

On this day in history (March 7)....

1644 Massachusetts establishes 1st two-chamber legislature in colonies

1774 King George III charges colonists in Boston with attempting to injure British commerce, paving the way for the closing of the port to punish colonists for the Boston Tea Party

1778 Captain James Cook 1st sights Oregon coast at Yaquina Bay

1801 Massachusetts enacts first state voter registration law

1848 In Hawaii, Great Mahele (division of lands) signed

1854 Charles Miller patents 1st US sewing machine to stitch buttonholes

1857 Baseball decides 9 innings constitutes an official game, not 9 runs

1870 Cincinnati Red Stockings, 1st pro BB team, begin 8-mo tour of Midwest & East

1876 Alexander Graham Bell receives a patent for the telephone in the US

1905 Arthur Conan Doyle publishes "The Return of Sherlock Holmes" collection in London after public pressure to revive his famous detective (Feb New York)

1908 Cincinnati Mayor Mark Breith stands before city council and announces that, "women are not physically fit to operate automobiles"

1911 Willis Farnsworth of Petaluma, California, patents coin-operated locker

1918 President Woodrow Wilson authorizes US Army's Distinguished Service Medal

1926 1st transatlantic telephone call (London-NY) 1929 First nonstop flight made from America to Asia across the Bering Strait (Nome to North Cape) by Noel Wien and Calvin Cripe for Wien Air Alaska 1939 Glamour magazine begins publishing

1962 Ground-breaking report "Smoking and Health" published by the British Royal College of Physicians, first major report to warn of the dangers of smoking

1967 Teamster president Jimmy Hoffa begins 8-year jail sentence for defrauding the union & jury tampering (commuted Dec 23, 1971)

1983 TNN (The Nashville Network) begins on Cable TV

1986 Wayne Gretzky breaks own NHL season re-

cord with 136th assist

1989 Partial eclipse of the Sun (Hawaii, NW North America, Greenland)

1993 Diff'rent Strokes actor Todd Bridges arrested for stabbing a tenant

1994 US Navy issues 1st permanent order assigning women on combat ship

1995 NY becomes 38th state to have the death penalty

1995 US dollar worth record 1.5330 Dutch guilders 1996 1st surface photos of Pluto (photographed by Hubble Space Telescope)

1996 Magic Johnson is 2nd NBA player to reach 10,000 career assists

2011 Charlie Sheen is fired from the CBS sitcom "Two and a Half Men"

2016 Peyton Manning announces his retirement from the Denver Broncos and the NFL

By On This Day in History



Q1 LOCKOUT REVIEW REMINDERS:

- The current lockout audit form is 2 pages.
- Be sure to scan both sides before sending.
- Copy (tonya.huss@gm.com) on all lockout emails.
- Add <u>TEAM MEMBER'S GMIN</u> and the date on the Lockout Review Sheets.
- Deadline for 1st Quarter lockout audit is March 31.



ANNOUNCING:

"You Can do Anything"

2024 "Get WISE" (Get Women In Science and Engineering) Program

May 8th, 2024 at 10 AM – 2 PM Applications will be available for pick-up/return Monday March 11, 2024 at the following locations:

Plant 1 – 1st Tonya Huss – Training Center & Regina Dix – Maintenance Building, 2nd Brent Leady – Pre-Machine, and 3rd Shift Clerk in Maintenance Building

Plant 2 – 1st Shift Mary Boyd – Quality Manager & Curtis Switzer - Quality, 2nd Dave Brickner – Shift Lead, and 3rd Shift Randy Miller – Shift Lead

We have 50 openings reserved for daughters and granddaughters of plant employees

Openings will be filled on a first-come, first-served basis





Next Blood Drive Tuesday, June 11



TWO EASY ways to schedule your appointment.

1) Contact Jeremiah Fleischman

2) Scan the QR code with your phone's camera, select the link that pops up to open the Red Cross website and schedule your appointment. You may need to search "powertrain" in order for our on-site drive to become visible.



