

HISTORY COMMISSION'S *Bulletin*

February 2019 • Bulletin 53



• DAY OF WOMEN OF THE AMERICAS

In 1982, the General Assembly of the Organization of American States (OAS) established the celebration of the Day of Women of the Americas, to commemorate the creation of the Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM) in 1928, a pioneer organization not only in the continent but also worldwide.

In 1922, the Pan American Association for the Advancement of Women was founded with the objective of influencing the results of the Fifth International Conference of American States in Santiago, Chile, in 1923 to promote women's right to vote and the signing of a Treaty of Equality of Rights.

However, no women were appointed as part of the national delegations. Because of this, several unofficial delegates arrived to the Conference and lobbied to obtain their goal. On that occasion, the plenary pointed out that there was no space in the agenda to talk about

equal rights between the sexes. Fortunately, the decision was made to create an agency to take charge of the issue, and thus the CIM was created.

In her speech at the 1928 Conference, Doris Stevens (United States), the first president of the CIM, referred to Pan Americanism to emphasize "the need for action through the Pan American Conference, and not by separate countries, to obtain equality of rights for women in all the American republics."

At the Montevideo Conference in 1933, women participated for the first time as national delegates, and the President of the CIM was granted space to present a study on the legal status of women in the Americas.

Despite the fact that, once again, the Treaty for the Equality of the Rights of Women did not pass, the adoption of the Inter-American Convention on the Nationality of Women was



achieved, this allowed women to retain their own nationality in case of marriage with a man from another country. This was the first international legal instrument to address women's rights.

Subsequently, the CIM played a fundamental role in the organization of the new international order. In 1946 the CIM secured the creation of the Commission on the Status of Women.

Later, it decreed the establishment of the Decade of Women in the Americas (1976-1985) with the following goals: to promote the full and equal participation of women in the socio-economic life of the member states of the OAS, to improve their conditions and to encourage access for women to technical training, rural credit and agricultural property.

In the 1990s, the issue of gender violence began to be addressed. The Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment, and Eradication of Violence against Women in Belém do Pará was approved in 1994.

However, there is still much work to do. According to the Gender Equality Observatory of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), the participation of women is 25.7% in ministerial cabinets, 30.7% in executive power and only 29.2% in the judicial branch.

Although the economic participation of women has increased, only 29.4% of women

in the Americas have their own income, which means that almost one third of women in the region depend on others for their subsistence.

The number of femicides on the continent remains alarming, coupled with the fact that there are no reliable figures that indicate which incidents can be classified within this category. The severity of the phenomenon has forced 18 Latin American countries to modify their laws to punish femicide: Costa Rica (2007), Guatemala (2008), Chile and El Salvador (2010), Argentina, Mexico and Nicaragua (2012), Bolivia, Honduras, Panama and Peru (2013), Ecuador, Dominican Republic and Venezuela (Rep. Bol. De) (2014), Brazil and Colombia (2015), Paraguay (2016) and Uruguay (2017).



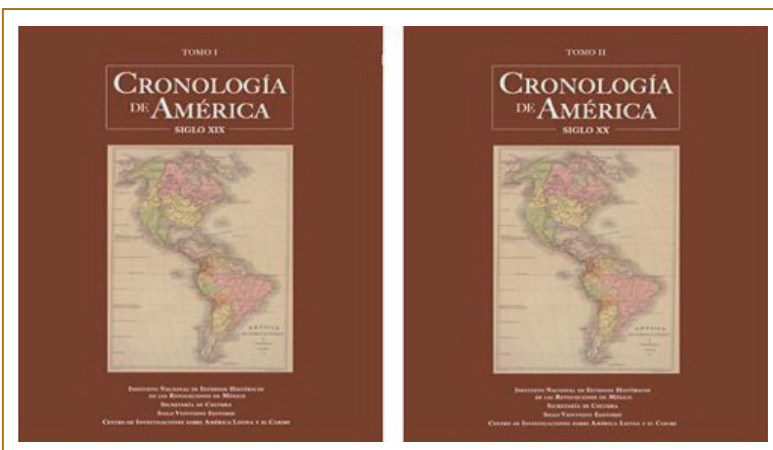


NEW EDITORIAL

Thanks to the Research Center on Latin America and the Caribbean of the UNAM, Siglo XXI Editores and the work of 44 specialists from 23 countries, we present *Cronología de América, siglos XIX y XX*. This book provides an account of the main historical, political, economic, social, cultural, scientific and technological events of the countries of the Americas, as well as efforts towards regional integration.

This book seeks to promote understanding among our peoples through knowledge and encourage the multiplication of comparative history essays, which are so enlightening of our reality, as necessary to advance regional cooperation. It is our desire that this work be a useful tool to delve into the knowledge of the past that constitutes the Americas as a region, to understand how the Americas has become what it is today.

