



JOURNAL OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF WOMEN 50P SUMMER 2016

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FGM let's end it

GLOBALLY more than 200 million girls and women have undergone female genital mutilation (FGM). Three million girls in Africa are at risk of FGM each year; that's one every 10 seconds. It is a traditional practice involving the cutting or removal of the external genitals. FGM has existed for over two thousand years and is usually performed on girls between the ages of seven and 14 years but can be from only a few days old up to just before marriage. Often it is carried out by non-medically trained women, in very basic and unsterile conditions and without anaesthetic. Reasons given for FGM include protecting tradition and cultural values, to preserve virginity and family honour, and to prepare girls for becoming a woman to enable them "to have a good marriage". Some people believe it is a religious requirement but FGM predates Christianity and Islam and is not required by any religious holy book.

FGM is traditionally practiced in 28 African countries and some countries in the Middle East and Asia. It also affects migrant communities including in Europe, the USA, Canada, Australia and New Zealand. In the UK it is estimated nearly 140,000 girls are at risk of being cut either by being taken out of the UK or by illegal practitioners in the UK. The practice has been illegal in the UK since 1985 and there have been 140 referrals for prosecution but only one case has been taken all the way through the courts, and that failed. In 2015 the UK Government's Serious Crime Bill enhanced the laws against

FGM and saw the introduction of mandatory reporting on FGM for professionals in health care, social work and education and new FGM Protection Orders which can be taken out to help prevent cases of FGM.

FGM is a very traumatic experience causing excruciating pain, severe bleeding, risk of infection and potential mortality. It also has many long-term health implications which can include problems urinating and menstruating, infections, infertility, pain during sex, complications in childbirth, and increased risk of death for newborns. Women who have undergone FGM often also experience psychological and emotional problems such as PTSD, depression, low self-esteem and fear of sex. In the UK it is estimated 75,000 women currently require FGM-related specialist health care.

FGM is a violation of women's and girls' rights under international law, including their right to equality, life, security of the person, dignity, freedom from discrimination and torture, cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment. The Convention Against Torture and International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, as well as CEDAW and the Maputo Protocol on the Rights of Women in Africa, have all interpreted FGM as a human rights violation in breach of these and other treaties. FGM is now included in the new Sustainable Development Goals which set out internationally agreed priorities and targets for all countries. Under the Goal to achieve gender equality there



is a target to eliminate all harmful practices such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation.

28 Too Many (referring to the 28 African countries which traditionally practice FGM) is an international charity, registered in the UK, aimed at ending FGM through better knowledge and more effective interventions. Its strategy unites research, networking and advocacy to bring about eradication of FGM, through provision of information, tools and best practice models to assist in-country anti-FGM campaigners to achieve sustainable changes to end FGM.

FGM is one of the most serious issues affecting millions of girls and women but this is beginning to change. There is a growing global movement against the practice and progress is being seen in many countries with families successfully breaking the cycle and ensuring their daughters are not cut. 28 Too Many believe that we can be the generation that ends FGM if we all speak out against it and support those working to tackle the practice. The next generation of girls deserve to live free from FGM and together we can make that happen.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT FGM AND 28 TOO MANY PLEASE GO TO WWW.28TOOMANY.ORG OR CONTACT LOUISE ROBERTSON AT LOUISE.ROBERTSON54@GMAIL.COM

bring back our girls

THE recent news that two of the Nigerian schoolgirls kidnapped in 2014 by Boko Haram had escaped gave everyone hope that the remaining 217 girls might also be found. There was much confusion about how they had escaped and whether or not the Nigerian Army had rescued them but wherever the truth lies, it is still a huge relief to know that these young women are no longer in the hands of Boko Haram.

Boko Haram is an ISIS aligned jihadist group who believe all western influences are forbidden (haram), particularly education and especially for girls and women. In September 2013 they were responsible for killing 50 male students at an agricultural school in Yobe. In September 2014 a suicide bomber killed 15 people at a teacher's college and in November 2014 a suicide bomber disguised in school uniform killed 48 school students.

By July 2013 Boko Haram began kidnapping female students and in October 2014 they snatched 25 girls from a town in north east Nigeria. Anti-terrorist analysts thought this was possibly part of a new strategy to force kidnapped girls to carry out suicide missions or become 'wives' to Boko Haram fighters. Female suicide bombers were involved in several incidents during June and July 2015. One of the attacks reportedly included a suicide bombing carried out by a 12 year old girl.

