INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

THEN AND NOW...

1857  Female garment and textile workers hold a march and demonstration in New York City.

1907  "Women's Day" is organized by socialist women in the U.S. with demonstrations on March 8th for women's rights.

1909  On March 8th, women workers went out on strike in Chicago.

1910  Women from 17 countries attended an International Conference of Socialist Women in Copenhagen where Clara Zetkin proposed that the last Sunday in February be declared International Women's Day.

1911  On March 19th Germany, Austria, Scandinavia, and Switzerland all held International Women's Day celebrations. 30,000 marched in Vienna.

1913  Women in the USSR held the first of their militant Women's Days on March 8th with meetings and speakers many of whom were arrested.

1917  A peaceful International Women's Day demonstration in the USSR draws thousands of women out of the factories and homes protesting food shortages and high prices. Encouraged by their success, workers came out on strike into the streets in great numbers the following day. This is sometimes referred to as the First Revolution of 1917.

1924  China observes it's first IWD celebration on March 8th.

1926  Meetings and demonstrations were organized for the first time in Britain linking women's issues with other current events such as anti-war protests.

1926-1960  Many Eastern and European countries continued their IWD celebrations, many of them declaring it a national holiday. In the late 60's women in the West started celebrating it again. The U.S. is one of the few remaining countries that has not declared IWD a national holiday.
Chile

Repressive conditions in Chile under extremely trying exist. The armed forces have come to harass trade unions, women's groups, and workers. Women have been arrested, beaten, and tortured. The government has used violence and repression to maintain control. National protests against this repression.

Palestine

Women have gathered to celebrate their role in the resistance and work towards a free Palestine.

El Salvador

Women have organized matches and will be holding a conference this year.

Uganda

In the past several years, women have gathered to celebrate their role in the national development of Uganda.

Japan

Women have been demanding the return of unoccupied territory and protecting women's rights.

Kenya

Women have been demanding their rights and protecting women's rights.

New York City

IWD demonstrations have traditionally centered around the Women's House of Detention bringing to light the conditions and struggles of women in prison.

India

Women have been celebrating IWD for 35 years with countrywide marches and rallies to demand women's rights and to protest violence against women in jails, in support of women in the cities and in support of women in the countryside.

Ireland

In Britain, women's organizations have sponsored demonstrations and public meetings. The women of the British Women's Library have broken the wall of silence with a public exhibition of International Women's Day materials.

Mauritius

IWD is celebrated with a series of events in Mauritius. A cultural festival, a cultural festival, and a cultural festival are held. The government has been demanding a change in the status of women in the community. The first IWD demonstration was held in 1982.

England

Celebrations for IWD happen all over England. The occupying authority in Ireland, the occupying authority in Palestine, and the occupying authority in Japan are all promoting women's rights.

Austria

IWD has been celebrated with information and solidarity.

Information for this flyer came from several sources including Connexions, Outwrite Women's Newsletter, and Women Against Imperialism and Revolution Lesbians.