

# *Reports*

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AS PART OF THE **WEEK OF THE INTERNATIONAL  
CIRCUMPOLAR OBSERVATORY**

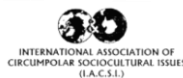
**11TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE  
INTERNATIONAL LABORATORY FOR THE  
MULTIDISCIPLINARY STUDY OF REPRESENTATIONS  
OF THE NORTH**



## **PROGRAM**

**THURSDAY MARCH 2<sup>ND</sup> TO FRIDAY MARCH 3<sup>RD</sup>, 2017**  
PAVILLON PRÉSIDENT-KENNEDY  
201, AVENUE DU PRÉSIDENT-KENNEDY, MONTRÉAL  
ROOM PK-1140  
**AT THE UNIVERSITÉ DU QUÉBEC À MONTRÉAL**

This conference is organized by the **Research Chair on Images of the North, Winter and Arctic** and the **International Laboratory for the Multidisciplinary Study of Representations of the North** at the **Université du Québec à Montréal**, in cooperation with the **International Circumpolar Observatory (ICO)**, the **International Association of Circumpolar Sociocultural Issue (IACSI)** and the **Centre de recherche interuniversitaire sur la littérature et la culture québécoises**.



Imaginaire| Nord

## 9:00 AM REGISTRATION

## 9:45 AM GREETINGS

**Daniel CHARTIER** (Research Chair on Images of the North, Winter and Arctic, Université du Québec à Montréal)

## 10:00 AM LIVING WINTER

Chairperson:

**Antonina N. SAVVINOVA** (Professor, North-Eastern Federal University, Sakha Republic, Russia) and **Viktorii V. Filippova** (Senior researcher, Siberian branch of the Russia Academy of Sciences, Sakha Republic, Russia), « **Adaptation to Winter in Traditional Activities of Indigenous People of Yakutia** »

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The climate of Yakutia is the coldest in the continental area of Eurasia. Here is situated the pole of cold of the northern hemisphere. Winter is a special time of the year in Yakutia: the exceptional duration of the wintertime and the extremely low temperatures, typical for a large part of Yakutia, determined the type of traditional activities, culture and worldview. The conditions related to the traditional economic activities of the peoples of Yakutia — cattle breeding, horse breeding, reindeer breeding, hunting and fishing — was adapted to the rigorous climate and severe winter. Living in extreme climatic conditions, the Yakuts brought the breed of cattle perfectly adapted to the local cold temperature. The Yakut horse with a long hair is a very hardy animal, all year round it extracts the grass from under the thick snow using its hooves. Also the Yakuts practice a winter fishing, with their typical features known as “Munkha” and “Kuyuur” — an unusual and ancient fishing from under the ice, practiced only in Yakutia. The Evenki practice in winter the bear hunting, where the sleeping bear is awoken by poking the top of the den. This paper presents the peculiarities of adaptation to winter of the economic activities of indigenous people of Yakutia.

Antonina N. Savvinova is Ph.D. in Geography sciences and Associate professor at the Geography Department of the Environmental Science Institute of the North-Eastern Federal University (Yakutsk, Russia), where she is head of the Laboratory of Electronic Cartography Systems. She wrote more than one hundred publications and her research interests are

geographic information systems (GIS), indigenous people of the North and sustainable development.

Viktoriiia V. Fillippova is Ph.D. in History and Senior researcher at the Arctic Researches Department, of the Institute for Humanities Research and Indigenous Studies of the North at the Siberian branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences (Yakutsk, Russia). She wrote more than one hundred publications and her research interests are geographic information systems (GIS), historical geography, climate change and demography of the indigenous people.

**Enrique del ACEBO IBÁÑEZ** (Professor, Universidad del Salvador, Argentina), « **Antarctic Life During Winter: Philosophical, Cultural, Social and Body Considerations** »

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We depart from a holistic approach to consider the Antarctic life during winter, taking into account not only the socio-cultural dimension of the inhabitants of the White Continent, but also the philosophical roots of every dwell phenomenon (where Martin Heidegger and Peter Sloterdijk are specially considered, among others), together with the social links and bonds that emerged in this sort of extreme space and time, and the impact in the body in terms of health or illness.

