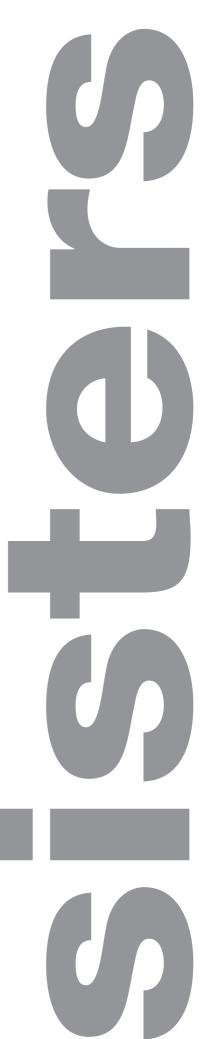


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the feminist library



FEMINIST LIBRARY – 43 YEARS OF ARCHIVING AND ACTIVISM – IS ON THE MOVE!

SINCE it first opened its door in 1975 as the Women's Research and Resource Centre, to support, record and preserve the work of the Women's Liberation Movement, the Feminist Library in London has continued to collect, safeguard, disseminate and produce a diverse range of feminist literature and reference works. These stories might otherwise have been lost, sidelined or forgotten. Over the past 43 years, it has collected over 7,000 books, 1,500 periodical titles, and thousands of items of archival materials and ephemera. To this day, this unique organisation provides an inclusive space for activist, feminist, community and educational activity, and is a hugely valuable archive of our cultural heritage. Today, the Fem-

Ioday, the Feminist Library is preparing for a big move – after a long struggle against unsustainable rent hikes

and threats of eviction, it has finally found a home that is both fit for purpose and affordable. Its new home is going to be bigger, allowing muchneeded space for expansion, both for the collections and for their community events programme. But the Library needs your help in order to be able to afford the move.

If you are interested in supporting the Library long-term, you can sign up to become its Friend by giving a small monthly donation to help with its running costs and expanding regular programme of events.

READ MORE HERE:

HTTPS://FEMINISTLIBRARY.CO.UK/

gender sensitive H&S

Do the health and safety policies in your workplace recognise the differences between women's and men's H&S needs? Does your employer recognise that menstruating and menopausal women are in their workplace? For too long, men have written the health and safety policies in workplaces with no consideration for women's specific H&S needs.

A checklist needs to be brought in with the following items on it:

■ Have managers been trained in issues relating to health, safety and welfare and the menopause?

Do workers have access to information about the menopause?

■ Does the sickness absence policy recognise the menopause as a health, safety and welfare issue?

• Are sanitary and rest facilities easily accessible?

■ Are there private washing and changing facilities?

■ Is there a policy on workplace maximum and minimum temperatures?

■ Is ventilation available and is it

maintained regularly?

■ Do uniforms and PPE reflect the needs of menopausal women?

■ Have workplace risk assessments been reviewed to take the menopause into account?

Is there access to natural light?

Is there flexible working time?

This list is not exhaustive and further information can be found at www.unitetheunion.org – and any policy does, of course, have to be a 'live' one and not just thrust into someone's desk drawer as a 'tick-box- exercise. But the main point is that we, as women, must ensure that our health and safety needs are taken into account and the assumption that women's health and safety needs are the same as men's. So there's the challenge, sisters – where shall we start?

CAROLYN SIMPSON IS THE REGIONAL WOMEN'S AND EQUALITIES OFFICER, LONDON AND EASTERN REGION FOR UNITE THE UNION, AND NAW EXECUTIVE MEMBER



remembering other casualties of the first world war

PAM FLYNN (ABOVE) REMINDS US OF OTHER CASUALTIES IN WW1

S we note the centenary of the A 1918 Armistice and the end of hostilities in which millions of combatants were killed, it is worth remembering that for many the attrition of war was far from over. Conscientious objectors in Britain, many of whom were treated abominably for standing by their principles, were not released from imprisonment until April 1919. The cruelty meted out to COs went even to the extent of some being taken to France for death by firing squad as punishment for mutiny, and then, commuted, being execution returned to prison.

Additionally, in acknowledging the loss and sacrifice of millions of combatants across more than a dozen nations, we should also recognize that hunger stalked large swathes of the European population and more than three quarters of a million German civilians died from starvation. Revolt in the trenches, strikes within industrial production, mutiny at sea and revolution in Russia and Central Europe eventually put an end to the war. There were no winners.