Dra. Patricia Galeana



The following scholars participated in *Cronología de América, siglos XIX y XX*:

Dr. Adolfo Omar Cueto Sánchez, Dra. Adriana Claudia Rodríguez, Dra. Gabriela Dalla-Corte Caballero (†), Dr. Hernán Asdrúbal Silva Besagonill, Dra. Sandra Oliveiro Guidobono, and Dra. Teresa Alicia Giampartone from **Argentina**. Dr. Alan David Slusher Robateau, Mtra. Francine Sabal and Dr. Joseph Sampson from **Belize**. Dr. Carlos Hugo Rodas Morales de **Bolivia** and Dr. André Figueiredo Rodrigues from **Brasil**. Mtro. Fernando José Castillo Opazo and Dr. Mario Rivera Díaz from **Chile**. Historian Rodrigo de Jesús García Estrada from **Colombia** and Dr. Francisco Enríquez Solano from **Costa Rica**. Dra. Betty Rodríguez Quevedo and Dr. Sergio Guerra Vilaboy from **Cuba**. Dr. Jaime Eduardo Almeida Reyes and Dr. Lenin Miguel Garcés Viteri from **Ecuador**. Dr. Carlos Orellana from **El Salvador**. Dr. Eloy García and Dra. Juana Moriel-Payne from the **United States**. Dr. Agustín Haroldo from **Guatemala**. Dr. Jorge Alberto Amaya Banegas and Dr. Mario Roberto Argueta Dávila from **Honduras**. Dra. Gaja Joanna Makaran-Rubis, Dr. Juan Carlos Arriaga Rodríguez, Dr. Julián Castro-Rea, Dra. Margarita Aurora Vargas Canales and Dr. Enrique Camacho Navarro de **México**. Dra. Ligia del Carmen Madrigal Medieta and Dr. Róger Antonio Norori Gutiérrez from **Nicaragua**. Mtra. Anahí Soto Vera, Anibal Herib Caballero Campos, Carlos Adolfo Gómez Florentin, Dr. Erasmo González González, and Dr. Juan Bautista Rivarola Paoli (†) from **Paraguay**. Dr. José Francisco Gálvez Montero and Mtra. Yeni Castro Peña from **Peru**. Dr. Héctor Luis Martínez from **Dominican Republic** and Mtra. Alejandra López-Oliveros from **Uruguay**. And Dr. Reinaldo Rojas and Dra. Yolanda Aris Llach from **Venezuela**.



ACADEMIC CALLS

THE 2019 "LEOPOLDO ZEA" AWARD

The History Commission of the PAIGH calls for applications to the 2019 "Leopoldo Zea" Award, to those whose trajectory is recognized as one of the most significant and important, constituting a relevant contribution to the development of the study of The Americas.

The call for applications is available at the following link: <http://comisiones.ipgh.org/HISTORIA/assets/convocatoria-leopoldo-zea-2019.pdf>

For further information: comisiondehistoria.ipgh@gmail.com

Applications deadline: September 30th, 2019.

JOURNAL OF HISTORY OF THE AMERICAS

Permanent call for the reception of articles,
documents and reviews.

Guidelines for authors: https://revistadehistoriadeamerica.ucol.mx/content/revista/1/file/RHA_Convocatoria%20Permanente2018.pdf

Please address any inquiries to Journal Editor Dr.
Alexandra Pita: revhistoamerica@ipgh.org



JOURNAL OF ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE AMERICAS

The *Journal of Archaeology of The Americas* has an open call for the submission of articles to be published in its forthcoming editions.

For further information, please contact
Journal Editor Mario A. Rivera Ph.D.:
marivera41@gmail.com





JOURNAL OF ANTHROPOLOGY OF THE AMERICAS

The *Journal of Anthropology of the Americas* of the PAIGH invites academics to send thematic dossier proposals for consideration in upcoming editions.

Proposals can be sent to the Journal (antropologia.americana@gmail.com) and should include the following information:

1. Name or title of the theme of the dossier.
2. Objectives and justification of the theme (500 words).
3. A provisional list of possible articles that will be included in the dossier, and the names of participating writers, including a brief résumé for each.
4. The résumé of the coordinator of the thematic dossier.
5. The proposals will be considered by the Journal Editorial Committee. Proposals with an international perspective that include with authors from different regions in Latin America and the Caribbean will be privileged.
6. Once a proposal is accepted by the Editorial Committee, the coordinator (or coordinators) will be responsible for:
 - Posting the 'Call for papers' in collaboration with the Editorial Committee.
 - Contacting potential authors to collaborate on the thematic edition.
 - Carrying out a preliminary evaluation of the papers, together with the Editorial Committee of the journal.
 - Suggesting at least two peer reviewers for each paper.
7. All the articles will be peer reviewed according to the double-blind system.

“NATIONAL ACADEMY OF HISTORY” PRIZE TO THE BEST WORK WRITTEN ON A THEME OF ARGENTINE HISTORY, PUBLISHED BETWEEN JANUARY 1, 2016 AND DECEMBER 31, 2017.

