

DAME VERA BAIRD QC
NAW VICE PRESIDENT
AND POLICE & CRIME
COMMISSIONER,
NORTHUMBRIA



JOURNAL OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF WOMEN 50P SUMMER 2018

isters

2 millicent and sylvia

3 150 years of the TUC

4-5 domestic abuse

6 WIDF

7 NAW AGM

leading suffragist celebrated

TUESDAY 24 April saw the unveiling of the first statue of a woman in Trafalgar Square. The great and the good (including me so the description may be a little generous...) gathered to see the statue of Millicent Fawcett, created by conceptual artist Gillian Wearing, unveiled. The statue was funded by the London Mayor via the government's national Centenary Fund – designed to mark the centenary of the first, limited, voting rights for British women.

Unveiling ceremony

- Performance by Suffragist Singers
- Welcome, Mishal Husain
- Poem by Theresa Lola
- Speech by Caroline Criado Perez OBE
- Statue unveiling ceremony
- Speech by the Prime Minister, Rt. Hon Theresa May MP
- Reading by Helen McCrory OBE
- Speech by the Mayor of London, Rt. Hon Sadiq Khan
- Performance by the cast of Sylvia
- Close

The Suffragist Singers, not my cup of tea but brilliant nonetheless, opened with Ethel Smyth's stirring *March of the Women*, and the event closed with a great performance by the cast of *Sylvia* – a musical production combining dance, hip hop, soul and funk that celebrates the life of Sylvia Pankhurst and is opening at London's Old Vic in September.

In between we heard from 'all the above' but as a member of the four-woman Sylvia Pankhurst Memorial Committee I choose to quote Jeremy Corbyn who said the statue represented a huge step forward but that:

"A lot more can be done. There's a number of women who deserve statues. Sylvia Pankhurst for example, and those women that suffered in Holloway prison, in my constituency."

Sylvia's statue is by labour movement sculptor Ian Walters (his Nelson Mandela is also in Trafalgar Square). And a reminder that we are currently working with Islington Council to place our statue on Clerkenwell Green – links for more info below and here's a teaser pic of the development of the full size statue – not a static representation, but a woman on the move and in action!

BY MEGAN DOBNEY, MEMBER OF THE NAW EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND OF THE SYLVIA PANKHURST MEMORIAL COMMITTEE
MEGAN@GN.APC.ORG

SYLVIA PANKHURST MEMORIAL COMMITTEE
[HTTP://SYLVIAPANKHURST.GN.APC.ORG/](http://sylviapankhurst.gn.apc.org/)
@SYLVIASTATUE

SYLVIA WILL BE AT THE OLD VIC 3-22 SEPTEMBER
[HTTPS://WWW.OLDVICTHEATRE.COM/WHATS-ON/2018/SYLVIA-2](https://www.oldvictheatre.com/whats-on/2018/sylvia-2)



**sylvia: a peak
at progress...**



happy birthday TUC...

HAPPY BIRTHDAY TUC – CELEBRATING 150 YEARS OF TRADE UNION ORGANISATION

IN 1868, a group of trade unionists from all over the UK came to Manchester, and together they held the first meeting of the Trades Union Congress, at the Mechanics' Institute.

This first Congress passed a resolution "that it is highly desirable that the trades of the United Kingdom should hold an annual congress, for the purpose of bringing the trades into closer alliance, and to take action in all Parliamentary matters pertaining to the general interests of the working classes".

But women's voices weren't valued in the early days of the TUC. In fact some male colleagues were positively hostile. The attitude which dominated the policies of the early trade union movement was that expressed by Henry Broadhurst of the Stonemason's Union to the TUC in 1875. He maintained that the main aim of a trade union with regard to women was to "bring about a condition... where their wives and daughters would be in their

proper sphere at home, instead of being dragged into competition for livelihood against the great and strong men of the world".

Despite these objections two women delegates, Mrs Patterson representing the Society of Bookbinders and Miss Simcox from the Society of Shirt and Collar Makers, were welcomed as the first women to attend the 8th TUC in 1875 and a motion was passed that recognised "the development of the self-relying trade union movement among women" and unanimously agreed to "assist in promoting it in their various localities".

Over the following years, the TUC grew and established itself as the voice of trade unions in the UK. In its first decades, the TUC concentrated on influencing government policy, but from the 1920s onwards it took a more active role in industrial matters, playing a key part in co-ordinating the 1926 general strike.