In toxic times of bellicose rhetoric of space war and usable nuclear weapons it becomes all the more important to make the Centenary an act of internationalism, solidarity and peace, as well as Remembrance.

PAM FLYNN IS CHAIR OF GREATER MANCHESTER & DISTRICT CND

alift's windrush story...



NAW MEMBER ALIFT HAREWOOD TELLS HER WINDRUSH STORY

A ceremony was held on 15 September 2018 on the 70th anniversary of the arrival of the *Empire*

Windrush. It sought "to recognise the significant achievements and outstanding contribution of people of Guyanese decent in the United Kingdom". My inclusion within the ceremony and receiving an award was linked to my arrival in 1965 in Britain when Guyana was still a colony and part of the British Empire. I arrived with a UK passport that should have been valid for 10 years. On a return visit in 1968 I was informed that it was no longer valid, and was removed from the queue moving forward for unrestricted entrance to the UK. Subsequent discussion allowed a stay of 12 months.

That incident was among the conditions and environment that many postcolonials have experienced. The ceremony was an acknowledgement of work, involvement and paving of future paths. Many people with similar experiences, but who were no longer alive, were named during the ceremony.

The exact wording through which I was nominated and awarded had been that of the first black councillor, Alderman and Mayor of Macclesfield.

There were 22 other recipients of various categories, including some posthumous nominees and awardees.

A personal footnote of this acknowledgement is a mixture of gratitude and many emotions for the situation that informed subsequent negative behaviours in so many aspects of society even with those of us who "gained" British Citizenship.

I have continuously worked as a nurse for 59 years and have been a councillor for 16 years. My nurse training was achieved in both Guyana and the United Kingdom. I trust that I continue to serve the community as the electorate decides, as well as in the voluntary involvements I currently undertake.

ALIFT HAREWOOD MBE IS A WINDRUSH NURSE WHO CAME TO BRITAIN IN 1965. SHE TRAINED IN GUYANA AS A NURSE AND MIDWIFE, SUBSEQUENTLY REINFORCING THESE QUALIFICATIONS IN THE UK TO BECOME A REGISTERED NURSE, MIDWIFE AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH NURSE. COUNCILLOR ALIFT HAS BEEN VERY ACTIVE – POLITICALLY, SOCIALLY AND IN HER COMMUNITY IN MACCLESFIELD, BECOMING ITS FIRST BLACK ALDERMAN AND ITS FIRST BLACK MAYOR

women, **austerity** and the EU

NAW MEMBER MOLLIE BROWN FROM COUNTY DURHAM TAKES A PERSONAL LOOK AT WOMEN, AUSTERITY AND THE EU

OVER the last few years we have seen the worst impacts of austeriity on people in our society, this austerity has affected women disproportionately more than men and under this Tory government we are seeing some of the harshest levels of poverty, inequality suffered by the workingclasses in Britain since Victorian times. Two child rule prevents claims being made for a third child, even if that child is a result of rape – it must be proven.

■ The five-week assessment period for Universal Credit leaves families without any income whatsoever, any loan must be paid back.

■ If a person is paid twice in one assessment period their payment massively reduces, monthly paid workers face this once or twice a year (for instance 31st and then 29th due to pay date being a weekend, four-weekly paid workers more frequent.

■ Self-employed workers must submit monthly accounts for the assessment period (very few people are paid on a regular basis for self-employment) if your your work is not deemed 'viable' for that month then you can be made

to sign on and job search.

■ The payment in a two-parent family is only paid to the higher earner, primarily male, this can leave many vulnerable women without financial independence.

■ The pay freezes in the public sector (for instance teaching staff/assistants, NHS, care workers) have left many women worse off than they were several years ago.

■ Single parent students are at risk of having to leave university part-way through a degree programme, this is due to Universal Credit not disregarding student loan income leaving students with no other support. Furthermore, if a student is entitled to a loan but would rather not take one out and works part-time the amount of student loan they 'could' get is still used in the calculation of UC – effectively forcing single parents into debt.

■ The lack of support for vulnerable women only adds to these stark issues with 39% of refuges closing their doors and another 13% reducing the number of beds available

There are many clauses within EU regulation that prevent many of the progressive policy changes that were listed in the Labour Manifesto of 2017, if they aren't impossible they will certainly be made very difficult to implement including nationalisation of our services, investment in the NHS, rail-ways, schools and housing.

what about our rights?

Many of the gains made by women in Britain have been fought for and won long before we joined the EU and further gains since then have been a result of collective bargaining, trade union activity and activism.

