



City of Cambridge

29.

IN CITY COUNCIL
March 7, 1994

COUNCILLOR TRIANTAFILLOU
COUNCILLOR BORN
COUNCILLOR DUEHAY
COUNCILLOR SULLIVAN
COUNCILLOR TOOMEY
VICE MAYOR RUSSELL

WHEREAS: The first recorded celebration of **International Women's Day** in the United States was in 1857 when women garment workers on New York's lower East Side joined forces to protest their working conditions; and

WHEREAS: A long line of women marched that day from their homes in the poor sections of the city to the rich district of the Upper East Side, demanding a raise in pay, a ten-hour (rather than a fourteen-hour) work day, and equality for all women workers; and

WHEREAS: The march was dispersed by police, but three years later the garment workers formed their own union; and

WHEREAS: In 1908 in the United States, thousands of women needle workers commemorated the 1857 event with a demonstration in Rutgers Square on the Lower East Side, again demanding shorter hours and better pay along with voting rights and the prohibition of child labor, drawing worldwide attention; and

WHEREAS: In 1910, feminist Clara Zetkin urged that March 8th be officially proclaimed **International Women's Day** and be observed in all countries in honor of the New York women workers; and

WHEREAS: In Russia, women workers observed that day in 1917 with marches and strikes against the breadlines and intolerable conditions of tzarist Russia; and

WHEREAS: International Women's Day has since been celebrated in countries all over the world including Japan, where in 1923 women organized the Party of the 8th of March; and in 1936, where 80,000 Spanish women led by La Pasionara (Dolores Ibaurre) gathered in Madrid to demand "progress and Liberty"; in 1938 in China, where during the Japanese occupation of China, the Women's national Salvation Association of the Chinese Red Army celebrated IWD by banging pots and pans;

in 1942 in France, the women of the French Underground demonstrated against the nazi occupation; in Australia in 1948 where 100,000 women gathered on March 8th in support of women's rights; in West Germany in 1954, where 100,000 women marched; in Italy small groups gathered nationwide in 1954 to mark the day and the national Assembly of Women met in London, Manchester and Glasgow; in 1955, where 500,000 Asian women in Indonesia celebrated the Day and demonstrated for their rights as women; in Vietnam women commemorated the founding of the South Vietnamese Liberation Women's Union on March 8, 1961; and

WHEREAS: During the McCarthy era, the celebration of International Women's Day all but ceased until the late 1950's, when participation in the women's liberation movement in the United States and other countries heralded a new need to celebrate International Women's Day; and

WHEREAS: Since 1970 women in the United States have held marches, rallies, workshops and festivals to make March 8th a day of unity with all women in the struggle for liberation; and

WHEREAS: In Cambridge, Massachusetts, policy statistics indicate that the incidence of domestic violence has increased in the last year and represents at least one-third of all assaults committed in the City of Cambridge and 50% of all homicides in the city; and

WHEREAS: In commemoration of International Women's Day, the Civil and Human Rights Committee of the Cambridge city Council has convened a speak out and public hearing on the issue of Domestic Violence in the City of Cambridge and the creation of a Domestic Violence Free Zone in the City of Cambridge; and

WHEREAS: Domestic violence is one of the greatest health hazards to women and impedes the ability of women to participate fully in the economic equality of this society; now therefore be it

RESOLVED: That the City Council of Cambridge declare March 8, 1994 as International Women's Day in recognition of the struggle of women worldwide to attain equality in the work place and dignity in their lives, free from violence, harassment, and discrimination; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the City of Cambridge shall be designated as a Domestic Violence Free Zone from this date forth, and that the City Manager is hereby requested to establish appropriate signage throughout the city proclaiming said zone, with admonitions to all that domestic violence laws will be vigorously enforced throughout the city; and be it further

RESOLVED: That a copy of this resolution suitably engrossed be presented to the Women's Commission of Cambridge, and to the Women's Center of Cambridge, in recognition of its long history of contributions to the lives of women in Cambridge.

