

POWERNEWS

Defiance Mission Statement...

March 13, 2025

"ONE TEAM - INNOVATING THE FUTURE"

On this day in history (March 13)....

1639 Cambridge College, Massachusetts, renamed Harvard for clergyman John Harvard

1677 Massachusetts gains title to Maine for \$6,000

1781 William Herschel sees what he thinks is a "comet" but is actually the discovery of the planet Uranus

1790 John Martin, 1st American-born actor, performs in Philadelphia

1852 Uncle Sam cartoon figure made its debut in the New York Lantern weekly

1865 Confederate President Jefferson Davis signs bill authorizing use of slaves as soldiers during last weeks of the US Civil War

1868 Senate begins US President Andrew Johnson's impeachment trial

1869 Arkansas legislature passes anti-Ku Klux Klan law

1877 American Chester Greenwood patents earmuffs after inventing them at age 15

1888 Great Blizzard of 1888 rages across the east coast of the USA and Canada

1894 J. L. Johnstone of England invents horse racing's starting gate

1897 San Diego State University is founded.

1900 In France the length of the working day for women and children is limited by law to 11 hours.

1913 Kansas legislature approved censorship of motion pictures

1923 American inventor Lee de Forest demonstrates his sound-onfilm moving pictures (NYC)

1930 Clyde Tombaugh announces discovery of Pluto at Lowell Observatory

1933 American banks allowed to reopen after a government imposed bank holiday

1935 Driving tests introduced in Great Britain

1938 World News Roundup is broadcast for the first time on CBS Radio in the United States.

1942 Julia Flikke of the Nurse Corps, becomes 1st woman colonel in US army

1943 Baseball approves official ball (with cork & balata)

1943 Failed assassin attempt on Adolf Hitler during Smolensk-Rastenburg flight



1950 General Motors Corporation reports record net earnings of \$656,434,232

Pictured Left: President of General Motors, Harlow Curtis

1960 NFL's Chicago Cardinals moves to St Louis
1960 White Sox unveil new road uniforms with players' names

above number

1961 JFK sets up the Alliance for Progress

1965 The Beatles' "Eight Days a Week" single goes #1 and stays #1 for 2 weeks

1968 Beatles release single "Lady Madonna" in the UK

1969 Apollo 9 returns to Earth

1980 American John Wayne Gacy receives the death sentence in Illinois for the murder of 12 people

1980 Ford Motor Co found innocent in death of 3 women in a fiery Pinto

1982 ABC TV crime drama "T.J. Hooker" premieres, starring William Shatner

1982 Men's Figure Skating Champions in Copenhagen won by Scott Hamilton (USA)

1987 John Gotti, boss of the Gambino crime family, is acquitted of racketeering

1988 Japan's Seikan Tunnel, the world's longest tunnel with an underwater segment (33-49 miles in total) opens, connecting Honshu-Hokkaido by rail. The Channel Tunnel remains the longest underwater tunnel.

1989 27th shuttle, Discovery 8, launched, 1st woman to do the countdown

1991 Exxon pays \$1-billion dollars in fines & cleanup of Valdez oil spill

1993 Blizzard of '93 hits north-east USA

1997 Phoenix lights seen at night over Phoenix, Arizona by hundreds of people, and by millions on television. Now a hotly debated controversy.

2012 Encyclopaedia Britannica announces that it will no longer publish printed versions of its encyclopaedia

2014 "Captain America: The Winter Soldier", directed by Anthony and Joe Russo, starring Chris Evans and Scarlett Johansson, premieres in Los Angeles, California

2018 National Geographic magazine admits its past coverage was racist in issue to mark 50 years since death of Martin Luther King Jr.