It is exactly two years since 276 young girls were kidnapped from their secondary school in Chibok, Nigeria by Boko Haram. The girls were students at a boarding school in the north of Nigeria and were preparing for their exams when they were kidnapped. More than 50 managed to escape leaving 219 still in the hands of the terrorists. This was not the first kidnapping



but people throughout the world were shocked because of the large number of girls involved. Many people and organisations, including the National Assembly of Women urged the Nigerian government to make strenuous efforts to find the girls. The escape of the two girls has raised the hopes of the Chibok families that their 217 daughters will be rescued and puts greater pressure on the Nigerian government to continue the search for all those girls and young women still being held by Boko Haram.



Abortion Rights

the national pro-choice campaign

KERRY ABLE, CHAIR OF ABORTION RIGHTS, SAYS WE MUST DEFEND A WOMAN'S RIGHT TO CHOOSE

ABORTION Rights is the national pro-choice campaign, campaigning to defend and extend women's rights and access to safe, legal abortion. A consistent three quarters of people support a woman's right to choose in Britain, and we believe the law should be brought into line with public opinion – so that women can make their own reproductive decisions without the current unfair legal barriers, obstructions and delays.

In 1861, Section 58 of The Offences against the Person Act made abortion a criminal offence, punishable by imprisonment from three years to life. It took until 1967, and the passing of the Abortion Act, for women to be granted access to safe, legal abortions. Next year, the 1967 Abortion Act will be 50 years old – we want to mark this historic victory for the pro-choice movement.

It deserves to be recognised as an important part of social history – a major goalpost for feminist campaigning. We seek to celebrate and commemorate the efforts and commitment of those key to making the Act possible. We want to tell the untold histories of social change, about ordinary people doing extraordinary things. We want to encourage those with stories, photographs, letters, and other archival treasures to come forward and contribute to a 16 month long schedule of events, taking place all across the UK.

Moreover, this is not simply about celebration, but also an awareness raising campaign to educate the public about the Abortion Act and its limitations. The reality of the Act is that it was not passed with women's rights in mind, nor to further their bodily autonomy, but to respond to a public health crisis. The phrasing of the law still gives full power to doctors, rather than pregnant women, to make decisions regarding abortion.

We want to further access and knowledge about rights regarding abortion under the Act. We believe that the current legislation is now, almost 50 years on, ready to be revisited and to be made fit for the 21st century, and for abortion to be entirely decriminalised. We want to demand that the same rights that are afforded in mainland UK are extended to Northern Ireland, where abortion is still illegal, even in cases of rape, incest and severe foetal abnormality. It is estimated that 12 women a day make the expensive and dangerous journey to

the abortion act is 50

the mainland to access legal abortion via private clinics, a service denied to them by the NHS despite paying UK taxes.

This is a reminder that the battle for reproductive justice for all isn't fully won – this is our call to arms to reignite the passion for change we saw in 1967. The right to safe, legal abortion is constantly under threat of erosion and the fight is far from won – even the original 1929 Infant Life Preservation Act set the time limit for abortion at 28 weeks, only for this to be pushed back to 24 in 1990. Access to abortion free of harassment is still

not guaranteed, and in fact, harassment outside clinics is on the rise in the UK.

We want to see a return to grassroots organising in communities, and the lobbying of parliament and local MPs. Trade union organising has a long and powerful history regarding women's rights – we want to see improved education and engagement from the public, and recognition of the manner in which greater access to abortion and, more broadly, sexual health services drastically shifts women's ability to garner equality within their professional working lives.

abortion rights' events to mark the 50th anniversary



ABORTION RIGHTS are planning a programme of events, exhibitions and media coverage in 2017 to mark the 50th anniversary of the 1967 Abortion Act and highlight how this landmark legislation made a difference to women's lives. It won't just be about looking back, for there are still battles to be won. The anniversary will also be an opportunity to campaign for the much-needed extension of abortion rights.

For many women today the right to a legal abortion is taken for granted so Abortion Rights want to show the reality of life before the 1967 Act.

Abortion Rights would like to interview or hear from anyone who can help with a project to build up

an oral and written history of people affected by laws that made abortion illegal before 1967. For example:

- If you, a friend or family member had an abortion before 1967
- If you were or know a health worker that treated women who had undergone some sort of 'backstreet' abortion
- If you are a younger activist who has older members of your family you could talk to about their memories of the time.