Enrique del Acebo Ibáñez has a bachelor degree in Sociology from the University of Buenos Aires, a master degree in Sociology of Development and a Ph.D. degree in Sociology at the Complutensis University of Madrid. He studied Film Direction in Argentina (SICA). He is full Professor at the University of Buenos Aires and Director of the International Circumpolar Program (Faculty of Social Sciences, University of El Salvador, Argentina). published twenty-six books (author and/or co-author), and has been translated to Serbian, Icelandic, English, French and Finnish. He is also president of the International Association of Circumpolar Socio-cultural Issues (IACSI) and editor-in-chief of the *Arctic & Antarctic — International Journal on Circumpolar Socio-cultural Issues*.

**Patrick EVANS** (Professor, Université du Québec à Montréal), « **Pan-Seasonal Structures. Architecture and Design Responses to the Full twelve-Month Cycle of Northern Climates** »

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My presentation will discuss architecture and design in northern places and underline vernacular and contemporary solutions that successfully adapt to the extreme variations in climate and light that present themselves across

the cycle of northern seasons. Examples will include traditional Inuit and Quebecois housing as well as more contemporary design and infrastructure projects from circumpolar countries.

Patrick Evans is architect (MOA/Q), director of the Design Centre of the Université du Québec à Montréal and Professor at the same university, where he teaches environment design. His researches are on architecture and urban infrastructures in northern climates. He cofounded the MEDIUM collective ([www.wherever.com](http://www.wherever.com)), a design, construction and architecture group.

## 12:00 PM LUNCH

## 1:00 PM PERCEPTION AND REPRESENTATIONS OF WINTER

Chairperson: **Agustín Adolfo GARCÍA SERVENTI** (Associate professor, Universidad Nacional de tierra del Fuego, Antártida e Islas del Atlántico Sur), « **Forms, *Motifs* and Gestures in Cinema about *Tierra del Fuego*. An Iconological Approach** »

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According to Aby Warburg, the *pathosformel* theory is based on the searching of fossilized psychic states of mind throughout portraits of daily life. According to WJT Mitchell, the *pathosformel* is a concept by which, through indexes and clues, we can discover “something emotional” peculiar in society. This work will search for political relations between formal construction of images in cinema and its imaginary background in Tierra del Fuego society. How concepts are built struggling between reality and fiction, center and outskirts, tracing a history that recalls representations on extreme environments and territories of political fights. South Patagonia, and particularly Tierra del Fuego, build an imaginary upon the end of land and life. Expressive formulas as: women buying her freedom, characters with obscure and mysterious pasts, movements between cities as metaphors of states of mind, prostitution and money ambition, territorial limits, and above all, the searching of redemption. All of them are portraits of human condition in extreme southern environments. This paper will work with Argentinian and Latin American fictional films from 1940's to nowadays. In these corpus, common pathos will be found in the character-environment (social and natural) relation. Working with different levels of formal (montage) and emotional (drama) *motifs*, revealing a spatial syncretism about a territory in construction.

Agustin García Serventi is a teacher, researcher and lecturer at the University of Tierra del Fuego, Antártida e Islas del Atlántico Sur. He owns a bachelor degree in audiovisual design and a master degree in communication design. He is also an independent filmmaker, a media artist and an actor.

**Helgi GUNNLAUGSSON** (professor, Háskoli Íslands, Iceland), « Alcohol Perceptions in Iceland. Winter Festivals and Murder Mysteries »  
helgigun@hi.is

Iceland is a modern nation up in the North-Atlantic with a small population of only 330 thousand inhabitants. Alcohol has always played a strange and somewhat unique role in Icelandic society. Harsh nature, extreme weather conditions, and isolation from neighbouring countries, has shaped peculiar alcohol legislations, and a binge local drinking culture. During the darkest winter hours in December, Iceland only experiences daylight for about 3-4 hours a day. How has the dark winter influenced drinking patterns and Icelandic society over time? Alcohol has always had an ambiguous and controversial role in Icelandic society. Alcohol is enjoyed during winter festivals in February (Þorrablót in Icelandic) where beer and Black Death (local liquor) is consumed in large quantities, with traditional food like sheep, where everything is eaten, including the testicals of the animal. At the same time alcohol is a source of pain and sorrow where persons have been lost during cold winter hours. Some have never been accounted for; in one case involving the most notorious criminal case in recent Icelandic history. Two young males disappeared in the 1970's, and have never been found. A case which has haunted Iceland and the public mind ever since.

