



**International Association
of Labour History Institutions**

53rd Annual Conference of the International Association of Labour History Institutions

Buenos Aires, 5 – 8 September 2023

Buenos Aires, the capital city of Argentina, is hosting the 53rd Annual Conference of the International Association of Labour History Institutions in September 2023. In this brochure, you will find practical information about transportation, accommodation, currency, and safety to help you navigate the city with ease.

Location, language, and climate

Buenos Aires is the capital and largest city of Argentina, located on the eastern coast of the country along the Rio de la Plata estuary. It covers an area of 203 square kilometers and has a population of approximately three million people. The wider metropolitan area, known as Gran Buenos Aires, is home to over 15 million people, making it one of the largest urban areas in the world.

Spanish is the primary language spoken in the city. Many people in the tourism industry also speak English, especially in popular tourist areas.

Late August and early September mark the beginning of spring, with temperatures starting to warm up after the cooler winter months. During this time, temperatures typically range from around 15°C to 20°C (59°F to 68°F), with occasional cooler days and some light rain. It is recommended to bring layers and a light jacket for cooler days and evenings, but generally, the weather during this time is pleasant.

The time zone is GMT-3 and is not currently modified in the summer. City life starts very early in the mornings and continues until very late at night.

Safety

Buenos Aires is generally a safe city, but as with any major city in the world, it is important for visitors to take some precautions. Mind your belongings to avoid pickpockets in crowded places and don't expose unnecessarily expensive electronics or goods. It is also

recommended to make copies of your personal identification documents, such as passports, and store the originals in a safe place at your hotel.

Currency

It is recommended for visitors to bring euros or dollars in cash when traveling to Argentina. The Argentine peso is a highly volatile currency, and the country has a history of high inflation and economic instability. As a result, it is more beneficial to exchange euros or dollars for pesos in the informal market to get a better exchange rate. A recent explanation can be found in this article: <https://www.cnbc.com/2023/03/11/i-doubled-my-money-in-argentina-with-a-black-market-exchange-rate.html>

Transportation

Buenos Aires has an extensive public transportation system, that makes it easy to get around the city. The subway system, known as the "Subte," is a quick and efficient way to travel between different neighborhoods. Additionally, the city has an extensive network of buses. Taxis and ride-sharing services such as Uber and Cabify are also readily available and affordable.

The city has two airports:

- Jorge Newbery Airport (Aeroparque): Tourists arriving from domestic flights or bordering countries arrive at Aeroparque, located on the riverside and just five minutes away from the downtown district.
- Ministro Pistarini - Ezeiza International Airport: Visitors from the rest of the world arrive at Ezeiza, located thirty minutes away from the downtown district on the highway.

The most convenient way to get from Ministro Pistarini International Airport (EZE) to the city center is by taxi. Taxis are readily available at the airport, and the ride takes approximately 45 minutes to an hour, depending on traffic. The cost of a taxi ride from the airport to the city center is approximately USD 25 to USD 30.

Venues of the conference

Centro Cultural Paco Urondo

<http://pacourondo.filo.uba.ar/>

25 de mayo 201, Buenos Aires

The *Centro Cultural Paco Urondo* is a venue that hosts emerging artistic exhibitions and a range of academic and cultural events. It is part of the *Facultad de Filosofía y Letras* (Faculty of Humanities) of the University of Buenos Aires and occupies a grand 1906 building that also houses research departments and libraries. The center is conveniently located in the heart of the city, only 200 meters away from the renowned Plaza de Mayo, which has played a significant role in the political and social history of Argentina. Founded in 1896, the Facultad de Filosofía y Letras is home to more than 15,000 students and offers graduate degrees in multiple subjects including philosophy, literature, anthropology, history, arts, education, geography, modern and classical languages, as well as post-graduate degrees at the magister, doctoral, and post-doctoral level.



The Centro Cultural Paco Urondo will be the main venue of the conference, hosting the sessions on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

Centro de Estudios Históricos de los Trabajadores y las Izquierdas

<https://cehti.org/>

Bartolomé Mitre 777 1° A, Buenos Aires

The Centro de Estudios Históricos de los Trabajadores y las Izquierdas (Center for Historical Studies on the Workers and the Left, CEHTI) is an autonomous and self-financed research center devoted to the history of labor and the left, based in Buenos Aires, Argentina. An active member of IALHI since 2018, the CEHTI promotes and coordinates research groups, prepares conferences and lectures by guest speakers, and organizes workshops, seminars and teacher training courses. It also has a growing library and archive, open to the public. The CEHTI brings together dozens of researchers and lecturers based on the country's most important educational and scientific institutions. Since 2012, the CEHTI publishes the journal *Archivos de historia del movimiento obrero y la izquierda* (indexed Q1 by Scopus) and a book series of monographs in labour history. Moreover, every three years the CEHTI organizes an academic conference in the field of labour history, the last of which included 28 panels and more than 150 papers.



The CEHTI is in downtown Buenos Aires, 500 meters away from the Centro Cultural Paco Urondo. The reception and welcome will take place here on Tuesday evening.

Sociedad Luz

Suárez 1301, Buenos Aires

The Sociedad Luz is a cultural association created in 1899 by members of the Socialist Party. In 1922 it moved to a building in the working-class neighbourhood of La Boca, where it still functions. Throughout its long history, the institution promoted cultural and educational activities among working class activists. At present, its library has about ninety-two thousand volumes. Since 2003, the institution is also home to an Institute of Tertiary Education in History, attached to the official education system. This offers students the possibility of constructing a different perspective for the knowledge and teaching of history by integrating the study of the past into our own history, considering that the best way to rigorously study the past must be based on its full integration with the present.



On Saturday there will be a visit to the Sociedad Luz.

Electricity

Argentina operates on 220 volts AC, 50Hz electrical current, and uses Type I sockets, which are unique to Australia, New Zealand, and parts of China. These sockets have two or three flat pins in a V-shape, with the third pin acting as a grounding pin. If you're traveling from a country with a different type of plug, you will need an adapter to fit your devices into the Argentine sockets.