What women really need is the opportunity to fight back, we have won and gained so much historically before we were part of the EU with strength and determination, however our victories are slowly being eroded with successive years of austerity, attacks on the trade unions, and the demoralisation of working-class women. The EU is not pro trade union, it is not pro workers' rights, the EU is not on the side of working class women as much as the Tories aren't. Leaving the EU and forcing a general election for a progressive left-led Labour government is one of the biggest opportunities we have been offered in a long time, we should grab it with both hands.

the naw autumn seminar 2018





NAW MEMBER LORENE FABIAN REPORTS ON OUR WEEKEND SEMINAR

ON Saturday 29 September 2018 the National Assembly of Women (NAW) held its weekend seminar at Wortley Hall, Sheffield. A beautiful former stately home set in fantastic grounds.

Our first session started with an ATV film from 1978 explaining the Lucas Aerospace plan *We've always done it this way.* Lucas Aerospace Shop Stewards, when in danger of redundancies, produced a plan that involved many innovative ideas to keep their plant open by producing many new inventions such as cars that could run on rail or road. Artificial Intelligence (Al) had already reared its head in the wake of Harold Wilson's "White heat of technology" speech. Leisure time would be paramount and we could all enjoy full employment, early retirement and many hours to spend with our families. Sadly we know that didn't happen. However they warned then in 1978 that skills would be lost and we would eventually end up as a robotic society with the possible effect on jobs

4 Key Technologies Driving Change In The Workplace:

医 差 答 常 常 影 思 思 思 客 医 郎 郎 郎 郎 郎 郎 郎 郎

The Internet

- Online handling of transactions e.g. hotel booking
- Internet shopping has reduced the role of manual handling of data e.g. sales jobs and admin tasks
- The 'internet of things'
 - Objects and devices are connected to a network and can communicate with each other
- Advances in robotics
 - Over the last decade, robots have become more mobile Robots can even carry out processes as intricate as surgery
- Advances in machine learning
 - Sensory Artificial Intelligence (AI) expected to be better than people at telephone banking in 6 years

Tackle sexism in schools

"There is a 'girly' section in our school library. All the books are lurid pink and easy to read. I've complained as literature shouldn't be gendered."

- Secondary school teacher

and working people being catastrophic.

Julie Ward MEP spoke of her many roles within the European Parliament and forcefully expressed her support for the EU. Clearly in the room, there were many different views on this subject.

Our next speaker was Sharon Graham, Unite Executive Officer, who led a very interesting and worrying presentation around AI in 2018. Many documents around AI had been produced by right wing think tanks which were making the mainstream debate. Unite the Union had made an in-depth analysis of the how AI and robotics

farewell beryl



development would impact on various sectors of production and jobs. We as trade unionists need to monitor the whole situation and put our own plans and discussions forward.

For instance, in one sector, as many as three quarters of jobs could go. We need to look at a shorter working week with no loss of pay. Earlier retirement, investment in research and development, and banning zero hours contracts. An excellent presentation.

On Sunday, we had Kiri Tunks, the President of the NUT section of the National Education Union, who gave an overall picture as to where she believes we are as women today. Not very far actually although some things have changed. We still haven't got 50/50 parity and those rights we have can be taken away. Young people need to learn that it won't just happen by having meetings. Those young women who are seeking change need to listen to their older counterparts. We need to understand our history. The Matchwomen preceded the great dock strike but we hear far more of that. The pay gap is getting worse. Domestic Violence is a national disgrace with three women a week dying because of this. Fifty four thousand women lose their jobs every year through pregnancy. Rights are OK if you know them or have a union to fight for them for you. Tribunals should be easier to access. We need more data and research and monitoring. In the case of sexual harassment, we could maybe fight for a third party culpability. For instance if sexual harassment is taking place in the workplace, employers should also be held to account. Lastly but very importantly, training for both men and women reps is vital.



FORMER NAW PRESIDENT BERYL HUFFINLEY DIED ON 30 SEPTEMBER IN YORKSHIRE AT THE AGE OF 92

ERYL'S life was focused on work-Bers, women and peace. She was not only one of our presidents, but also a lifelong activist in the Transport & General Workers Union (now part of Unite), a member of the Communist Party of Great Britain, secretary of Leeds trades council, a leading figure the British-Soviet Friendship in Society, chair of Labour Action for Peace, vice-president of the British Peace Assembly and active both at Greenham Common and Menwith Hill peace camps. She was awarded the Frank Cousins Gold Medal for her outstanding work for peace.

