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International Women's Day - a holiday celebrated in many countries each year on March 8 as the "Women's Day".

Every year is marked by the UN(OOH) as the International Day for Women's Rights and International Peace. Historically, there was a day of solidarity(СОЛИДАРНОСТИ) of women workers in the struggle for equal rights(РАВЕНСТВО ПРАВ) and emancipation(ЭМАНСИПАЦИЮ).



# HISTORY OF 8 MARCH

The beginning of XX century

March 8, 1908 at the call of the New York Social Democratic women's organization (СОЦИАЛЬНО-демократической женской организации) held a rally with slogans (ЛОЗУНГАМИ) about equality of women. On this day, more than 15 000 women marched (МАРШИРОВАЛИ) through the city demanding the reduction of the working day and equal with male wage conditions. In addition, it was demanded women's suffrage.

In 1909, the Socialist Party of America announced (ОБЪЯВИЛА) a national Women's Day, which was celebrated until 1913, the last Sunday of February. In 1909, it was on 28 February. Later, in 1910, delegates (ДЕЛЕГАТКИ) from the United States arrived in Copenhagen for the second International Conference of Socialist Women, where they met with communist Clara Zetkin.

Clara Zetkin in 1910, at the Second International Socialist Women's Conference (на Второй Международной социалистической женской конференции), held in Copenhagen on 27 August as part of the Eighth Congress of the Second International, proposed the establishment of the International Women's Day. It was understood that this day women will hold rallies and marches, attracting the public to the problems.

Clara Zetkin and Rosa Luxemburg, 1910

In 1911, the first International Women's Day was celebrated in Germany, Austria, Denmark and Switzerland on 19 March on the proposal of a member of the Central Committee of the Social Democratic Party of Germany Ellen Greenberg, in commemoration of the March Revolution of 1848 in Prussia. In 1912, this day was celebrated in the same countries for 12 of May. In 1913, women rallied in France and Russia - 2 March, in Austria, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Switzerland, the Netherlands - 9 March, in Germany - 12 March. In 1914, the only time Women's Day is celebrated on March 8, simultaneously in six countries: Austria, Denmark, Germany, the Netherlands, Russia and Switzerland. In that year, the number of 8 March fell on Sunday.

Until 1917, full or partial right to vote received a female New Zealand, Australia, Finland, Norway, Denmark and Iceland.





# THE CELEBRATION IN RUSSIA AND THE USSR

Soviet greeting card, dedicated to the International Women's Day

"As part of the peace movement ... Russian women observed their first International Women's Day on the first Sunday in February 1913".

February 1917 was an important milestone in the history of the holiday, since 23 February (8 March), 1917, during the riots, which escalated after the February revolution, workers, textile workers of the Vyborg district of Petrograd one of the first strike. Also along Nevsky Prospekt to the City Duma passed a procession organized by the Socialists with the requirements of women's equality and bread.

February 23 (8 March), 1917 is the date of the beginning of the February Revolution, which resulted in the Russian monarchy was overthrown and the dual power of the Provisional Government and the Petrograd Soviet.

In 1921 by the decision of the 2nd Communist Women's Conference, it was decided to celebrate the International Women's Day on 8 March in memory of the women participating in a demonstration in Petrograd, March 8 (February 23, Old Style), 1917, as one of the events that preceded the February Revolution, in which resulted in the monarchy was overthrown.

Some modern historians have analyzed the publication of the Soviet period, on International Women's Day, say that the holiday was dedicated mainly "manly" women who have attained success in "male" occupations.

Since 1966, in accordance with the Decree of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR from May 8, 1965, the International Women's Day has become not only a holiday, but also a non-working day. Gradually, in the USSR festival completely lost political color and bind to women against discrimination (according to some points of view, a fundamental change in the holiday meaning in the public mind could be a greater or lesser extent, the result of an intentional activity of the political leadership of the country [not in the source]), becoming the "day of women", and acquired modern features.