Deadline for receipt of proposals: March 29th, 2019

Contact: info@anhistoria.org.ar

For more information: <http://www.anh.org.ar/noticia.php?id=313-concurso->



PRESENTATION FOR THE XIX COLOMBIAN CONGRESS OF HISTORY

THEMATIC TABLE NO. 19
"CONCEPTUAL HISTORY AND
POLITICAL LANGUAGES"

Colombian Association of Historians

Location: Quindío, Colombia

Date: October 1-4, 2019

Deadline for receipt of proposals:

February 20th, 2019

Contact: jmlargov@unal.edu.co

For more information: <http://asocolhistoria.org.co/content/xix-congreso-colombiano-de-historia-quind%C3%ADo-2019>

LECTURE FOR THE 9TH INTERNATIONAL COLLOQUIUM OF HISTORIANS IN TLALPUJAHUA, MICHOACÁN

"HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND
EDUCATION: IN SEARCH OF NEW
HORIZONS."

Location: Michoacán, Mexico

Date: April 12th and 23th

Deadline for receipt of proposals: February 25th,
2019

Contact: coloquiotalpujahu@gmail.com

PRESENTATION FOR THE III INTERNATIONAL ENCOUNTER OF HISTORICAL-LITERARY RESEARCH

Location: Baja California Sur, Mexico

Date: May 21-23, 2019

Deadline for receipt of proposals:

March 8th, 2019.

Contact: congreso.mihl@uabcs.mx

For more information: <http://www.uabcs.mx/secciones/contenido/2550>

LECTURE FOR THE XVII INTER-SCHOOL HISTORY CONFERENCE

TABLE: "PRISONS AND ASYLUM
SPACES IN LATIN AMERICA:
HISTORICAL-JURIDICAL APPROACH
AND APPROACHES FROM SOCIAL
HISTORY (XIX-XX CENTURIES)".

Location: Catamarca, Argentina

Date: October 2-5, 2019.

Deadline for receipt of proposals:

March 15th, 2019

Contact: jorgealber75@gmail.com

For more information: <http://www.h-mexico.unam.mx/node/22978>



ACADEMIC EVENTS



FIRST COLLOQUIUM ON THE CULTURAL HISTORY OF EDUCATION. "UNIVERSES, CONSTRUCTION OF SUBJECTIVITIES, SOURCES AND METHODOLOGICAL TOOLS".

Instituto de Investigaciones sobre la Universidad y la Educación (IISUE), UNAM

Date: February 21 and 22

Location: IISUE, Mexico City.

For further information:

<https://www.facebook.com/events/272045076777604/>

FIRST REGIONAL COLLOQUIUM ON RESEARCH AND TEACHING OF HISTORY

Date: February 22 and 23

Location: Iguala, Guerrero, Mexico.

For further information:

<http://www.h-mexico.unam.mx/node/22763>

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN HISTORIANS ANNUAL MEETING "THE WORK OF FREEDOM"

Location: Philadelphia, United States

Date: April 4-7, 2019

Contact: oah@oah.org

For more information:

<http://www.oah.org/meetings-events/oah19/>

XIV MEETING OF HISTORIANS OF LATIN AMERICAN MINING

Location: Santiago, Chile

Date: April 3 and 4, 2019

Contact: reunionhistoriadoresmineria@gmail.com

For more information: <http://centroestudioshistoricos.ubo.cl/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/CONVOCATORIA-XIV-REUNION-HISTORIADORES-DE-LA-MINERIA-CON-FORMATO.pdf>

UPCOMING ANNIVERSARIES ON THE AMERICAN CONTINENT

FEBRUARY 1ST

Mexico, 1868

The National Preparatory School opens.

FEBRUARY 2ND

Signature of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo.

Mexico loses more than half of its territory in the War of territorial conquest of the United States (now the states of California, Nevada, Utah, New Mexico, and Texas, as well as part of Arizona, Colorado, Wyoming, Kansas and Oklahoma).



FEBRUARY 6TH

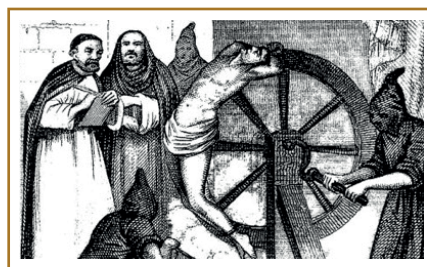
Chile, 1877

The Amunátegui Decree authorizes women to pursue university studies.

FEBRUARY 7TH

Mexico and Peru

Courts of the inquisition are created in Mexico City and Lima.



FEBRUARY 13TH

Brazil, 1827

Battle of Bacacay: Troops of the United Provinces of the Rio de la Plata defeat forces of the Empire of Brazil.

FEBRUARY 18TH

Uruguay, 1960

The Treaty of Montevideo is signed, giving way to the Latin American Free Trade Association.

FEBRUARY 19TH

1928

The Paraguayan Communist Party is founded.

FEBRUARY 23RD

1904

The United States takes control of the Panama Canal for 10 million dollars, as stipulated in the Hay-Bunau-Varilla Treaty.

FEBRUARY 24TH

British interception of the Zimmermann Telegram where Germany asks Mexico to go to war against the United States.

FEBRUARY 26TH

Cuba, 1869

The Assembly of Representatives abolished slavery.



FEBRUARY 27TH

1812

The flag of Argentina is hoisted for the first time.