



HELPING HANDS



Women's History Month, 2022

(Excerpts from History.com)

Women's History Month is a celebration of women's contributions to history, culture and society and has been observed annually in the month of March in the United States since 1987. Women's History Month 2022 will take place from Tuesday, March 1-Thursday, March 31, 2022. Women's History Month is a dedicated month to reflect on the contributions of women to history. From <u>Abigail Adams</u> to <u>Susan B. Anthony</u>, <u>Sojourner Truth</u> to <u>Rosa Parks</u>, the <u>timeline of women's history milestones</u> stretches back to the founding of the United States. The actual celebration of <u>Women's History Month</u> grew out of a weeklong celebration of women's contributions to culture, history and society organized by the school district of Sonoma, <u>California</u>, in 1978. Presentations were given at dozens of schools, hundreds of students participated in a "Real Woman" essay contest and a parade was held in downtown Santa Rosa.

Women's History Month Theme 2022

The 2022 Women's History Month theme is "Women Providing Healing, Promoting Hope." This theme is "both a tribute to the ceaseless work of caregivers and frontline workers during this ongoing pandemic and also a recognition of the thousands of ways that women of all cultures have provided both healing and hope throughout history."

Outside of the United States some of the first women to lead their countries include: (excerpts from History.com)

Sirimavo Bandaranaike - Sri Lanka

Elected prime minister of Sri Lanka, then known as Ceylon, in 1960, Bandaranaike was the <u>first woman to be elected head of a government in the modern world</u>. She had entered politics the previous year, after her husband was assassinated by a Buddhist monk while serving as prime minister. In the wake of his death, Bandaranaike took over leadership of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party; she served as head of state from 1960-65 and again from 1970-77. She was known for nationalizing many businesses and establishing a state-run economic system,

Indira Gandhi - India

As the daughter of Jawaharlal Nehru (who became India's first prime minister), <u>Indira Gandhi</u> joined the movement for independence from Britain at an early age, and rose to become a key figure in the dominant Congress Party. In 1966, she was appointed party leader, and thus prime minister; she was elected to the post the following year, then twice reelected. Gandhi strongly supported East Pakistan (now Bangladesh) in its successful war for independence, which made India the dominant power in South Asia.

Golda Meir - Israel

By the time Meir became Israel's fourth prime minister in 1969, she <u>had spent 40 years serving her nation</u>. Born in Ukraine, she immigrated to the United States as a child, and was raised in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. After moving to what was then British Palestine to help establish the state of Israel, she became a leading spokesperson for the Zionist cause during <u>World War II</u>, and was one of only two women to sign Israel's declaration of independence in 1948. As prime minister, her efforts to negotiate peace between Israel and neighboring Arab states were halted by the outbreak of the <u>Yom Kippur War</u> in October 1973.

Vigdís Finnbogadóttir - Iceland

In 1980, as a divorced, single mother, Finnbogadóttir won election as Iceland's first female leader, becoming the first woman in the world to be democratically elected president. Known for championing Iceland's cultural heritage at home and abroad, Finnbogadóttir was overwhelmingly popular: She was reelected three times, running unopposed in two elections, and winning more than 96 percent of the vote in the other. At 16 years, Finnbogadóttir's tenure was the longest of any elected female head of state in history, and her success jump-started her nation's impressive record of gender equality.

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Angela Merkel - Germany

Raised in the former East Germany, Angela Merkel earned a doctorate in chemistry and worked as a research scientist before entering politics soon after the fall of the Berlin Wall. When she served in Chancellor Helmut Kohl's cabinet, he would sometimes condescendingly refer to her as "mein Mädchen" (my girl). In 2000, Merkel rose to lead the Christian Democratic Union party; five years later, she became the country's first female chancellor, its first East German chancellor, and (at 51) its youngest. Her tenure in office—she won a fourth term in 2017 and announced it would be her last—spanned the Euro-zone debt crisis, the refugee crisis and resulting surge in support for the far-right movement and Britain's planned exit from the European Union, which left Merkel as leader of Europe's most populous and powerful country, and the fourth largest economy in the world.

Ellen Johnson Sirleaf - Liberia

After earning degrees from U.S. universities—including a master's in public administration from Harvard—Ellen Johnson Sirleaf launched a career in public service in her native Liberia, the African nation founded by freed U.S. slaves in the 19th century. She lived in exile in Kenya and the United States during Liberia's long civil war, working in the banking industry and at the United Nations. In 2005, Sirleaf beat out a slate of male candidates in Liberia's first presidential election since the war's end, winning support from nearly 80 percent of women voters to become Africa's first democratically elected female head of state. Over 12 years in power, Sirleaf helped preserve peace, erase the national debt and build up Liberia's economy; she earned a Nobel Peace Prize in 2011 for her work on behalf of women's rights, though she also drew criticism for nepotism (she appointed three of her sons to top government posts) and ongoing government corruption.

IAM Peer Employee Assistance Program



The heart and soul of the District 141 Employee Assistance Program is the local lodge EAP peer coordinator. These dedicated men and women volunteer their personal time to assist other union members and their families who are experiencing personal difficulties. EAP peer coordinators do not make clinical diagnoses or clinical evaluations, however, they are trained to make a basic assessment of your situation and refer you to an appropriate resource for a more detailed evaluation. EAP peer coordinators will follow up to ensure you have been able to access services that addressed the difficulty you were experiencing.

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2022

EAP Classes

Labor Assistance Program

Convention

July 17-21

Tropicana Hotel

EAP II

October 16-21

EAP III

November 6-11

No EAP IV Planned