Her husband Ron pre-deceased her in 2003 and the NAW sends our condolences to Beryl's family and friends and celebrates the life and contribution of our sister. ABOVE: BERYL WITH TGWU GENERAL SECRETARY RON TODD RECEIVING THE FRANK COUSINS GOLD MEDAL

BELOW: BERYL (THIRD FROM THE RIGHT) WAS PART OF THE BRITISH COMMUNIST PARTY'S WOMEN'S DELEGATION TO THE WORLD CONGRESS OF WOMEN IN MOSCOW IN JUNE 1963. THE PICTURE ALSO SHOWS VALENTINA TERESHKOVA, THE FIRST WOMAN TO GO INTO SPACE (IN THE CENTRE WITH FLOWERS), AS WELL AS COSMONAUT YURI GAGARIN ON THE RIGHT.

FROM LEFT TO RIGHT: INTERPRETER, PIXIE BURY, MARION HOWARTH, VALERY BYKOVSKY, INTERPRETER, DAPHNE JOHNSON, IB O'BYRNE, GLADYS EASTON, VALENTINA TERESHKOVA, IVY WOODS, MARION MELLOR, INTERPRETER, MAY BURN, BERYL HUFFINLEY, YURI GARAGRIN, JEAN FRENCH



a bleak time in the fight against violence against women and girls

NAW VICE PRESIDENT AND NORTHUMBRIA POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONER DAME VERA BAIRD REPORTS ON THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND VICTIMS OF RAPE AND SEXUAL OFFENCES

THIS autumn is proving to be a bleak season for victims of rape and sexual offences in the criminal justice system.

Few rapes are reported to the police but they have increased as confidence grew, post-Savile, that complaints will be believed and taken on. In Alison Saunders' early days as Director of Public Prosecutions, rape seemed to be a challenge and gradually, albeit minutely, convictions started to climb. This year has seen a dramatic reversal. Although reports have gone up by 15%, charges have slumped by 23%. *The Guardian* quoted two senior Crown Prosecution Services figures earlier this year directing their rape lawyers to discontinue 'weak cases'.

"They told us if we took 350 cases out of the system our conviction rate would go up to 61%" reported one source, unhappy with the notion of putting CPS reputation ahead of the interests of complainants.

Clearly this model only works by taking out 350 cases which would otherwise have been prosecuted, likeliest to be ones involving vulnerable complainants, with learning difficulties, mental health or alcohol problems. The CPS denies any change in practice, suggesting charges may be down because of delay to get disclosure right but senior police and rape support groups both say that the bar has been raised

At the same time there is unsettling confusion about the correct police attitude to rape in the aftermath of Operation Midland, the sexual exploitation inquiry in which the Metropolitan Police behaved appallingly to Lord Bramall, the dying Lord Brittan and Harvey Proctor and told media that the evidence of a male witness against them (who is now being prosecuted for perjury) was "credible and true". An inquiry ordered by the then Commissioner claims that those officers could not help their misstatement since they were tied by a force rule compelling them to 'believe' sex offence complainants. This rule, the report recommends, should immediately be withdrawn.

Actually, the rule actually says: 'It is the policy of the MPS to accept allegations made by any victim in the first instance as being truthful. An allegation will only be considered as falling short of a substantiated allegation



after a full and thorough investigation.' It represents the standard approach taken by police when investigating all criminal offences. It had to be written down in 2002 to bring rape into line, in response to serial complaints that officers were routinely disbelieving rape complainants.

It wasn't a runaway success. For instance, Worboys, the taxi driver rapist, was free to offend for a decade because 14 women who complained of rape between 2002 (when the rule came in) and 2008 were all disbelieved.

Stylist magazine recently featured a number of rape victims whose complaints were made around the time of the statement about 'credible and true', one described the attitude of officers who came to the scene - "The police were... horrible... more than a few treated me inhumanely ... two police-women sitting in my living room telling me that these things sometimes just happen and that if I didn't report it no one would find out... I cannot begin to imagine how much worse I would have been treated if they'd been formally 'allowed' to not believe me "

Francesca Jarvis from Rape Crisis South London added: "Many survivors tell us that the damage that police disbelief does can never be rectified. Many do not report at all because they are terrified the police will not believe them".

