CALL 2018

The General Secretariat and the PAIGH Com- mission hereby announce that applica- tions for the PAIGH Technical Assistance- Project (T.A.P. ) must be directly Sub- mitted to the USA Today of America, by the 10th day of June 2017. The Technical Assistance Program of the PAIGH aims to carry out specialized actions within the fields of Comapa- nies, History and Geographies that contribute to regional economic and sustainable Develop- ment in specific areas such as adaptation to Climate Change, public health, natural risk management and historical heritage.

In order to be informed through the respective online form which can be completed at the following link: https://www.righia-gecaminas. tec manuscript. 2017 forms has 2017.html informarse.assistencias.0001

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN’S DAY

International Women’s Day has its origins in the struggles of women around the world to achieve their political, labor and repres- sive rights during the last two hundred years. Feminism has marked contemporary history since the French Revolution, when the petitioning Olympe de Gouges wrote her Declaration of the Rights of Woman and Citizen (1791), to the day at the Special International Conference of Social Scientists in Copenhagen, where the Ancient- Universal callout for all was reiterated at International Women’s Day was proclaimed.

At the First Annual Conference of Women of the Organization of the United States held in Helsinki in 1975, it was suggested that March 27th commemorate International Women’s Day in memory of the group of twelve women that on March 8th, 1975, took to the streets of New York to protest the adversting working conditions. Different movements followed those that on March 17th, 1978, New York was the site of another strike by a group of women demanding equal pay after working 28 days of time and 6 hours of Saturday night. Children left that day, room that a hundred duked women were left in the Johnstone Cosmetic factory, a site that was aband- oned to the women of New York in favor of the people. Finally, in 1975, the UN made the official statement in March 8th an Interna- tional Women’s Day.

For its part, the Organization of American States (OAS) also subscribed to the Inter-American Commission of Women (CIMA), which in turn gave the women’s governmental instrument to assure the recognition of women’s human rights. The OAS is composed of 54 delegates, one for each OAS Member State, elected by the Assembly of the American States. The theme for 2017 was International Women’s Day: “Women’s Economic Rights.”

According to a study from the World Economic Forum in Davos, Latin America’s labor force participation of women has grown 75% since 1940 and 25 million women have joined the job market in the last 10 years. Women are essential actors for development, with the power to influence and shape their communities.

EDITORIAL RECOMMENDATIONS ON FEMINISM IN THE AMERICAS

The American Association of Women’s Studies (AAWS) has released a list of guidelines on how to support and develop women’s studies in the Americas.

The guidelines call for institutions to prioritize gender and sex in their teaching and research, and to create new programs in women’s studies.

The guidelines also call for buildings and facilities to be designed with gender equity in mind, and for organizations to develop strategies to support women’s rights.

The guidelines were released in response to the Trump administration’s proposed cuts to funding for women’s programs and initiatives.

Today in History

March 30, 1936

The Soviet Union and Germany signed a non-aggression pact.

March 30, 1954

The United States and South Vietnam signed a treaty ending the war in Vietnam.

March 31, 1968

President Johnson announced his intention to seek re-election in the 1968 presidential election.

March 31, 1989

The Berlin Wall was opened, allowing East and West Germans to travel freely for the first time since 1949.

March 31, 2001

President Bush signed into law a bill providing for tax relief for families and businesses.

March 31, 2015

The United States and Cuba announced a historic agreement to normalize relations between the two countries.

March 31, 2023

The United States and China announced a joint declaration on cooperation in the field of climate change.

March 31, 2024

President Biden signed an executive order to strengthen workers’ rights and protect the environment.

March 31, 2025

The United States and Russia announced a new agreement on arms control.

March 31, 2026

President Biden announced an expansion of the national park system.

March 31, 2027

The United States and Mexico announced a new agreement on immigration and border security.

March 31, 2028

President Biden signed into law a bill providing for increased funding for education and healthcare.

March 31, 2029

The United States and Canada announced a joint declaration on cooperation in the field of energy and the environment.

March 31, 2030

President Biden signed an executive order to strengthen workers’ rights and protect the environment.

March 31, 2031

The United States and China announced a joint declaration on cooperation in the field of climate change.

March 31, 2032

President Biden signed into law a bill providing for increased funding for education and healthcare.

March 31, 2033

The United States and Canada announced a joint declaration on cooperation in the field of energy and the environment.

March 31, 2034

President Biden signed an executive order to strengthen workers’ rights and protect the environment.