2019 Member of the New York Gambino mob family Frank Cali shot dead outside his home, first killing of a high-ranking mobster since 1985

2019 US grounds all Boeing 737 Max aircraft after bans by others countries following the plane type's second crash in Ethiopia

2020 Microsoft co-founder Bill Gates steps down from the company's board to focus on philanthropic activities

2022 After a 40-day retirement, record breaking quarterback Tom Brady announces he will play at least one more season in the NFL with the Tampa Bay Buccaneers

2023 Vinyl records outsell CDs in the US for the first time since 1987 (41 million vinyl records vs 33 million CDs), according to new report



Congratulations to George Schaffer, Millwright, who retired on March 1st with 35.7 years of service. His DOH was 12/19/1994.





MARCH MEETING

CE's, Medical, Trauma,
Scenarios

When:

March 28th, 2025

Where:

PERT Training Lab Room 135

Time:

1st Shift 06:30 -15:00

Team.

I am planning a Ronald McDonald House visit to cook dinner for the families there on March 18th! We are looking to recruit more team members who would like to join us in this!

You can contact Alex English if you would like to participate or have any questions! alexandifla.english@gm.com

Women's History and Women's History Month





The Women's Rights Movement marks a series of efforts to achieve equal rights for women globally. Emerging in the 19th century and continuing today, these movements seek to challenge societal norms, discriminatory laws, and gender-based inequalities.

Pioneering women and activists throughout history have paved the way for subsequent generations, advocating for fundamental rights such as education, employment, and autonomy over their bodies. These movements laid the foundation for broader discussions on gender equality that continue to evolve today.

Women's History Timeline

First-wave Feminism (1840s - 1950s)

First-wave Feminism, spanning the late 19th to early 20th centuries, concentrated on legal issues, particularly suffrage. Women like Emmeline Pankhurst in the U.K. and Alice Paul in the U.S. were key figures advocating for women's right to participate in public life and the right to vote.

Women's Suffrage Timeline

1893 - New Zealand passed the Electoral Act, enabling women to participate in national elections. This landmark decision set a precedent for suffrage movements around the world.

1895 - South Australia granted women the right to vote in 1895. The other Australian states followed suit, and by 1908, women in Australia had gained the right to vote in federal elections.

1918 - Canada grants signed into law that all women have federal voting rights.

1918 - The U.K. passed the Representation of the People Act in 1918, granting certain women voting rights. Full suffrage was achieved in 1928.

1920 - The United States passed the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, granting American women the right

to vote.

1930 - South Africa's Women's Enfranchisement Act granted white women the right to vote. But it took until the end of apartheid in 1994 to achieve universal suffrage and give non-white women their rights.

1935 - India passed the Government of India Act in 1935 to grant limited voting rights to women, and full suffrage was achieved after India gained independence in 1947.

1947 - In Japan, women's suffrage movements were active as early as 1912. Officially, women gained the right to vote when Japan's post-World War II constitution was enacted in 1947.

1948 - Korea was liberated from Japanese rule after WWII, and at that time, women in South Korea and North Korea were granted the right to vote.

1949 - The People's Republic of China was founded in 1949, and the Chinese government officially granted women the right to vote and stand for election.

Second-wave Feminism (1960s - 1980s)

Emerging in the 1960s and continuing through the 1980s, second-wave feminism broadened its focus beyond legal rights to encompass social and cultural issues. Women sought to challenge gender norms, address workplace inequalities, and demand reproductive rights. Icons like Gloria Steinem and Betty Friedan played pivotal roles in reshaping societal perceptions of women's roles.

Some key second-wave feminism concepts include: Legal Equality: Advocacy for the removal of discriminatory laws and policies.

Reproductive Rights: The movement emphasized a woman's right to control her reproductive choices, including access to contraception and the right to safe and legal abortion.

Workplace Equality: Addressing workplace discrimination and advocating for equal pay for equal work were central goals, challenging gender-based disparities in employment and promotions.

Sexual Liberation: Second-wave feminists challenged restrictive views on women's sexuality.

Critique of Patriarchy: Second-wave feminists critically analyzed and challenged patriarchal structures, examining how power dynamics reinforced gender inequalities in various facets of life.