In the past such experiences were kept hidden because of fear of being exposed. But it's vital we remember what women went through in order to ensure we don't allow any pushing back of abortion rights today.

If you can help or have any ideas or queries about this or any other aspect of the plans to mark the anniversary email celebrate67ar@gmail.com

Abortion Rights aims to:

- Oppose any restrictions in women's current rights and access to abortion
- Improve the current UK abortion laws for women to make abortion available on the request of the woman
- Improve women's access to, and experience of, abortion – ensure all women in the UK have equal access to safe, legal and free abortion

WWW.ABORTIONRIGHTS.ORG.UK
TWITTER: @ABORTION_RIGHTS

NAW annual general meeting

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF WOMEN REAFFIRMS ITS COMMITMENT TO FIGHT AUSTERITY, DEFEND THE NHS AND OPPOSE THE EXPANSION OF NUCLEAR POWER.

SIOBHAN ENDEAN, Unite National Officer for Equalities described the NAW as “the authoritative body of women who could inform the trade union movement and build the policy agenda for women”. Speaking at the National Assembly of Women AGM in Salford on Saturday 14 May, Siobhan (below) said that it is vital for women to build a strong network at all levels and praised the work of the Women’s Budget Group, the TUC and women in the labour and trade union movement who made sure that “equality issues are not held in one headline”. She said that we had fought hard to develop the policies and structures to improve equality in our unions and the Labour Party but must not ignore the political and economic agenda. Women must keep arguing about where the money is spent in our economy and challenge the view that spending on services is expenditure whilst spending on projects like Trident are described as investment. She encouraged sisters to use the Labour Party website YourBritain.org.uk to comment or submit ideas on areas of policy including policing, transport and security. She said that although we face great threats we have great opportunities to influence economic and social policy, particularly since Jeremy Corbyn’s election as leader of the Labour Party and that the NAW had a huge role to

play in making sure that our voices are heard. It was no longer a case for begging, we now had to be demanding our rights.

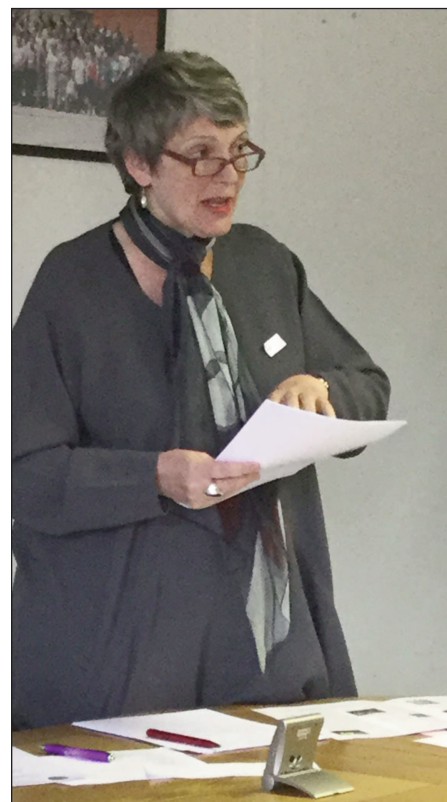
In her opening, **Anita Wright** (below), NAW President said it was hard to believe how much damage the Tory government had inflicted on ordinary people since they were elected one year ago. Cuts to the benefit system, disability allowance and tax credits had resulted in more families struggling to survive. Women’s unemployment had increased as a result of job losses in the public sector and the average gender pay gap was over 19%. One in four children are now living in poverty, despite the UK being the 5th wealthiest country in the world. Food banks had increased and now the Trussell Trust is opening Energy Banks to give people vouchers for basic gas and electricity. Despite all their talk of dealing with the economy the Tories have failed to reduce the deficit and continue to allow vast sums of money to be siphoned off to tax havens.