In City Council March 7, 1994.

Adopted by the affirmative vote of nine members.

Attest:- D. Margaret Drury, City Clerk.

A true copy;

ATTEST:-

D. Margaret Drury

D. Margaret Drury
City Clerk

March 3, 1994
Councilor Triantafyllou

Consent

#29.

Resolution In Celebration of International Women's Day and Proclaiming Cambridge a Domestic Violence Free Zone

Whereas, the first recorded celebration of International Women's Day in the United States was in 1857 when women garment workers on New York's Lower East Side joined forces to protest their working conditions;

Whereas, a long line of women marched that day from their homes in the poor sections of the city to the rich districts of the Upper East Side, demanding a raise in pay, a ten-hour (rather than a fourteen-hour) work day, and equality for all women workers;

Whereas, the march was dispersed by police, but three years later the garment workers formed their own union;

Whereas, in 1908 in the United States, thousands of women needle workers commemorated the 1857 event with a demonstration in Rutgers Square on the Lower East Side, again demanding shorter hours and better pay, along with voting rights and the prohibition of child labor, drawing worldwide attention;

Whereas, in 1910, feminist Clara Zetkin urged that March 8 be officially proclaimed International Women's Day and be observed in all countries in honor of the New York women workers;

Whereas, in Russia, women workers observed that day in 1917 with marches and strikes against the breadlines and intolerable conditions of czarist Russia;

Whereas, International Women's Day has since been celebrated in countries all over the world including Japan, where in 1923 women organized the Party of the 8th of March; and in 1936, where 800,000 Spanish women led by La Pasionara (Dolores Ibaurri) gathered in Madrid to demand "progress and Liberty"; in 1938 in China, where during the Japanese occupation of China, the Women's National Salvation Association of the Chinese Red Army celebrated IWD by banging pots and pans; in 1942 in France, the women of the French Underground demonstrated against the Nazi occupation; in Australia in 1948 where 100,000 women gathered on March 8 in support of women's rights; in West Germany in 1954, where 100,000 women marched; in Italy small groups gathered nationwide in 1954 to mark the day and the National Assembly of Women met in London, Manchester and Glasgow; in 1955, where 500,000 Asian women in Indonesia celebrated the Day and demonstrated for their rights as women; in Viet Nam women commemorated the founding of the South Vietnamese Liberation Women's Union on March 8, 1961;

Whereas, during the McCarthy era, the celebration of International Women's Day all but ceased until the late 1950's, when participation in the women's liberation movement in the United States and other countries heralded anew the need to celebrate International Women's Day;

Whereas, since 1970 women in the United States have held marches, rallies, workshops and festivals to make March 8th a day of unity with all women in the struggle for liberation;

Whereas, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, police statistics indicate that the incidence of domestic violence has increased in the last year and represents at least one-third of all assaults committed in the City of Cambridge and 50% of all homicides in the city;

Whereas, in commemoration of International Women's Day, the Civil and Human Rights Committee of the Cambridge City Council has convened a speak out and public hearing on the issue of Domestic Violence in the City of Cambridge, and the creation of a Domestic Violence Free Zone in the City of Cambridge;

Whereas, domestic violence is one of the greatest health hazards to women and impedes the ability of women to participate fully in the economic equality of this society;

Now therefore, be it resolved that the City Council of Cambridge declare March 8, 1994 as International Women's Day in recognition of the struggle of women worldwide to attain equality in the workplace and dignity in their lives, free from violence, harassment, and discrimination;

And further, that the City of Cambridge shall be designated as a Domestic Violence Free Zone from this date forth, and that the City Manager is hereby requested to establish appropriate signage throughout the city proclaiming said zone, with admonitions to all that domestic violence laws will be vigorously enforced throughout the city;

And further, that a copy of this resolution suitably engrossed be presented to the Women's Commission of Cambridge, and to the Women's Center of Cambridge, in recognition of its long history of contributions to the lives of women in Cambridge.



City of Cambridge

29.

