the Falklands flag resembles the British flag, further proving its loyalty towards Britain.

"File: General Alexander Haig during press conference.jpg." Wikimedia Commons, the free media repository. 23 Nov 2021, 18:30 UTC. 18 Jan 2022, 06:42 https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:General_Alexander_Haig_during g press conference.jpg&oldid=609415723>.

> This is an image of former US Secretary of State Alexander Haig, taken on January 15, 1977. Haig server as the mediator in the negotiations between Argentina and Great Britain in April 1982. This photograph is used on the Historical Context page of the website.

"File:Margaret Thatcher 1984.jpg." *Wikimedia Commons, the free media repository.* 19 Oct 2021, 21:17 UTC. 18 Jan 2022, 06:35

<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Margaret_Thatcher_1984.jpg&o ldid=600354063>.

This is an image of former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. This photograph was used in the Historical Context page of the website. Thatcher played a significant role in the Falklands War as later mentioned in the website.

Glass, Andrew. "Haig seeks to mediate Falklands crisis, April 9, 1982." *Politico*, POLITICO, 9
Apr. 2018, www.politico.com/story/2018/04/09/this-day-in-politics-april-9-1982-506180.
Accessed 17 Jan. 2022.

This article from Politico explains US Secretary of State Alexander Haig's position in the Falklands negotiations. It also provides information about the internal US debate, regarding which side to support in case of failed negotiations. Several quotes from this article were used, especially in the Long Distances section.

Gompert, David C., et al. "Argentina's Invasion of the Falklands (Malvinas), 1982." *Blinders, Blunders, and Wars: What America and China Can Learn*, RAND Corporation, 2014, pp. 151–60, http://www.jstor.org/stable/10.7249/j.ctt1287m9t.20.

This chapter of the book *Blinders, Blunders, and Wars* found via JSTOR Digital Library explains the Argentine invasion of the Falklands and talks about how close it came to being a full-fledged war between Argentina and Great Britain. It provided quotes by people who were involved in the Falklands crisis and what their opinion on the Falklands was.

González, Brisa. "Pablo Vassel: 'Malvinas fue una aventura militar y política'" ["Pablo Vassel:
'Malvinas was a military and political adventure'"]. *ReconquistaSF*, ReconquistaSF.com, 5 Apr. 2021,

reconquistasf.com.ar/pablo-vassel-malvinas-fue-una-aventura-militar-y-politica/. Accessed 17 Jan. 2022.

This article from ReconquistaSF explained the Falklands War from the Argentine perspective and provided information about the Argentine junta's civil rights abuses. It also provided several quotes by Pablo Vassel, former Undersecretary of

Human Rights of Corrientes, which were used in the Political Self-Preservation section of the website.

Gravil, Roger. "British in Argentina." *Encyclopedia of Latin American History and Culture*, edited by Jay Kinsbruner and Erick D. Langer, 2nd ed., vol. 1, Charles Scribner's Sons, 2008, pp. 782-83. *Gale in Context: World History*,

link.gale.com/apps/doc/CX3078900928/WHIC?u=canyonpark&sid=bookmark-WHIC&x id=42208803. Accessed 17 Nov. 2021.

This article from Encyclopedia of Latin American History and Culture via Gale In Context Database is about British and Argentine relations in the past and how the Falklands dispute impacted that. It provided information about the aftermath of the Falklands War as well.

Gustafson, Lowell S. The Sovereignty Dispute Over the Falkland (Malvinas) Islands. Ukraine, Oxford University Press, 1988.

> This book explained the sovereignty dispute over the Falklands Islands, going into further detail about Argentina and Great Britain's claims and how valid they are. It explains the diplomatic side of the war in great detail and was useful for understanding where misunderstandings took place.

Gustafson, Lowell S. Videoconference interview with the author. 30 Jan. 2022.

This was a Zoom interview with Professor Lowell Gustafson from Villanova University, conducted by Brihyana Paul. This interview helped in understanding the origins of the Falklands dispute and the significance of the islands. Several quotes from this interview was used in the website. History.com Editors. "Falklands War ends." *History*, A&E Television Networks, 11 June 2021, www.history.com/this-day-in-history/falkland-islands-war-ends. Accessed 25 Oct. 2021.

> This article from History.com provides basic information about the Falklands as well as logistics from the military aspect and statistics from the war. There was also information about the history of the Falklands before the dispute between Great Britain and Argentina.

I'Anson, Richard. *Grytviken church, abandoned whaling station & museum on King Edward Cove.* 2014. *Getty Images*, 2022,

www.gettyimages.com/detail/photo/grytviken-church-abandoned-whaling-station-museu m-royalty-free-image/961841346?adppopup=true. Accessed 17 Jan. 2022.

This is an image of Grytviken, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands (SGSSI). The SGSSI is the territorial dependencies of the Falkland Islands, meaning that if either Argentina or Great Britain claimed the Falklands, they could also claim the SGSSI. This photograph was used on the Thesis page of the website.

Indyk, Martin. "The Lessons of Henry Kissinger's Diplomacy." *The New Yorker*, Condé Nast, 29 Nov. 2021,

www.newyorker.com/news/q-and-a/the-lessons-of-henry-kissingers-diplomacy. Accessed 17 Jan. 2022. Interview.