NAW Secretary **Liz Payne** (below right), spoke about the international situation for women and the impact that austerity was having across the globe. She said that the old saying that women are half the population doing 75% of the work for 10% of the wages owning 1% of the wealth still holds true. She said that the NAW affiliation to the Women’s International Democratic Federation is very important because women are in struggle throughout the world to defend their rights and oppose the drive to war. Liz

said that NAW membership of WIDF allows us to share our experiences and talk collectively about how to challenge our government’s policies. The forthcoming WIDF XIV Congress in September will give us the opportunity to debate seven important areas of work for the NAW and the WIDF:

1. Imperialist wars, aggressions and challenges to peace
2. The capitalist crisis and its impact on women
3. The impact of climate change and food security
4. The fight for equal pay for equal work, against all kinds of violence and equal rights
5. The ethnic and cultural diversity of women
6. A fair fight WIDF
7. Women Africa: Fighting, progress and achievements

The Annual Report and minutes of the 2015 AGM were endorsed and four motions were unanimously passed. Moving the motion opposing the expansion of nuclear power, **Pam Flynn** (above left) said that this restated NAW policy agreed in 2014 and pointed to the dangers of nuclear power, reminding delegates that this was the anniversary of Chernobyl and Fukushima. She pointed to the increasing costs of building nuclear power stations and the impact of mineral extraction used in the industry. In seconding the motion, **Lydia Meryll** (next page bottom left) said that decommissioning nuclear power stations was taken seriously as it was highly dangerous and hugely costly.





Rose Keeping (above centre) moved the motion on the further privatisation of NHS England and called for NAW members to get more involved with groups like Keep our NHS Public. A number of delegates spoke about their experiences including the campaign to save A&E departments and the need to defend mental health services which are seriously underfunded.

Eleanor Lewington (below centre) moved the motion on pensions which exposed the myths behind the Single Tier Pension and explained how and why women would be particularly adversely affected by this new arrangement.

A motion on the Charter for Women was moved by **Anita Wright** and seconded by **Sharon Allen**. Sharon (top right) explained the background to the Charter and said it had been effective in engaging trade unions in the debate about equality and held several very successful conferences but since 2013 the Steering Committee had become



moribund. She said that with the election of Jeremy Corbyn as leader of the Labour Party the Charter could be useful if its demands were incorporate in the campaigning work of the NAW.

The day was filled with friendly debate and high quality discussion. Delegates from newly affiliated trade unions said how inspired they felt and commented on the welcoming atmosphere. Special thanks were given to **Sharon Hutchinson**, Unite NW Regional Women's & Equalities Officer who made all the arrangements for the AGM to be held in the Salford Unite Building.

The following Officers of the National Assembly of Women were elected unopposed: President Anita Wright; Secretary Liz Payne; Treasurer Eleanor Lewington. There were nine nominations for seven places for the Executive Committee; the following were elected: Megan Dobney; Siobhan Endean; Rose Keeping; Carolyn Simpson; Joanne Stevenson; Yvonne Washbourne and Barbara White.



pensions omnishambles



ELEANOR LEWINGTON REPORTS ON THE PENSIONS SHAMBLES

THE Single Tier Pension (known now as the New State Pension) came into force on 6 April. Over the last 12 months it has become even clearer how mean the single tier pension is. The Government's own website quoted the question for those who reached state pension age before 6 April 2016 "My pension is less than £144. Why am I missing out?"

Their answer "You are not missing out. The changes will not result in spending more money on future pensioners: we will spend no more overall than if the existing system was to continue. Single tier will provide clarity to today's workers so that they have more certainty about what they will get from their state pension. This will help them understand if they need to save more".

At first sight, the increase from the Basic State Pension (BSP) now £119.30 a week to the New State Pension of £155.65 could sound generous – an increase of £36 a week – a 30% increase. However the Department for Work and Pensions itself predicts that only 13% (about one in eight) of people reaching state pension age in the next year will receive the full New State Pension (NSP). Why? Because the single tier pension is replacing the BSP, the state second pension (S2P) and its forerunner SERPs.

So anyone who has been on reasonable pay over the years – and built up additional pension, either SERPs or S2P, will have the £36 difference between the new state pension and the former basic state pension docked

off their total state pension. So someone who has £100 of SERPs will get a pension of £220 not £256.

The second group of people who will not get the full amount are those who were in a contracted out company pension scheme, where the employee paid 1.4% less than the "full stamp" National Insurance NI. Again any notional state additional pension will have an amount up to £36 taken off the New State Pension.

The third group of people will be those who were encouraged to take out a Personal Pension, introduced by the Tories in 1988. It gave incentives to encourage people to "contract out" and have the NI rebate for employer and employee put in a personal pension. For the first five years there was an extra incentive of 2% paid by the government. By 1992 over five million had left SERPs for a Personal Pension (and some of us will remember the reviews and mis-selling scandals). There is no guarantee that the personal pension will be as high as the SERPs and S2P that would have been built up.