Over time, the TUC recruited a permanent staff, and became part of the infrastructure of the trade union movement, as well as a formidable cam-



Changing the world of work for good

paigning and influencing body. The TUC also became part of the fabric of British political life, consulted by governments on policy and leading opposition to any attempts to undermine the rights and living standards of working people.

In 1958, the TUC moved into Congress House in central London. Now Grade II* listed, it was built as a modernist memorial to the trade unionists who died in the two world wars, and is home to a notable Jacob Epstein sculpture in the courtyard.

150 years on, while much has changed, the TUC's mission remains the same: standing up for working women and men, and making sure their voices are heard.

WWW.TUC.ORG.UK

report from west london NAW branch

CATHERINE Thome from Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF) gave a comprehensive talk about the plight of refugees in Greece at the May meeting of the West London Branch of the NAW. There are 60,000 refugees stranded in Greece with 15,000 on the islands and 45,000 in Athens and the north.

Catherine spoke movingly of the overcrowded and desperate situation of the large number of refugees in Greek government and army camps. MSF have set up mobile clinics, Medical Day Care centres, and are working in teams of 30 – often with local Greeks or even refugees themselves.

MSF target those in greatest need, with low operational costs and they go where others don't. 50% of workers are Doctors and 50% are technicians and interpreters. They are always neutral and will not take sides. Catherine also mentioned the work being done now in Burma and internationally such as in the Yemen.

Further donations can be made via the website, www.msf.org.uk

West London Branch of the NAW meet regularly and in July will be discussing the latest news on the campaign to erect a statue to Sylvia Pankhurst in Clerkenwell Green, London.

THE PICTURE SHOWS CATHERINE THOME FROM MEDECINS SANS FRONTIERES RECEIVING A CHEQUE FOR £100 FROM MAISIE CARTER, CHAIR OF THE WEST LONDON BRANCH OF THE NAW



the human cost of **domestic abuse**

DAME VERA BAIRD IS THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER – NORTHUMBRIA POLICE, AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF WOMEN

LAST year two million adults suffered from domestic abuse, the vast majority of them women. That's more than the population of Birmingham, Manchester and Bristol put together, who were assaulted, threatened and emotionally, sexually or economically abused by a partner or former partner in a single 12 month period.

In the most serious and dangerous cases 95% of the victims are women and in the two years prior to 2017, 241 females were killed by male perpetrators of abuse. The annual cost of domestic abuse to the UK, to health services, in lost employment, to the justice system and in damage to the social fabric is a staggering £26 billion, about £500 a year for every individual currently living in England and Wales.

Domestic abuse has been endemic for decades and its essence is the perpetrator controlling their partner through coercion. This was finally recognised in December 2015 when coercive and controlling behaviour became a crime.

There may be frequent violence or the threat may hang in the air. Rape and sexual abuse are invariably used to demean her. There is psychological abuse, telling her that she is stupid, inadequate, that the children hate her, the house is dirty, she has gone to seed, she's ugly and nobody else would tolerate her. She may be persuaded to give up work but then starved of money. He won't like her family or friends and will stop her seeing them.

Victims describe this process continuing over months, even years. It reduces them to helplessness. They can't do anything to please the person they love and who, they thought, loved them. They become sure it is all their fault especially since, outside, he is a normal nice guy. Many people have a different notion of domestic



abuse, imagining a one off row when she shouts, he hits her and it is all made worse by alcohol, but this is what it is really like.

Only a fifth of victims ever go to the police. It is very difficult to tell anyone that you are being treated in this way and it has profound long term effects on self-worth and stability. Victims may require years of counselling and support and it can permanently impact on children of the family. Members of the public like ourselves need to understand this concept and recognise the signs so we can intervene or get help, especially since domestic abuse gets worse as the perpetrator's power becomes unchallenged and he feels he can do whatever he wants.

Since 2006, governments have adopted violence against women and girls strategies, with strong emphasis on domestic abuse and the current Prime Minister says she is determined to do more. There is currently a consultation document about a Domestic Abuse Bill and on non-legislative change with the stated intention:

"To build a society that has zero tolerance towards domestic abuse and actively empowers victims communities and professionals to confront and challenge it."

These are welcome declarations, but one substantial obstacle is that the government has no Commons majority. It has had to keep the Domestic Abuse Bill tight in scope to avoid MPs proposing controversial amendments which might lead to contested votes. As a result, the Bill's contents are far slighter than the declarations of intent.

One commitment is to give our courts offshore jurisdiction over offences, as required by the Istanbul Convention, a Council of Europe measure on domestic abuse which the government says it will ratify. However, Istanbul requires provision of

adequate advocacy and support services as well as criminal law compliance and there is no promise to that effect in the proposed Bill.