Cultural Critique: Feminists engaged in cultural critique, challenging representations of women in media, literature, and popular culture that reinforced traditional gender roles.

Third-wave Feminism (1990s - 2000s)

The Third Wave of feminism emerged in the early 1990s, marking a nuanced and intersectional evolution in the feminist movement. Building on the achievements and critiques of the second-wave, third-wave feminists sought to address a broader spectrum of issues, acknowledging the diversity of women's experiences.

Some key third-wave feminism concepts include: Intersectionality: Third-wave feminism emphasizes intersectionality, recognizing that gender intersects with other aspects of identity, such as race, class, sexuality, and ability. This perspective addresses the unique and interconnected challenges that individuals with multiple marginalized identities face.

Diversity: The movement aimed to amplify the voices of marginalized communities and value different voices, perspectives, and approaches within the feminist movement. Individual Empowerment: Celebrating diverse expressions of femininity, promoting autonomy and self-determination, and rejecting prescriptive norms.

Digital Activism: With the rise of the internet and social media, third-wave feminism utilizes digital platforms for activism, organizing, and storytelling.

Contemporary Women's Movements (2000s - 2020s)

Contemporary movements, such as #MeToo and the Women's March, signify a resurgence of activism in the 21st century.

#MeToo Movement: A global movement against sexual harassment and assault, #MeToo encourages survivors to share their experiences, exposing the prevalence of such issues in various industries and sparking discussions on consent and power dynamics.

#BlackLivesMatter (BLM): While not exclusively a women's movement, #BlackLivesMatter has sparked conversations about racial and gender injustices. Women within the movement advocate for the rights and safety of Black individuals, addressing systemic racism and violence.

Time's Up: Originating in response to sexual misconduct allegations in the entertainment industry, Time's Up is a movement advocating for gender equality and workplace safety. It addresses issues of harassment and discrimination across various professions.

Global Women's March: The Women's March is a series of global protests advocating for various women's rights issues, including reproductive rights, gender equality, and social justice. These marches aim to amplify women's voices and mobilize communities.

Climate Justice Movements Led by Women: Women are prominent leaders in climate justice movements, advocating for environmental sustainability and addressing the disproportionate impact of climate change on marginalized communities, particularly women. Groups like Women's Earth and Climate Action Network (WECAN) are actively involved in these efforts.

Women's Rights Today

Despite considerable progress, women continue to face challenges in various aspects of life. Today's women's rights issues encompass wage disparities, limited access to education, and ongoing gender-based violence. Advocates work tirelessly to address these issues and create a more equitable world for women.

Challenges and Areas for Improvement

While significant strides have been made, challenges persist. Issues like systemic sexism, inadequate representation in leadership roles, and insufficient support for working mothers remain prevalent. Continued efforts are essential to dismantle these barriers, foster inclusivity, and ensure that the achievements of the women's rights movements translate into lasting societal change. By act-liveyourdream.com

*	Marcl	r Food T	ruck Sch	edule	2025
MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SAT/SUN
					1/2
3	4 LOADED GASTI'O 10-1PM 530-8PM	5 LOADED GASTIO (DAY3) 12-2AM	6	7	8/9
10	11	12 La MICHOACANA 10-1PM 530-8PM	13 La MICHOacana (Day 4) 12-2	14	15/16
17	18 wanna make'er Loaded (DAY 2) 12-2AM 10-1PM 530-8	19	20	21	22/23
24	25 THE TAMALE GUY (DAY 2) 12-2AM 10-1PM 530-8PM	26	27	28	29/30
31					



Local 211 UAW Veterans
T-Shirt Sale
\$20.00 Each

Please contact anyone
from the Veterans Committe
or contact the UAW Hall at
419-784-5399

All proceeds from this sale
will be donated to the
Veteran's Home in
Sandusky Ohio.

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