Helgi Gunnlaugsson is a professor of Sociology at the University of Iceland. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Missouri where he specialized in Criminology and Sociology of law. His main research interests include criminology, penal policy and the problem of drugs and alcohol in society. Helgi is the co-author of *Wayward Icelanders: Punishment, Boundary Maintenance and the Creation of Crime* published in 2000. His articles have appeared in numerous journals such as *Law and Society Review*, *British Journal of Criminology* and the *European Journal of Criminology*.

## 2:30 PM INDIGENOUS WINTERS

Chairperson:

**Ekaterina ROMANOVA** (State doctor, Laboratory of Complex Geocultural Studies of the Arctic, Russia), « **Mikhail Kolessov. The Hunter, Word Chaser** »

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This paper is about the Russian-Canadian project of editing the poems of the Even poet Mikhail Kolessov living in the North of Russia. His personal stories and biographical writings recreate images of his inner world: the images and feelings of the nomads, the memory and endless movement of the running deer. I propose a cognitive analysis of his poems in the context of nordicity, winterity and the transient states of nature and of the poet. Mikhail Kolessov, poet and reindeer breeder, represents Nordic mentality which is present in the indissoluble unity of the North, of Man and of the Word as a uncatchable living force.

Ekaterina Romanova is State doctor in History and head of the Department of North-Eastern Russia people ethnography at the Institute for Humanities Research and Indigenous Studies of the North at the Siberian branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences (Yakutsk, Russia). She finished Leningrad's State University and defended her doctoral thesis entitled « Methodology and Rite in the Yakutsk Tradition » in 1999. She is director of the Laboratory of Complex Geocultural Studies of the Arctic and her research interests are ethnology, the Arctic steppe, symbolic anthropology, cultural geography, myths and rites. She wrote over one hundred scientific publications, including two monographs.

**Anna STAMMLER-GOSSMAN** (Senior researcher, Lapin yliopisto, Finland), « **Turning Cold into Gold. Place Making Project in a Northern City** »

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Still continuing search for a common regional identity, started after the crash of the Soviet Union, has recently become a new turn in the Republic of Sakha, Yakutia. In difference to other symbolic self-representations that have been manifesting in images strongly charged with political meanings, recently emerged concept has a potential to transform the new symbolic appearance of this remote northern region into a valuable economic resource. This paper analyses the process of the place-making project that builds on and reinforces the idea of uniqueness of Sakha Yakutia as the coldest inhabited region. Capital of Sakha, Yakutia, Yakutsk, offers an

inspiring example of creating a vision for winter and turning extreme cold into a vibrant, inviting physical environment. Tracing this shifting strategy in the place-making politics, the paper addresses the question of how official image, largely oriented on the tourism and investment market, intersects with changes that are taking place in the local society.

Anna Stammer-Gossmann has specialized in Arctic anthropology since 1995. Her fieldwork to date has been in different Arctic regions of Fennoscandia (Finland, Norway, Iceland, and Greenland), Russian North (Murmansk region, Nenets AO, Sakha Yakutia, Kamchatka) and Northern Canada (British Columbia), although she has developing interests in the South of Argentina (Tierra del Fuego, Patagonia). Her research interests include anthropology of climate change, space and place, indigeneity and food studies

### 9:30 AM SOCIO AND CLIMATIC USES OF WINTER

Chairperson:

**Daniel CHARTIER** (Director of the Research Chair on Images of the North, Winter and Arctic, Université du Québec à Montréal), « **Winter as a Sociocultural Phenomenon** »

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**Örn D. JÓNSSON** (Professor, Háskoli Íslands, Iceland) and **Ólafur RASTRICK** (Assistant professor, Háskoli Íslands, Iceland), « **Taming the Elements : Changing Perceptions of Heat and Cold in 20th Century Iceland** »

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In the fifty years separating the late 1930s and the 1980s, geothermal resources went from being virtually unusable to becoming cheaply accessible to the Icelandic nation as a whole. By the 1980s, most households in the country were heated by geothermal power. From residing in crammed households heated in winter with expensive imported coals in the early 1900s, present day Icelanders enjoy the comfort of inexpensively heated homes and easily accessible year-round heated public pools where young and old gather irrespective of social standing, age and bodily condition. The paper argues that successful introduction of geothermal resources for household heating and swimming pools has transformed everyday perceptions of heat and cold in Iceland. This is especially relevant in terms of experiences of harsh climate conditions and people's everyday practices during winter. Empirically the paper draws on

historical documents relating popular perceptions of heat and cold from the late 19th and early 20th century and compares them with present day ethnographic data on local understanding and everyday practices of heating. In this context, the paper interrogates the notion of thermoception and explores notions of comfort in terms of temperature.