There will be a 'new' legal definition of domestic abuse, which will put the current working definition into statutory form, with the substitution of the words 'economic abuse' for the current format 'financial abuse'.

Higher sentences will be prescribed if children are caught up in domestic abuse offending, but there is a Sentencing Guideline to that precise effect already.

Domestic Abuse Prevention Orders will allow either the police, a victim or an interested party to apply to the family, civil or criminal courts for an order prohibiting whatever is needed to prevent further abuse, bolstered by the availability of electronic tagging and the consequence that a breach of the order will be a crime. There will be a new option for the courts to impose positive obligations, such as attendance at a perpetrator training programme. Whilst new opportunities for more people to intervene appear welcome, this is a complex mix. In particular how are breaches of positive obligations to be policed where the order has been obtained by the victim or a family member. Are they expected to monitor and report on the perpetrators's attendance at his training programme?

The final proposal is to establish a Domestic Abuse Commissioner, with unknown powers and a small budget of £1 million for a proposed staff of 15. S/he may map, monitor and publish information on how the National Statement of Expectations is being met; may oversee compliance with the matrix of best practice in the Special Domestic Violence Courts; take charge of quality assurance for Domestic Homicide Reviews and require local statutory agencies to provide information and to cooperate in providing services.

The consultation also covers non-legislative change and asks 65 questions, nonetheless side-stepping the urgent need for the government to get on with its promise to teach sex and relationships education in school to



domestic violence: what about the children?

protect our future. It covers in equal depth the hugely damaging position of migrant women with no recourse to public funds and what personal details someone on a DAPO should have to give to the court.

Most campaigners and charities would prefer a lot more, in a Violence Against Women Bill with a Violence Against Women and Girls Commissioner and with significantly more resources permanently pledged to the task of finally tackling and ending this for too long tolerated gender violence.

The Commissioner is by far the most wide-reaching and most promising proposal. Well resourced and with sufficiently strong powers backed by authority and diplomatic skills, s/he might galvanise future prevention, encourage better provision through partnership working, drive the effective tackling of perpetrators, that is s/he might attain some of the government's aims.

But for that s/he will need to be well-resourced and so will the authorities s/he will galvanise, encourage and drive forward. Not only does the proposed Bill fall short of the government's rhetoric but its consultation makes no reference to better funding except for the Commissioner's small budget. Short term lumps of one-off cash are given with great fanfare, from the Tampon Tax or the Home Office VAWG fund. Yet 20,000 police officers have lost their jobs and local authorities have lost a 1,000 times those amounts through a decade of cuts, greatly undermining the provision of domestic abuse services. Even as the Home Office presented the legislation, DCLG announced funding plans that would decimate refuges.

While it is uplifting to have a Prime Minister who cares about domestic abuse, there is little use in trumpeting flag waving legislation when the resources to make it work are being cut to the bone. On the contrary the Bill will be seen as a cynical gesture, certain to fail unless the Prime Minister pledges the significant funding needed to restore services and ensure its success. In the end she stands to save up to £26 billion a year but more fundamentally will safeguard 1,000s of women and children could leave a long term heritage of real cultural change.

POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONERS ARE ELECTED TO MAKE SURE THAT LOCAL POLICE MEET THE NEEDS OF THE COMMUNITY

FOR MORE INFORMATION REGARDING VERA'S ROLE IN NORTHUMBRIA GO TO WWW.NORTHUMBRIA-PCC.GOV.UK

CHILDREN living with violence in the home respond to their circumstances in many different ways. They may feel frightened, insecure and confused. Often, they learn to keep their feelings and fears to themselves – they may feel like the violence in their home life must be kept secret.

With support, children can begin to cope with and make sense of what has happened in their families. They can overcome the trauma or witnessing or experiencing violence and go on to live safe, happy lives.

