

VII Edition of the Iberian Eustory Competition

Organised in cooperation between the Real Maestranza de Caballería de Ronda and Associação de Professores de História de Portugal (APH), this year competition was celebrated for the first time at an Iberian level. Participation was open to students from Spain, Portugal and all the Americas. Thanks to this, and to the bigger effort made in increasing the visibility of the competition, the number of contributions submitted soared. More than one hundred students took part, exploring the topic of "America".

The scientific quality of the projects submitted this year was very high. Most of the research works focused in shared history, tracing the bonds between local or family history and the American continent. Most repeated topics were the legacy of the Iberian colonisation and the migration flows in the 20th century. Results were mainly delivered in the format of reports (written paper). The number of contributions by groups was slightly higher than those by individuals. The majority of the research projects came from Spain (71%) but we also received submissions from Portugal, Argentina, Colombia and Peru.

First prize was awarded to a student from Cataluña, Ruth Pérez Castro for "La pesadilla de la emigración: historia de mi familia" (*Nightmare of migration: my family's history*). It retraces the story of a Spanish family which migrated to the Dominican Republic in times of Trujillo's Dictatorship racist migratory policy. Not only was the level of the research very high, also the presentation excelled, including an interview-based video brilliantly narrated and a web presentation in several languages.

Four second-place prizes were awarded to students from the Spanish cities of Sevilla, Alcoy (Alicante), Ponferrada (León) y Baztán (Navarra). Six third-place prizes went to Calahorra (La Rioja), Aldaya (Valencia), La Coruña and Corvera (Asturias), in Spain, and to Lisbon (Portugal). Another six projects from Alicante (Spain), San Miguel (Argentina), Madrid (Spain), Vigo (Spain), Bojacá (Colombia) and Tucumán (Argentina) were recognised for their quality.