There doesn't seem to be evidence for Henrique's view that officers are prey to a culture of over-belief caused by the rule. There can be no reason to make rape an exception to the general rule to believe complaints at the outset and then investigate with an open mind. Senior police are, thankfully, split on whether this should change. The disastrous impact of announcing a shift of police policy against believing rape complainants – and only complainants of rape – can only be imagined.

Lest anyone wonders if 'over belief' of rape complainants underpinned recent police disclosure failures, in fact, more burglary, theft, assault and motoring cases were dropped through non-disclosure than rapes, despite the high profile given to cases such as Liam Allan's. Failing to disclose material relevant to the defence is unacceptable but so is the current approach to disclosure from a victim's point of view.

A rape complainant uniquely will be asked to sign a blanket consent that police and CPS can access all her data in local authority safeguarding records, medical and dental notes, psychiatric history, any counselling notes and even in school records. It is as if a rape complainant is suspect from the start, and a thorough search of her private life is required before her evidence can be relied on.

If the same person reports a physical assault none of these records will be wanted, though the police duty is the same in every case, to pursue reasonable lines of inquiry, disclosing anything which may undermine their case or assist the defence.

Myths and stereotypes play a role in rape. victims are lying if they don't report immediately, victims 'ask for it' if they wear short skirts and such 'promiscuous' women are devalued and doubted. Good work has been done and judges now attempt to dispel these myths for juries but myths are precisely what makes the disclosure process oppressively wide ranging in rape. Information not obtained by reasonable lines of inquiry but by trawling through personal records will be given to the defence if it might be used to fuel any of those prejudices against the complainant. Whether the police scrutiny itself is done through the prism of myths will vary but as long as there are myths which are frequently used in court, how would officers dare not to disclose anything they find which might add to them? In a Newcastle rape case, a woman in her 20s was called a liar because she had forged her mother's signature on a letter for a day off

school a decade before. Digital material such as mobile phone downloads is similarly trawled. Undoubtedly this threatens the right to private life under Human Rights Article 8 though a defendant has an absolute right to a fair trial, that does not simply trump the complainant's if material is irrelevant. But currently if complainants don't sign up for full disclosure CPS will refuse to prosecute and this needs urgently to change.

What fuels these regressive changes exclusively in rape and sex abuse? Can it be anything other than a resurfacing of old myths of disbelief against women who complain of forced sex? Why otherwise is it exclusively rape victims who may in future not be believed by police; why only rape complainants who must disclose their intimate life history to assure the CPS they are worthy and see personal material not used in any other case, given to the defence. And why is it in rape where acquittals lead the CPS to duck 'weak cases' instead of rising to the challenge? All of these threats are reiterating myth based arguments we hoped had been left behind and each is being tackled by campaigners who welcome support.

sexual assault – the statistics

■ One in five women in England and Wales has experienced some kind of sexual assault, including attempts since the age of 16.

■ More than three million women in England and Wales are estimated to have experienced some form of sexual assault since the age of 16.

■ Over 510,000 women, 3.1% of all women aged between 16-59, have experienced some kind of sexual assault in the past year.

■ More than 144,000 women experienced rape or attempted rape in the last year.

 More than 80% of victims do not report the incidents of sexual assault.
Less than 4% of men have experienced sexual assault in their adult life, meaning women are five times more likely to have experienced it.

Number of rape cases charged by the Crown Prosecution Services in 2017/18 down by 23.1% after prosecutors encouraged to take a more risk averse approach.

■ Men aged 18-24 in England and Wales are consistently less likely to be found guilty than older men. Of the 1,343 rape cases against young men only 404 were convicted, an average of 30% compared to 46% in the higher age group.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL STATISTICS: CRIME SURVEY FOR ENGLAND AND WALES CROWN PROSECUTION SERVICE: VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS REPORT

brazil and healthcare

THE HEALTH OF THE PEOPLE IS NOT WHAT MATTERS FOR BOLSONARO. MORE THAN 30 MILLION BRAZILIANS WILL BE LEFT WITHOUT HEALTH CARE WITHOUT THE CUBAN DOCTORS!

BRASILIAN President-elect Bolson-aro questioned the training and professionalism of Cuban doctors in the More Doctors Program that allow the federal government to assist more than 63 million people. The attitude led to the rescission of the agreement signed with the Cuban government through the Pan American Health Organization (Opas) in 2013, which allowed health care to poor regions and the peripheries of the country, with the help of Cuban professionals. Ignoring the success of the program and its benefits to the Brazilian people, Bolsonaro did not respect the commitment of the doctors, without prejudice to the distress over the serious conseguences that his statements would cause.