Refuge believes that no child should have to live with fear or abuse. Our specialist staff understand the complex ways in which domestic violence can affect children. We can support them to rebuild their lives.

effects of domestic violence on children

Many children do cope with and survive abuse, displaying extraordinary resilience. However, the physical, psychological and emotional effects of domestic violence on children can also be severe and long-lasting. Some children may become withdrawn and find it difficult to communicate. Others may blame themselves for the abuse. All children living with abuse are under stress. That stress may lead to any of the following:

- Withdrawal
- Aggression or bullying
- Tantrums
- Vandalism
- Problems in school, truancy, speech problems, difficulties with learning
- Attention seeking
- Nightmares or insomnia
- Bed-wetting
- Anxiety, depression, fear of abandonment
- Feelings of inferiority
- Drug or alcohol abuse
- Eating disorders
- Constant colds, headaches, mouth ulcers, asthma, eczema

Many people think that a child who has experienced domestic violence will inevitably become a perpetrator or a victim of abuse later in life. This is not true. Growing up in a violent home is a risk factor and some children who experience abuse do go on to be abusive in their relationships. But many do not. Instead they are repelled by violence because they have seen the damage it causes; they would not dream of hitting their partner.

support for disabled women

Disabled women are twice as likely to experience domestic violence as non-disabled women. They are also likely

to experience abuse over a longer period of time and suffer more severe injuries as a result of the violence. Refuge's services can meet the needs of disabled women. For example, many of our refuges are accessible to wheelchair users and have rooms adapted for people with hearing or sight impairments. We also run community-based programmes that can support women if refuge accommodation is not appropriate. Refuge's staff work with local agencies to ensure that all women receive the support they need.

domestic violence helpline

Freephone 24 hour national domestic violence helpline: 0808 2000 247. Run in partnership between Women's Aid and Refuge

**FOR MORE HELP AND INFORMATION GO TO:
WWW.REFUGE.ORG.UK
WWW.WOMENSAID.ORG.UK**

domestic abuse – the facts

■ 1.2 million women experienced domestic abuse in the year ending March 2017.

■ One woman in four experiences domestic abuse in her lifetime.

■ An estimated 4.3 million women aged 16-59 years have experienced some form of domestic abuse since the age of 16.

■ Two women are killed each week by a current or former partner in England and Wales.

■ Domestic abuse related crime is 10% of total crime, an increase of 2% since 2016.

■ On average the police receive over 100 calls relating to domestic abuse every hour.

■ Domestic abuse prosecutions rose from 92,779 in 2015/16 to 100,930 in 2016/17.

■ 92.1% of people prosecuted for domestic abuse were male.

Office for National Statistics (2016-17)

widf report

REPORT OF THE WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL
DEMOCRATIC FEDERATION STEERING
COMMITTEE

WOMEN from around the world met in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) in April 2018 for the Women's International Democratic Federation (WIDF) Steering Committee to discuss the on-going campaign for equality and peace.

Meeting in Pyongyang was particularly significant, as plans were emerging for a meeting between Kim Jong-un and Donald Trump to discuss the de-escalation of nuclear weapons in the region and the start of greater dialogue between the Republic of Korea (South Korea) and the DPRK following the success of the Olympics and the Paralympic Games.

Unfortunately Japanese President Abe's insistence that the joint US-South Korea military exercises should resume immediately after the Olympic Games despite objections from the President of South Korea, Moon Jae-in who regarded this as interference in their internal affairs, undermines the goodwill that has been developing. But the Korean peninsula has particular geo-strategic importance for the US so they are unlikely to give up their military presence in the area which inevitably will jeopardise a positive outcome for future talks.

WIDF sisters discussed the continued conflict in the Middle East, notably in Syria costing the lives of thousands of people, and the displacement of millions of refugees. Similarly the escalation of military intervention by the Israeli government in the Palestinian territories puts at risk any resolution to the establishment of a Palestinian State.

Sisters from Cyprus reminded delegates that the island has been divided for 44 years since the Turkish occupation and that continued Turkish aggression in the Aegean intensifies concern in the region.

In Europe, NATO plays a divisive role, gathering huge military and modern weapons in Eastern and Central Europe and the Baltic countries as well as to strengthen the naval forces in the Black Sea, the Eastern Mediterranean and the Aegean. The EU-NATO plan to militarily surround Russia is fully in progress with NATO troops deployed in the whole perimeter of Russian borders. This threatens any chance of stability and the reduction of tensions between the US, EU, NATO and Russia.

Delegates confirmed their commitment to peaceful co-existence between nations and respect for national sovereignty and pledged to continue to work with progressive forces nationally and internationally as well as:

■ Expressing solidarity with the



Syrian people who face the barbarity of an endless imperialist war

■ To stand by the side of Palestinian people and women, who are struggling to live in a free homeland, with the people's dominance, at the borders of 1967 and East Jerusalem as capital.

■ Expressing solidarity with the Cypriot people, both Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots, in their struggle to put an end to the occupation, for a reunited Cyprus, reunited people and country, demilitarised, with one single sovereignty, one citizenship, one international entity, free from guardians, guarantors, foreign bases and troops.