The fourth group of people who will lose out are those who have less than 35 qualifying years (usually women) – there has been an increase from 30 years under the previous system. And those who have less than 10 qualifying years will get nothing.

Why has this shambles come about? The Coalition and now the Tories have abandoned any proper consultation on their changes. Under Labour there was a minimum 12 week period of consultation after a Green Paper had been published and before written respons-

es had to go in. Under the Tories a draft bill for the Single Tier Pension was published mid-January 2013 and called for evidence in just four weeks – by mid-February. This gave no voluntary body any meaningful opportunity to put in a response.

How many MPs realised how few people would get the higher pension, when they voted on the changes? It was smoke and mirrors to appear to do more, but with less spending, so there had to be more losers than winners. Of course pensions is not the only area where the Tories have run roughshod over us – with some crazy initiative plucked out of the blue, announced and then sometimes abandoned. But pensions, more than anything else need a long term plan, not the rapid reverses of the recent years.

The Turner Commission, less than 10 years ago, recommended 15 years notice for changes in state retirement age. The Coalition has increased some women's retirement ages by 18 months with less than five years notice. Many are only just realising this as the publicity has not been great. At the same time the Government is encouraging people to treat their pension pots as savings, rather than money earmarked for retirement. George Osborne is hoping for a huge tax windfall from this.

Already only 8% of taxpayers, earning more than £50,000 receive almost 50% of the tax relief. It is estimated that the tax relief on pensions would be enough to raise the basic state pension by 50%, for all existing and new pensioners. Now that would be a step forward in collective pensions!

sisterhood and solidarity



VICKY KNIGHT, CHAIR OF TUC WOMEN'S COMMITTEE, REPORTS ON THE ANNUAL DOSE OF SISTERHOOD AND SOLIDARITY - TUC WOMEN'S CONFERENCE 2016

THE motivational whirlwind that was TUC Women's Conference 2016 was held in Congress House between 9 and 11 March, where 32 unions were represented by 290 women delegates, 43 visitors and observers and a number of media representatives who reported on the proceedings over the three days. There was often standing room only in the gallery as debates pulled in record numbers of attendees.

Conference was opened by UCU's Sally Hunt, chair of last year's confer-

ence, welcoming the chair for this year, Mary Bousted, General Secretary of the ATL, whose opening address had the conference enthused and inspired by covering issues ranging from gender pay and 'the gap' to women's representation and voices in their public and professional lives.

The order paper was as wide and varied as it always is at women's conference – with discussions on a breadth of subjects from housing to the Trade Union Bill and from refugees to welfare reform. The rostrum was bursting with new affiliates and sisters young and old, inspired by the possibilities for a reinvigorated labour movement, by action from affiliated and non-affiliated unions – defending public services and promoting a new generation of activists and supporters of justice and equality for all.

A BMA guest speaker had conference in a protracted standing ovation, visiting sisters straight from picket lines in London and taking back messages of support and solidarity for an outcome that protected services, staff and provision.

Numerous emergency motions were debated, covering issues including domestic violence and its impact on working women's lives and the Sarah Reed campaign for justice, a motion about Sarah, a 32 year old black woman who died whilst in Holloway Prison. Debates highlighted the plight of many with mental health issues and shocked delegates – with some frightening statistics;

- 40% of women with severe mental illnesses have experienced rape or attempted rape
- People with mental ill-health are more likely to be victims than perpetrators of crime
- And a possible 90% of those currently in prison have a mental health condition.

The TUC and IPPR launched a Report into the 'motherhood pay penalty' during conference week – the term refers to the gap between working mothers

and comparable women without dependent children. The penalty is neither new nor peculiar to the UK – it has been noted and measured before and has been found to exist in many countries. The report can be found here <https://www.tuc.org.uk/sites/default/files/MotherhoodPayPenalty.pdf>

Inspirational speakers were numerous as the week progressed; Frances O'Grady, TUC general secretary, and Liz Snape, TUC president, both spoke about challenges and opportunities that lay ahead for our movement, Philippa Clark from the Sylvia Pankhurst Memorial Committee spoke passionately of the fight for recognition for the contribution and achievements of the socialist, feminist and internationalist, Sylvia Pankhurst, and of support needed for the campaign for a statue dedicated to her. The campaign link is <http://sylviapankhurst.gn.apc.org/>

Kate Green MP and Shadow minister for Women and Equalities also addressed conference in what was a jam packed three days.

