

## Chronology of events

The Falklands Conflict, 2 April to 14 June 1982, followed the invasion of the Falkland Islands by Argentina on 2 April 1982. It was a unique period in the history of Britain and Argentina and, although war was never formally declared, the brief conflict saw nearly 1,000 lives lost on both sides and many more wounded.

### March 1982

Davidoff workers land on South Georgia illegally. HMS Endurance sent to South Georgia. Argentine naval vessels sent to 'protect' the workers.

### April 1982

**2 April**

Argentine Forces occupy the Falkland islands.

**3 April**

Debate in House of Commons. UN Resolution 502. Argentine forces take South Georgia

**5 April**

Lord Carrington, Humphrey Atkins and Richard Luce resign. Ships of the Royal Navy, including the aircraft carriers HMS Hermes and HMS Invincible, leave Portsmouth and elsewhere.

**8 April**

US Ambassador Haig arrives in London to begin his diplomatic 'shuttle' between the nations.

**9 April**

Haig arrives in Buenos Aires.

**10 April**

EEC declares sanctions against Argentina.

**12 April**

Britain declares maritime exclusion zone 200 miles around Falklands.

**19 April**

EEC foreign ministers declare support for Britain.

**23 April**

Britain warns Argentina that any warship or military aircraft representing a threat to the task force would be dealt with accordingly.

**25 April**

South Georgia recaptured, Argentine submarine Santa Fe damaged.

**29 April**

Argentina rejects Haig's peace proposals.

**30 April**

Britain declares total exclusion zone. US announces support for Britain.

### May 1982

**1 May**

First British attacks.

**2 May**

Argentine cruiser General Belgrano sunk.

**4 May**

HMS Sheffield hit by Exocet missile.

**7 May**

British Government warns Argentina that any warships or military aircraft more than 12 miles from Argentine coast could be regarded as hostile. UN Secretary-General begins talks with Britain and Argentina.

**14/15 May**

SAS raid on Pebble Island supported by naval gunfire. Several Argentine Pucara aircraft damaged or destroyed.

**16 May**

Final British proposals worked out.

**17 May**

Proposals sent to Argentina.

**18 May**

Argentine government rejects British proposals.

**20 May**

UN Secretary-General admits failure of UN talks.

**21 May**

Beachhead establishes at San Carlos. HMS Ardent sunk, fifteen Argentine planes shot down.

**23 May**

HMS Antelope damaged (explodes and sinks next day). Seven more Argentine aircraft shot down.

**25 May**

HMS Coventry sunk by air attack and container ship Atlantic Conveyor destroyed by Exocet missile.

**27 May**

British Forces move forwards to Teal Inlet and Mount Kent.

**28 May**

British victory at Battle of Goose Green (2 Para).

### June 1982

**1 June**

5 Infantry Brigade arrive at San Carlos.

**4 June**

Britain and USA veto UN call for immediate cease-fire.

**8 June**

Royal Fleet Auxiliaries Sir Galahad and Sir Tristram bombed at Fitzroy.

**11/12 June**

Mount Harriet, Two Sisters and Mount Longdon taken by British forces. HMS Glamorgan hit by land-launched Exocet.

**13/14 June**

Tumbledown Mountain, Wireless Ridge and Mount William taken by British forces.

**14 June**

General Menéndez surrenders to Major-General Jeremy Moore

**17 June**

General Galtieri resigns.

**20 June**

Southern Thule retaken. EEC lifts economic sanctions against Argentina.

**22 June**

General Bignone replaces General Galtieri.

**25 June**

Governor Rex Hunt returns to Port Stanley.

### July 1982

**26 July**

Ceremony of thanksgiving at St. Pauls in London.

### October 1982

**12 October**

Victory parade in London.

### November 1982

**4 November**

A resolution calling for a peaceful solution to the sovereignty dispute voted by UN General Assembly.