Örn. D. Jónsson is a Professor of Innovation and entrepreneurship at the School of Business at the University of Iceland. His long-standing interest has been on innovation and geopolitics. In recent years his focus has been on the wide-ranging impact of utilization of geothermal energy in the country.

Ólafur Rastrick is Assistant professor of European Ethnology at the Faculty of Human and Social Sciences at the University of Iceland. He is a cultural historian by training, specializing in the cultural politics of everyday life and popular culture in nineteenth and twentieth century Iceland.

### 11:30 AM EXPERIMENTATIONS ABOUT WINTER

Chairperson:

**Danielle RAYMOND**(Ph.D. candidate, Université du Québec à Montréal),

« **Noise in the Nordic Archives**»

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On the assumption that Quebec maintains a double relationship with the North depending on Hamelin's definition of "seasonal and cultural nordicity", these two notions are generally confused. I will consider, in my presentation, the aspect of cultural winterity as a seasonal nordicity influenced by the world of imagination. By a lived experience on the field, I will consider the effects of presence that testifies the tension between a cultural nordicity as a state and representations of a nordic site and a cultural winterity, state and representations of a winter site. I want to compare my experience of winter usages which inspired my creative research by comparing my knowledge of winterity with the one of my discover of a part of Norwegian culture and its altitudinality. This altitudinality (high altitude) as examined by Hamelin "can produce geographic, human and cultural effects similar to the North, leads to distortions in zonal nordicity by creating areas of local nordicity with variable climatic severity" (Chartier). Light is also an important actor and a necessary condition for the practice of video. In my work, winterity is traduced by a composition of imaginary territories invested with projected



images on the snow as a sign of popular presence of the past in this seasonal nordicity. The video *Noise in the Nordic Archives* seeks to compare Quebec's as well as Norwegian's identity markees and the use of snow as an ephemeral material.

Born in Montreal, Danielle Raymond is a multidisciplinary artist and Ph.D. candidate at the Université du Québec à Montréal. Her artistic practice incorporates video, sound art and writing. Her work has been presented in Montreal and Toronto in Canada and Toulouse and Marseille in France. In 2016, Danielle Raymond has been a visiting Erasmus+ Ph.D. mobility researcher at the Digital Culture Research Group at the University of Bergen, and has developed a site-specific video project using photography archives and images of Bergen that bring together the past and the present.

**LES MALCOMMODES** (Collective, Université Laval, Québec), « **Les Malcommodes collective: Vive le vent d'hiver** »

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*Les Malcommodes* collective will present a pilot project concretized by an installation adapted to the conditions of the cold season in order to study its potential and its impacts to provide a better understanding of the northern public spaces. The discomforts associated with the winter of Quebec lead to negative factors, physical and social, such as the reduction of active mobility and the lack of room in public space, which encourages the stay-at-home behaviour of inhabitants. Through a ludic and ephemeral installation, the *Malcommodes* try to counter the discomforts of winter to offer a more pleasant and stimulating urban environment. In this conference, we will present the snow as a creative tool that awakens a new use of winter.

*Les Malcommodes* is a group of students studying architecture at Université Laval. They decided to create a collective with the intention to pursue the student initiatives from the past years. *Les Malcommodes* focus their actions on the public spaces of Quebec City and interrogate its robustness and adaptability. Well aware of the climatic conditions and proud to live in a northern city, they try to exploit the potentials of winter and use it as an in situ development tool to design winter-adapted urban developments. Their installation *Vive le vent d'hiver*, which can be part of tactical urbanism, is the outcome of a process of research-creation oriented towards actions and empirical validation. This collective seeks to highlight the potential contribution of use experts and professional experts to promote a resilient and local-based urban development.