The international agenda was never far from debates and Jane Macalevey, author and union organiser from the United States, spoke about the power of organising and the abilities of working people to change the world – then Christina Huegos-Clausen, from IndustriALL, the global federation spoke about exploitation, casualisation and precarious work in the garment industry and beyond and the approaches to organising and winning for workers.

The stalls and fringes were also vibrant and engaging and as always, with the International Women's Day celebration sponsored by numerous affiliates and Thompsons Solicitors, topping off what is described by so many sisters as the highlight of their year, the most welcoming forum in the movement and the inspiration they need to engage, invest and organise for the future!



Finally, a statue for Sylvia...

FOR years the House of Lords has blocked all attempts by the Sylvia Pankhurst Memorial Committee to get permission for a statue of Sylvia Pankhurst to be erected near Parliament. But a recent agreement between the Committee and Islington Council means that the statue of Sylvia will be erected on Clerkenwell Green in time for the centenary of the Representation of the People Act 1918 which first gave some women the vote.

Clerkenwell Green is a fitting place for the statute as it is the home of the Marx

Memorial Library and the starting point for the London May Day March. The statue (left) was created some time ago by Ian Walters, who was responsible for the statute of Nelson Mandela in Parliament Square. It is estimated that the statue will cost £70,000 so the drive is on to raise the funds, helped by a grant from the City of London Corporation and support from actor Maxine Peake who has joined Richard Pankhurst, Brenda Dean, Rodney Bickerstaffe, Margaret Prosser and Chris Smith as a Patron of the campaign.

SEE [HTTP://SYLVIAPANKHURST.GN.APC.ORG/](http://sylviapankhurst.gn.apc.org/)
AND [HTTPS://WWW.FACEBOOK.COM/ASTATUEFORSYLVIA/](https://www.facebook.com/ASTATUEFORSYLVIA/)

NAW changes bank

The NAW banked with the Co-operative Bank because of its ethical investment credentials. This has now been brought into question. Two years ago the Co-op Bank faced a major financial crisis and was bailed out by US hedge funds, making them the majority shareholders. Following this the Co-op closed the accounts of over twenty British Palestine support groups, including the national Palestine Solidarity Campaign (PSC) and the Cuba Solidarity Campaign. Although a bank spokesman denied any link between the US takeover and the closing of the accounts, it has been cause for concern for many campaign organisations, including the NAW.

The NAW Executive has now decided to change banks and has opened a new account with Unity Trust. Unity Trust Bank plc provides banking ser-

vices to trade unions, charities and other organisations that operate in the not-for-profit sector in the UK and in 2013 was awarded the Living Wage Employer Accreditation Mark.

Do you pay your NAW membership by standing order?

If you currently pay your NAW membership by standing order into our Co-operative Bank Account we would like you to cancel it and take out a new standing order into our new Unity Trust Bank Account.

You can use the form enclosed with this edition of *Sisters* or download a form from our website. Please consider making a regular monthly contribution to cover your membership fee plus an additional donation to the work of the NAW.

NAW autumn seminar 2016



FOLLOWING last year's success, the National Assembly of Women will be holding its second weekend seminar **12 and 13 November** at Wortley Hall, Sheffield. There will be plenty of opportunities to discuss what kind of social, political and economic policies would benefit women as well as having the chance to relax and enjoy networking with other sisters.

If you would like to register an interest please email naw@sisters.org.uk. Further details of speakers and cost will be available later in the summer.

events...

The Silk Mill Turn Out

Celebrate 1834 silk workers strike
Saturday 18 June from 10.30am
Derby

Chainmakers Festival

Celebrate 1910 women chain makers struggle
Saturday 2 July 11am to 4pm
Cradley Heath, Birmingham

Durham Miners Gala

Saturday 9 July
Durham

Tolpuddle Martyrs Festival

Friday 17 to Sunday 19 July
Tolpuddle, Dorset

Sylvia Pankhurst Memorial Lecture

Ruth Taillon: Socialism, feminism and women of 1916
Saturday 13 August 7pm
Wortley Hall, Sheffield

South Yorkshire Festival

Speakers, stalls and music
Sunday 14 August 12 noon to 5pm
Wortley Hall, Sheffield

Burston Strike School Rally

Speakers, stalls, march and music
Sunday 4 Sept. 10.45am to 4pm
Burston, Norfolk

what's on...

The next **NAW Executive Committee** meeting (open to all members) is **Saturday 11 June** 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

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www.sisters.org.uk

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)

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Organisation _____

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