# CELEBRATION IN OTHER COUNTRIES

International Women's Day has been popular in the world in 1910-1920-ies, but then its popularity has come to nothing.

Since its official recognition in Russia after the October Revolution of 1917 this holiday was celebrated mainly in the socialist countries. The Chinese Communists celebrated it since 1922, and the Spanish Communists -. 1936 After the founding of the People's Republic of 1 October 1949 on March 8 was officially proclaimed Women's Day, in which Chinese women work part-time .



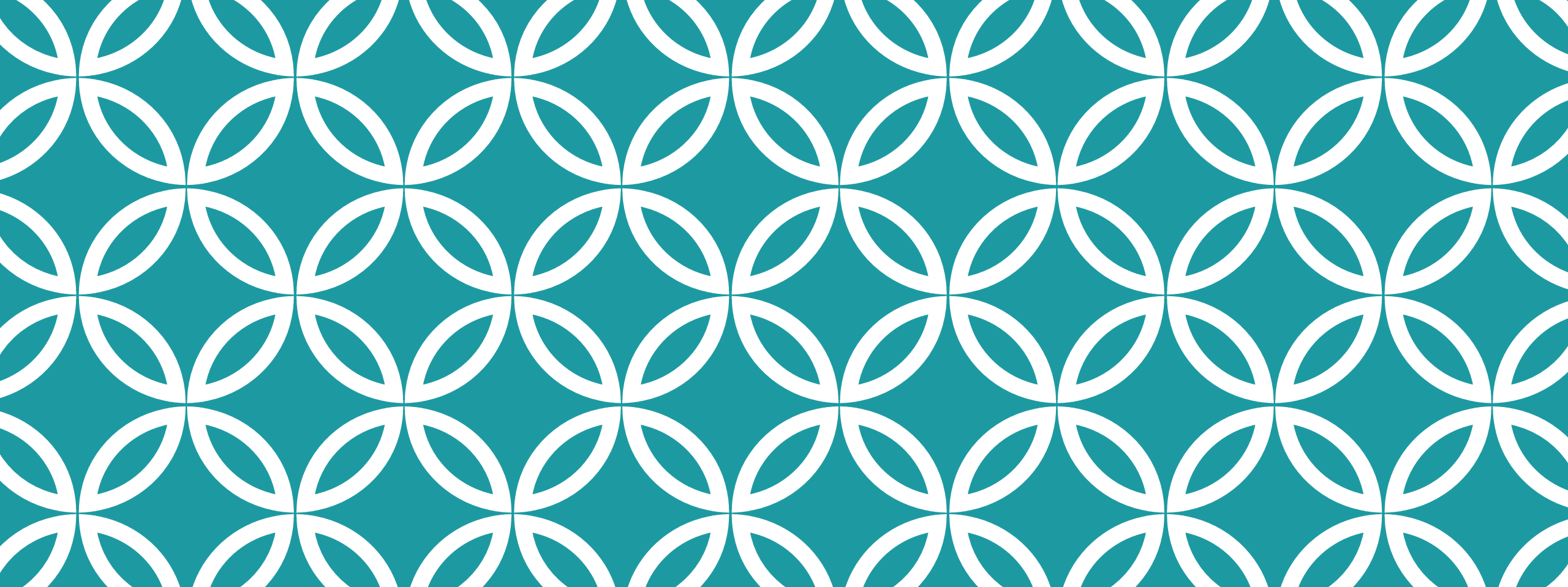


# INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY AND THE UNITED NATIONS

Since 1975, the United Nations, in connection with the International Women's Year, started to conduct the International Women's Day on 8 March. In 1977, the UN General Assembly invited States to declare, in accordance with their traditions and customs, any day of the year, the Day of the fight for women's rights and international United Nations peace. This decision was taken in connection with both the International Women's Year and the International Decade for Women.

On the Day of the fight for women's rights and international peace activities of the Organization of the United Nations, held in conjunction with the United Nations for March 8.





# ON 8 MARCH DEAR WOMAN AND GIRLS

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The presentation was prepared  
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