## 12:30 PM LUNCH

## 13:30 PM ART AND WINTER

Chairperson:

**Christina KANNENBERG** (Ph.D., Universität Konstanz, Germany),  
« **Winter and Trauma in Urban Canadian Literature** »

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In many 21st century anglophone and francophone novels, winter is a common factor in helping many characters to process and recover from both individual and collective trauma. This new research project analyzes the relationship between winter and trauma in Canadian literature and culture. This project continues the comparative aspects of my work, as it encourages bridge building between anglophone and francophone cultural representations and takes up Indigenous literature such as *The Break* by Katherena Vermette (2016). This novel confirms the claims put forward in my first project that literature from southern Canadian cities (in this case, Winnipeg) can and should be considered in the canon of literature on “the North” in English Canadian literary criticism. Vermette’s novel represents urban Indigenous lives in Canada today, using nordicity as a trope for the trauma that is experienced in an urban terrain vague (wasteland) called “The Break.”

Dr. des. Christina Kanneberg completed her Ph.D. in North American Literature and Culture in December 2016. Kannenberg’s research analyzes representations of North in English Canadian, Québécois, and Indigenous literatures and cultures. She is interested in the use of urban public spaces in winter in Canada.

**Nicolas REEVES**, (Professor, Université du Québec à Montréal),  
« **Captive Breaths and a Sixth Diffractal: Artworks for a Freezing Time** »

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Winter and cold correspond to particular, at times extreme, states of the atmosphere. Air, water, light, behave in peculiar ways, providing artists with specific materials and conditions from which unusual results can emerge. Our lab was requested twice to explore the possibility of art pieces that could not exist out of such conditions. The present communication describes the results of these researches. The first one, called “The Sixth Diffractal” (2001) is a large-scale outdoor structure meant to be installed during the coldest winter time. It recapitulates all the ways by which the

sunlight can be transformed through the effect of ice: refraction, diffraction, reflexion, diffusion. It consists of six towers bearing large acrylic prisms, oriented so that the diffracted spectra falls into a small mirror-covered courtyard, itself filled with oversalted water. The multiples reflections of the spectra in the courtyard, merged with the images of the surrounding cityscape, create for the wanderer the impression of being trapped within an urban iceberg. The second piece, “Captive Breathes” (2008), creates small frozen landscapes from the breaths of visitors. It is made of a closed clear acrylic enclosure whose inside temperature is below 40 Celsius, and in which three very thin nets made of pure silver are hanging. The visitors are invited to take a straw, to insert it into small holes in the enclosure, and to smoothly blow on the nets, so that the water vapour present in their breath can transform to frost, creating white ephemeral sculptures. The piece itself was inspired by a rare phenomenon that can be observed outside by very cold temperatures, in a very quiet atmosphere, ideally very early in the morning. In such circumstances, the breath of passers-by rises over their heads and freezes into place, creating small columns of light that persist for a few minutes.

Trained in architecture and physics, a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Nicolas Reeves is an artist and researcher at the School of Design at the Université du Québec à Montréal. His work is characterised by the highly poetic use of sciences and technologies. A founder member and, later, scientific director of the Hexagram Institute from 2001 to 2009, vice-president of the Société des Arts Technologiques from 1998 to 2008, he directs the NXI GESTATIO laboratory, which explores the formal impact of digital information in all creative fields. He has produced a number of acclaimed works, such as *Harpe à Nuages* (Cloud Harp) and the *Aerostabiles* research programme, which studies the potential of cubic automata capable of developing autonomous behaviour. He works since 2016 on developing the major *Observatoires de l’Inaccessible* research program, which consists in translating real time for human perception natural events and phenomena that are normally not accessible to it. The winner of several prizes and grants, he has shown work and given talks on four continents.

## 15:00 PM WINTER TERRITORIES

Chairperson:

**Marie-Michèle OUELLET-BERNIER** (Ph.D. student, Université du Québec à Montréal), « **Defining winter in Labrador discourses (from 1750 to 1950)** »

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When winter is defined as a “temporary state of North” (Hamelin) in temperate regions, suggesting a climatic anomaly in the season cycle, in Labrador, as in many Subarctic and Arctic places, winter appears to be the dominant season. “When the siku (sea ice) finally formed, it meant freedom” (Sanguya and Gearhaerd). Winter opens new roads, activities and opportunities. It suggested both fear and joy, hardship and comfort. The coast of Labrador is strongly influenced by the cold Labrador Current flowing from the Arctic Ocean. Labrador hosts the Eastern North America tree limit even if it shares the same latitude of Scotland and Northern Germany. The discursive analysis is based on four central signs in Nordic winter: the cold, the snow, the ice and the light phenomena. The cold refers to an individual sensitivity. It requests specific adaptation to survive (clothing and shelter). The snow is the first sign that winter is beginning soon. The landscape is then transformed in a snowscape. The ice, particularly the sea ice, plays an important role in Nordic community: “the ice reconnected us to people and place” (Sanguya and Gearhaerd). Finally, winter visual effects are defined by the colour white, the large spectrum of aurora borealis colours and the decrease of daylight. The corpus is largely dominated by missionary, explorer and traveller narratives, with a still strong contribution of Inuit life stories.