And demanded:

- No involvement of our countries in imperialist wars
- No involvement in capitalist military – political alliances
- The disengagement of our countries from NATO and any EU war plans.
- No troops outside the borders of our countries to attack other countries.
- The closure of all NATO bases and the elimination of all nuclear weapons in our region including those of Israel.

widf pledge

THE economic and social rights of women in Europe are under attack, we therefore pledge to intensify our struggles in our countries for:

■ policies aimed at eliminating violence against women in all its forms and supporting women's struggle against all forms of oppression and violence to women

■ measures to secure human living conditions and asylum for refugees and migrant people and the possibility for them to travel to the countries they desire; effective policies aimed at eliminating the international trafficking of human beings, especially trafficking for sexual exploitation and prostitution

■ economic and social policies aimed at eliminating injustices, inequalities, discriminations and abuses that are inherent in the capitalist system: we should focus on stable and permanent work with all social security and working rights, entire maternity protection with public and free of charges social services

■ building and consolidating peaceful relations between countries, based on the principles of cooperation and mutual benefit, rejecting all forms of imperialism, domination, primacy, discrimination and subordination and terrorism

■ an understanding of the divisive nature of imperialism

■ the crushing of the neo-Nazi/neo-fascist resurgence in the heart of Europe, which have been supported by the bourgeoisie for their interests, as in Ukraine.

free Ahd Tamimi!

THE WIDF expressed its full solidarity with Ahd Tamimi, the 17 year old Palestinian girl arrested at dawn on 19 December 2017 by the Israeli military authority and still detained in the Israeli prison. She was arrested for slapping an Israeli soldier in the courtyard of her home in Nabi Saleh (a village north of Ramallah, in occupied Palestinian territory) where Ahd lives with her family and she is now waiting to be judged by the Israeli military court.

In Israeli prisons, thousands of Palestinians, many of them underage, are imprisoned in 'administrative detention' – that is, in indefinite trial

waiting. WIDF called for the release of Ahd Tamimi and all Palestinian political prisoners – women and men – and expressed full support and solidarity with the Palestinian people and their liberation struggle.

WIDF remains on the side of Palestinian women and their struggling families until the end of the Israeli occupation of the Palestinian Territories, until Palestine is free and independent within pre-1967 borders, with Jerusalem as capital, respecting the resolutions and according to the international common feeling repeatedly expressed by the UN over the course of 50 years.

2018 NAW annual general meeting



ANITA WRIGHT
AND ELEANOR
LEWINGTON

LYNN COLLINS, TUC North West Regional Secretary opened the 2018 AGM of the NAW in Liverpool by reminding delegates that this year the TUC is celebrating its 150th anniversary. With great warmth and humour she went on to pay tribute to some of the amazing women who have played a major role in building our trade union movement. Amongst the many inspirational women on the list were Mary McArthur, Mary Bamber, Bessie Braddock and Betty Tebbs.

As a Liverpoolian herself, Lynn was proud to include Jeannie Mole, feminist, socialist and campaigner who in 1879 moved from London to Liverpool with her husband and was instrumental in setting up the Liverpool Workwomen's Society, which later became the Liverpool Society for the Promotion of Women's Trade Unions. She helped organise women in sweatshops, laundresses and washerwomen, and encouraged women rope workers to strike to tackle fines for turning up late.

Lynn concluded by saying it was important to celebrate the women of our past, present and future and to share their stories, particularly as more women than men are now joining trade unions and to support the many events that the TUC are co-ordinating to celebrate 150 years of trade union organising.

The meeting moved on to discuss the annual report which included the Treasurer's report. It was noted that the West London Branch of the NAW had given a cheque for £100 not £50 to the Sylvia Pankhurst Memorial Committee (SPMC). After further discussion which included a report that NAW members had been involved in and spoke at an international seminar on Brexit at Marx House, the Annual

Report was unanimously endorsed by the meeting.

Special thanks were also given to Barbara Switzer, Megan Dobney, Philippa Clark and Mary Davis for all their work in the campaign to erect a statue for Sylvia Pankhurst in Clerkenwell Green, London.

Janet Newsham from the Hazards Campaign opened the afternoon session of the AGM with the stark reminder that 28 April is International Worker's Memorial Day and that health and safety was sometimes about who lives and who dies, noting that this was the fifth anniversary of the collapse of the garment factory in Bangladesh.