MARCH MEETING

CE's, Medical, Trauma,

Scenarios

When:

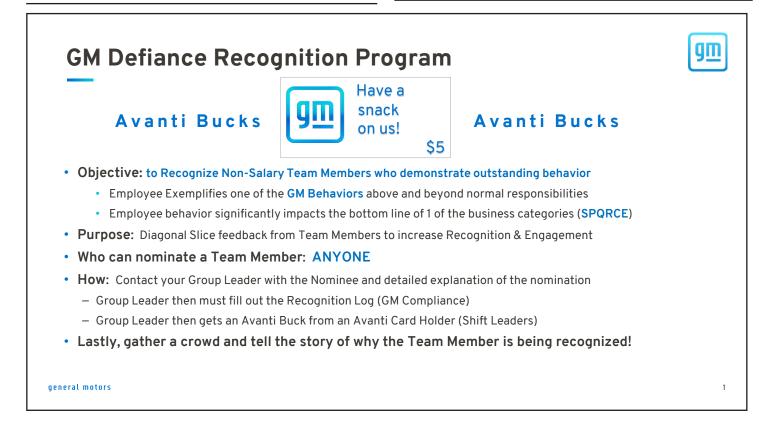
March 22nd, 2024

Where:

PERT Training Lab Room 135

Time:

1st Shift 06:30 -15:00



🔘 International Women's Day

History of International Women's Day

International Women's Day (IWD) has been observed since the early 1900's - a time of great expansion and turbulence in the industrialized world that saw booming population growth and the rise of radical ideologies. **1908**

Great unrest and critical debate was occurring among women. Women's oppression and inequality were spurring women to become more vocal and active in campaigning for change. Then in 1908, 15,000 women marched through New York City demanding shorter hours, better pay and voting rights.

1909

In accordance with a declaration by the Socialist Party of America, the first National Woman's Day (NWD) was observed across the United States on February 28. Women continued to celebrate NWD on the last Sunday of February until 1913.

1910

In 1910 a second International Conference of Working Women was held in Copenhagen. A woman named Clara Zetkin (Leader of the 'Women's Office' for the Social Democratic Party in Germany) tabled the idea of an International Women's Day. She proposed that every year in every country there should be a celebration on the same day - a Women's Day - to press for their demands. The conference of over 100 women from 17 countries, representing unions, socialist parties, working women's clubs - and including the first three women elected to the Finnish parliament - greeted Zetkin's suggestion with unanimous approval and thus Internation-

al Women's Day was the result. **1911**

Following the decision agreed at Copenhagen in Denmark in 1911, International Women's Day was honored for the first time in Austria, Denmark, Germany and Switzerland on 19 March. More than one million women and men attended IWD rallies campaigning for women's rights to work, vote, be trained, to hold public office and end discrimination. However less than a week later on March 25, the tragic 'Triangle Fire' in New York City took the lives of more than 140 working women, most of them Italian and Jewish immigrants. This disastrous event drew significant attention to working conditions and labor legislation in the United States that became a focus of subsequent International Women's Day events. 1911 also saw women's Bread and Roses campaign.

1913-1914

On the eve of World War I campaigning for peace, Russian women observed their first International Women's Day on February 23, the last Sunday in February. Following discussions, International Women's Day was agreed to be marked annually on March 8 that translated in the widely adopted Gregorian calendar from February 23 - and this day has remained the global date for International Women's Day ever since. In 1914, further women across Europe held rallies to campaign against the war and to express women's solidarity. For example, in London in the United Kingdom there was a march from Bow to Trafalgar Square in support of women's suffrage on March 8, 1914. Sylvia Pankhurst was arrested in front of Charing Cross station on her way to speak in Trafalgar Square. By InternationalWormensDay.com

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SAT/SUN
				1	2/3
4	5	6	7 Fully Loaded Onsite (Day 4) 12-2AM 10AP-1PM 530-8PM	8	9/10
11	12 Loaded Gastro Onsite 10-1pm 530-8pm	13 Loaded Gastro Onsite (DAY3) 12-2AM	14	15	16/17
18	19	20 Big Mealz on Wheelz Onsite 10-1pm 530-8pm	21 Big Mealz on Wheelz Onsite (DAY 4) 12-2AM	22	23/24
25	26 Los Pollo Loco Onsite (Day 2) 12a-2a 10a-1p 530p-8p	27	28	29	30/31