After completing a master degree in Earth sciences, Marie-Michèle Ouellet-Bernier started a Ph.D. in Environmental sciences at the Université du Québec à Montréal (UQAM), choosing a multidisciplinary approach mixing sciences and literature. Marie-Michèle received a doctoral scholarship from the SSHRC. She also manages the Nordic and Arctic research portal at UQAM.

## 16:30 CLOSURE

**Daniel CHARTIER** (Research Chair on Images of the North, Winter and Arctic, Université du Québec à Montréal)

**Semaine internationale de  
L'OBSERVATOIRE  
ARCTIQUE ET ANTARCTIQUE  
Université du Québec à Montréal**



**TABLE RONDE INTERNATIONALE DE LA RECHERCHE  
ET DE LA CRÉATION SUR L'IMAGINAIRE DU NORD,  
DE L'HIVER ET DE L'ARCTIQUE**

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**Universidad del Salvador  
(Argentina)**

**XV WORKSHOP ON RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCES  
IDICSO –UNIVERSIDAD DEL SALVADOR**

**Miércoles 18 de Octubre, 2017**

**19:00-21:00**

**AREA: CIRCUMPOLAR STUDIES**

**Table: “The Antarctica and the Southern Circumpolarity  
as Global Phenomena”**

**Coordination: Dr Enrique del Acebo Ibáñez  
(PIECA-Faculty of Social Sciences -USAL, CONICET)**

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CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIONES SOBRE COMUNIDAD LOCAL,  
PARTICIPACIÓN Y POLÍTICA SOCIAL

IADCOM - FCE-UBA

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**I WORKSHOP ON SOCIAL PROBLEMS  
AND SOCIAL POLICIES**

**General Coordination:** Dr. Enrique del Acebo Ibáñez (Director)  
**Buenos Aires, NOVEMBER 9, 2017**

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**9:30-9:45:** Registro e inscripción.

**9:45:** **Enrique del Acebo Ibáñez** (CICLOP, FCE-UBA, CONICET):

*Palabras introductorias: "Sobre problemas, problematizaciones y políticas sociales".*

**MESA 1**

**10:00-10:30:** **Florencia Chahbenderian** (CICLOP, FCE-UBA): *La desigualdad en las políticas sociales focalizadas: el caso de los programas de transferencias condicionadas de ingreso".*

**10:30-11:00:** **Ana Cervio** (CICLOP, FCE-UBA, CONICET): *"Pobreza urbana y programas sociales en Argentina. Lecturas desde los aportes de Georg Simmel".*

**11:00-11:30:** **Juan Martín Galeano** (CICLOP, FCE-UBA): *"Participación ciudadana y república: un problema de aristas múltiples en el marco argentino actual".*

**11:30-11:45:** Sesión de preguntas.

**11:45-12:00:** Break

**MESA 2**

**12:00-12:30:** **Agustín García Serventi** (Universidad Nacional de Tierra del Fuego, FAE): *Formas, motivos y gestos. Una aproximación iconológica a la producción cinematográfica sobre Tierra del Fuego.*

**12:30-13:00:** **Enrique del Acebo Ibáñez** (CICLOP, FCE-UBA, CONICET): *La circumpolaridad, el Atlántico Sur y la Antártida como fenómenos totales (El caso de las campañas científicas del Buque Oceanográfico "Puerto Deseado", perteneciente al CONICET).* (Se proyectará el mediometrage documental "El Buque").

**13:00-13:30: Augusto Aguilar** (CICLOP, FCE-UBA, Facultad de Cs Sociales-USAL): *La Argentina en la Antártida en el siglo XXI (Problemas y Políticas)*.

**13:30-13:45:** Sesión de preguntas.

**13:45-13:50:** Clausura del Workshop.

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Facultad de Ciencias Económicas - IADCOM