This interview with Martin Indyk, conducted by Isaac Chotiner, helped in understanding the significance of Henry Kissinger's negotiating techniques and why they were so effective. During the Falklands crisis, Alexander Haig used the same tactics, but they did not work as well. Several quotes were acquired from this interview.

Islanders take part in the "Proud to be British" parade. 10 Mar. 2013. Getty Images, 2022, www.gettyimages.com/detail/news-photo/islanders-take-part-in-the-proud-to-be-british-p arade-along-news-photo/163507912?adppopup=true. Accessed 17 Jan. 2022.

> This image portrays Falkland Islanders showing their support for Great Britain, similar to how they did during the Falklands War. This photograph was used on the Thesis page of the website.

Kennedy, Lesley. "How the Falklands War Cemented Margaret Thatcher's Reputation as the 'Iron Lady.'" *History*, edited by History.com Editors, A&E Television Networks, 3 Nov. 2020, www.history.com/news/margaret-thatcher-falklands-war. Accessed 21 Nov. 2021.

> This article from History.com provided information about former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's involvement in the Falklands War. It also explained how the victory in the war benefited her politically and why she was leaning away from diplomatic solutions.

"Leopoldo Fortunato Galtieri." Encyclopedia of World Biography Online, Gale, 1998. Gale in Context: World History,

link.gale.com/apps/doc/K1631002412/WHIC?u=canyonpark&sid=bookmark-WHIC&xi d=08131d55. Accessed 17 Nov. 2021.

This article from the Encyclopedia of World Biography Online via Gale In Context Database is about former Argentine President Leopoldo Galtieri. It also provides information about the political situation in Argentina and Galtieri's involvement in the Falklands War.

Mauro, Joseph. *The Falkland Islands War: Diplomatic Failure in April 1982*. 2007. *History Matters: An Undergraduate Journal of Historical Research*, edited by Mary Allison Jobe, Spring 2008 ed., vol. 5, Department of History at Appalachian State University, 2008, pp. 17-39. 18 vols. *Department of History Appalachian State University*, journals.library.appstate.edu/index.php/historymatters/issue/view/6. Accessed 17 Jan. 2022.

This research paper by Joseph Mauro from History Matters Undergraduate Journal was useful in understanding the faults in the Falklands negotiations and how US mediation played a role in hampering negotiations. This paper mostly focuses on US involvement in the Falklands crisis and the work of Alexander Haig. Several quotes were acquired from this paper.

Moore, Charles. "The Falklands Invasion: 'The Worst Moment of My Life." *Margaret Thatcher: The Authorized Biography*, e-book ed., New York City, Alfred A. Knopf, 2013, pp.

1416-508. Overdrive.

This is a biography of former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. It explains the Falklands War from Thatcher's perspective and explains her process for making the decisions that she did during the war. Several quotes were acquired from this book.

Purser, Caroline. London montage against plain blue sky with River Thames in foreground. 2017. Getty Images, 2022, www.gettyimages.ae/detail/photo/london-montage-against-plain-blue-sky-with-river-roya lty-free-image/sb10066993a-002. Accessed 17 Jan. 2022.

This is an image of modern London, several years after the Falklands War. London is one of the places that negotiations took place in April 1982. This image was used on the Home page of the website.

Ramalho, Cheryl. The picturesque white sandy beach at Gypsy Cove on East Falkland Island (islas malvinas). 12 Nov. 2017. iStock Photos, 2022,

www.istockphoto.com/photo/the-picturesque-white-sandy-beach-at-gypsy-cove-on-east-f

alkland-island-saturated-gm873392516-243910198. Accessed 17 Jan. 2022.

This image is of Gypsy Cove in the East Falklands. The significance of this image is that it shows people what the Falkland Islands look like now as opposed to during the Falklands War. This photograph is used on the Thesis page of the website.

Richards, Jeremy. *Welcome to the Falkland Islands*. 30 May 2017. *iStock Photos*, 2022, www.istockphoto.com/photo/welcome-to-the-falkland-islands-gm670147372-127249999 . Accessed 17 Jan. 2022.

> This is an image of Port Stanley, the capital port of the Falkland Islands. Port Stanley played an important role in the Falklands War and this photograph shows what it looks like several years later. This image was used on the Thesis page of the website.

Schmaltz, Jeff. *Falklands Satellite Map. NASA Earth Observatory*, 17 Nov. 2012, earthobservatory.nasa.gov/images/79709/falkland-islands. Accessed 17 Jan. 2022. This is a satellite image of the Falkland Islands. It was used in the Thesis page of the website to show the audience the Falklands' relative position to the SGSSI and in the South Atlantic.

Soldinger, Nick. "The Falklands War: Margaret Thatcher's Great Victory." *Life Science*, edited by Jeanna Bryner et al., Future US, 2 Dec. 2020, www.livescience.com/Falklands-War.html. Accessed 21 Nov. 2021.

This article from History of War magazine provided information about how the Falklands War saved Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's political skin. It also explained why this victory was so meaningful to her.