The More Doctors Program has almost 20,000 doctors, of which 8,500 are Cubans who are in 2,885 municipalities, most of them in the north region of the country, in the semi-arid region of the north-east, in cities with a low Human Development Index (HDI), the attention to the indigenous health and in the peripheries of the urban centres. There are 1,575 Brazilian municipalities which only have Cuban doctors. 80% of those municipalities have a population of less than 20,000 inhabitants.

There are 300 Cuban doctors working in indigenous villages, which is equivalent to 75% of doctors working in indigenous health in the country.

The rupture of the agreement caused by Bolsonaro occurs in a moment of total dismantling of health caused by the freezing of the funds of the sector for 20 years approved by Congress with the vote of the President-elect. The SUS (Free public health system) lost more than 35,000 hospital beds, mostly obstetric and pediatric. Hospitals and maternities are closed, in the city of Sao Paulo 20 hospitals and 108 AMAS (ambulatory medical care units) closed. The health of Brazilian doctors is also being shaken. Low salaries and absence of career plan in the federal public sector forces professionals to submit to the exploitation of countless seedlings in emergencies and hospitals with overcrowding and often without basic supplies such as gauze.

Posing as concerned with labour issues Bolsonaro, the Enthusiast of the Slave Labor Reform, has not announced any measures to ensure the adherence of more Brazilian doctors to the More Doctors Program.

We demand the guarantee of comprehensive, public and free care to the people who need it most! The strengthening and expansion of the SUS!

No cuts to health funding!

THE ABOVE STATEMENT IS SIGNED BY GLÁUCIA MORELLI, PRESIDENT OF THE BRASILIAN WOMEN CONFEDERATION, MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR WOMEN RIGHTS, AND MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH COUNCIL

SAO PAULO 16 NOVEMBER 2018

1 january: renewal date for NAW membership

If you don't already pay by standing order, please consider it now It saves you having to remember and us having to remind you! Please complete the form and return to

NAW Treasurer, 1 Lee Close, Knutsford, Cheshire WA16 0DW

To (your bank)

Branch and address
postcode
Your account number your sort code
<i>either</i> Please pay on receipt of this order the sum of £ (min £2 per month) and on the same day each month thereafter
<i>or</i> Please pay on receipt of this order the sum of £ (min £10/20 per year) and on the 1 January of each year thereafter
<i>to</i> Unity Trust Bank, 9 Brindley Place, Birmingham B1 2HB, to the credit of National Assembly of Women, account number 20364894, sort code 60-83-01
Name
Signed date

preserving our history

SINCE its foundation on 8 March 1952, the National Assembly of Women has campaigned for the full social, economic, legal, political and cultural independence and equality for women. In the post war period when it was established, the involvement of women from the socialist, communist, labour and trade union movement strengthened the NAW in its fight for a progressive political agenda calling for peace, international solidarity and the rights of all children to health, education and a full life.

The contribution that the National Assembly of Women has made to the political, economic and social debate is reflected in the numerous leaflets, publications and photographs that have been accumulated over the years, particularly the NAW quarterly magazine *Sisters*.

Having been stored for decades by NAW members, this valuable archive which includes documents of the Women's International Democratic Federation and the Charter for Women has now been offered a permanent home at Marx Memorial Library.

This is great news and has been welcomed by the NAW Executive Committee who agreed that the Marx Memorial Library was a fitting home

what's on...

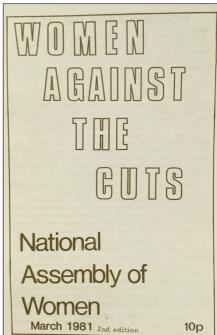
NAW **Executive Committee** meetings are open to *all* members. *The next meeting is on* **Saturday 19 January 2019** *at 11am, in London* If you would like to attend please contact the Secretary on naw@sisters.org.uk or at NAW, Bridge House, Newport Street, Hay on Wye, Powys HR3 5BG

NAW **Annual General Meeting** is on *Saturday 27 April 2019* at Unite House, 128 Theobalds Road, London WC1X 8TN



for our archive material. Once the various documents have been transferred and catalogued it will ensure the rightful prominence of women in the progressive struggles of our labour and trade union movement and the important role feminism has and continues to play in developing a socialist society.

Seasonal greetings to all National Assembly of Women members, affiliates and supporters and let's continue the campaign for peace, equality and social justice in 2019



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

email

Organisation

phone

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