IN CITY COUNCIL
MARCH 7, 1994

COUNCILLOR TRIANTAFILLOU

WHEREAS: The first recorded celebration of International Women's Day in the United States was in 1857 when women garment workers on New York's lower East Side joined forces to protest their working conditions; and

WHEREAS: A long line of women marched that day from their homes in the poor sections of the city to the rich district of the Upper East Side, demanding a raise in pay, a ten-hour (rather than a fourteen-hour) work day, and equality for all women workers; and

WHEREAS: The march was dispersed by police, but three years later the garment workers formed their own union; and

WHEREAS: In 1908 in the United States, thousands of women needle workers commemorated the 1857 event with a demonstration in Rutgers Square on the Lower East Side, again demanding shorter hours and better pay along with voting rights and the prohibition of child labor, drawing worldwide attention; and

WHEREAS: In 1910, feminist Clara Zetkin urged that March 8th be officially proclaimed **International Women's Day** and be observed in all countries in honor of the New York women workers; and

WHEREAS: In Russia, women workers observed that day in 1917 with marches and strikes against the breadlines and intolerable conditions of tzarist Russia; and

WHEREAS: International Women's Day has since been celebrated in countries all over the world including Japan, where in 1923 women organized the Party of the 8th of March; and in 1936, where 80,000 Spanish women led by La Pasionara (Dolores Ibaurre) gathered in Madrid to demand "progress and Liberty"; in 1938 in China, where during the Japanese occupation of China, the Women's national Salvation Association of the Chinese Red Army celebrated IWD by banging pots and pans; in 1942 in France, the women of the French Underground demonstrated against the Nazi occupation; in Australia in 1948 where 100,000 women gathered on March 8th in support of women's rights; in West Germany in 1954, where 100,000 women marched; in Italy small groups gathered nationwide in 1954 to mark the day and the national Assembly of Women met in London, Manchester and Glasgow; in 1955, where 500,000 Asian women in Indonesia celebrated the Day and demonstrated for their rights as women; in Vietnam women commemorated the founding of the South Vietnamese Liberation Women's Union on March 8, 1961; and

WHEREAS: During the McCarthy era, the celebration of International Women's Day all but ceased until the late 1950's, when participation in the women's liberation movement in the United States and other countries heralded a new need to celebrate International Women's Day; and

WHEREAS: Since 1970 women in the United States have held marches, rallies, workshops and festivals to make March 8th a day of unity with all women in the struggle for liberation; and

WHEREAS: In Cambridge, Massachusetts, policy statistics indicate that the incidence of domestic violence has increased in the last year and represents at least one-third of all assaults committed in the City of Cambridge and 50% of all homicides in the city; and

WHEREAS: In commemoration of International Women's Day, the Civil and Human Rights Committee of the Cambridge city Council has convened a speak out and public hearing on the issue of Domestic Violence in the City of Cambridge and the creation of a Domestic Violence Free Zone in the City of Cambridge; and

WHEREAS: Domestic violence is one of the greatest health hazards to women and impedes the ability of women to participate fully in the economic equality of this society; now therefore be it

RESOLVED: That the City Council of Cambridge declare March 8, 1994 as International Women's Day in recognition of the struggle of women worldwide to attain equality in the work place and dignity in their lives, free from violence, harassment, and discrimination; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the City of Cambridge shall be designated as a Domestic Violence Free Zone from this date forth, and that the City Manager is hereby requested to establish appropriate signage throughout the city proclaiming said zone, with admonitions to all that domestic violence laws will be vigorously enforced throughout the city; and be it further

RESOLVED: That a copy of this resolution suitably engrossed be presented to the Women's Commission of Cambridge, and to the Women's Center of Cambridge, in recognition of its long history of contributions to the lives of women in Cambridge.

Born, Bluehay, Full, Ivan, Tomeny
Consent Order #29

Russell R-139
Councillor Triantafillou re:
International Women's Day.

Domestic Violence Free Zone

Order Adopted

In City Council,

March 7, 1994