Employers often try and dismiss health and safety as a lot of red tape but protecting workers from dangerous work practices is a vital part of trade unionism and unionised workplaces are safer workplaces. Janet made particular reference to the importance of women's health in the work environment including the impact of sexual harassment; long hours and shift work.

Janet concluded by urging everyone to promote the importance of health and safety training and advertise the National Hazards Conference on 27-29 July at Keele University, Stoke on Trent (more information at www.hazardscampaign.org.uk).

The AGM went on to discuss the four motions that had been submitted:

- on the gender recognition act
- the far-right
- immigration detention, and
- promoting defence diversification.

There was a thoughtful and respectful discussion about equality and gender recognition and despite concerns about some of the wording of the motion it was carried with one against and one abstention. All other motions were carried unanimously including the motion on the far-right which gave rise to an interesting debate about the relationship between poverty, inequality, race and class and the emergence of new right-wing groups including the Football Lads Alliance. This led seamlessly into the discussion of the



JANET
NEWSHAM

motion condemning the indefinite detention of immigrants and asylum seekers. It was agreed that Theresa May had deliberately created a climate of hostility which was fuelling racist and xenophobic ideas in many communities. The final motion called on the NAW to make defence diversification as a key issue in campaigning in the coming year, as part of our wider agenda for peace.

The Scrutineers' report noted that all the nominations for NAW Executive members, officers and Vice-Presidents were in order and the following were elected:

President Anita Wright; Secretary Sandra Durkin; Treasurer Eleanor Lewington.

Executive Members: Megan Dobney; Siobhan Endean; Bernadette Keaveney; Rose Keeping; Liz Payne; Carolyn Simpson and Joanne Stevenson.

Vice-Presidents (elected for five years): Dame Vera Baird; Rita Donaghy; Frances O'Grady; Gloria Mills CBE; and Vice-Presidents (endorsed as lifetime VPs): Ann Scargill and Alice Mahon

It was recommended by the Scrutineers, and agreed, that the women nominated for Vice-President who had as yet not replied should be contacted again and if willing to accept nomination be endorsed at the 2019 AGM to serve for four years.



LIZ PAYNE-AHMADI RETIRING SECRETARY, ANITA
WRIGHT PRESIDENT, ELEANOR LEWINGTON TREASURER

it's festival season!

south yorkshire festival

Sunday 12 August 2018

A free fun day for all the family at the Workers' Stately home, 11am to 5pm, Wortley Hall, Sheffield S35 7DB. Stalls, crafts, food and entertainment. Free donkey rides and bouncy castle. Car parking £2 with all proceeds going to charity.

www.wortleyhall.org.uk

tolpuddle martyrs festival

20 to 22 July 2018

A weekend festival of family entertainment, stalls, comedy, music and political debate in the heart of Dorset to commemorate the struggle of a group of agricultural labourers against lowering of wages.

www.tolpuddlemartyrs.org.uk



NAW weekend seminar for women:

Economic and social policies that advance equality – a new charter for women

Sat. 29 to Sun. 30 Sept 2018
Wortley Hall, nr. Sheffield S35 7DB

Discussions on the advance of automation and the changing world of work; valuing women and girls.

Speakers including **Kiri Tunks**, President of the NUT section/NEU.

All-in costs for the weekend (includes en suite room, meals, refreshments and all sessions):

- £60 (single room occupancy)
- £40 (per person sharing)

Non-residential attendees (includes lunch, refreshments and all sessions): £15

We are subsidising this event from the Val Duncan Memorial Fund.

Places are limited and will be confirmed on receipt of a cheque (payable to "National Assembly of Women"). Bookings and enquiries to naw@sisters.org.uk or NAW, Bridge House, Newport Street, Hay on Wye, Powys HR3 5BG.

NHS
demo
saturday
30 june
london

www.thepeoplesassembly.org.uk



what's on...

NAW Executive Committee meetings are open to *all* members.

*The next meeting is on **Saturday 4 August** at 11.30am, in London*

If you would like to attend please contact the Secretary on naw@sisters.org.uk or at NAW, Bridge House, Newport Street, Hay on Wye, Powys HR3 5BG.

join the NAW now!

*I would like to join the NAW. Here is £20 for the annual subscription (£10 unwaged) which includes my subscription to **sisters**, the journal of the NAW.*

Our organisation would like to affiliate to the NAW. Enclosed is: £20 (local organisation/NAW branch), £45 (regional organisation), £60 (national)

Name _____

Address _____

postcode _____

Organisation _____

phone _____

email _____

Send to: NAW, 1 Lee Close, Knutsford, Cheshire WA16 0DW