Socialist Feminism Labour History Archive & Study Centre (LHARC) study guide

Summary:

Socialist feminism in the UK has a long history dating back to the often-named 'first wave' of feminism (1920-1948). Borne from the ideologies of feminism and Marxism - both with their own histories dating back hundreds of years, socialist feminism at the LHARC usually refers to a faction of the Women's Liberation Movement in the UK (1969-1989). The Women's Liberation Movement in the UK had a unique genealogy - distinct from the movement in the US, in which it derived from women from the institutions, organisations and broad groups of the British Left. From the learning, tools, organisational structures and ideologies learnt from these organisations, alongside a radical programme of international civil unrest which brought together students, workers, civil rights activists, anti-war, anti-nuclear and anti-colonial movements - socialist feminism emerged in an attempt to liberate British women.

Socialist feminism was formative to the creation and development of the Women's Liberation Movement. Many socialist feminist women led on the creation of print culture, such as the magazines *Red Rag, Spare Rib* and *Scarlet Women*. They also played key roles in organising the national WLM conferences, including women such as Sally Alexander, Sheila Rowbotham, Lynne Segal, and Anna Davin. Publications which saw the creation of new fields of knowledge are also part of the creative production of socialist feminists of the time - with works such as *Beyond the Fragments* (1979), *Hidden From History* (1973) and *Women and the Subversion of Community* (1975) - all being written directly from feminists reflecting on 'the woman question' within socialism.

Women involved with socialist feminist action and theory influenced government, grassroots action, policy decisions, academia and culture with their work. For example, Hilary Wainwright went on to be the deputy economic adviser to Leader of the Greater London Council Ken Livingstone in 1972. She also ran the Popular Planning Unit, part of the Economic Policy Group accountable to the Industry and Employment Committee (IEC). The Women's Committee budget under Wainwright and colleague Valerie Wise came to have a budget of over £16 billion by the time the GLC was abolished by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. Alongside a life-long career as a respected Historian, Sheila Rowbotham has taught on Gender and Labour histories across the world. In the late 1980s, this led to an invitation to become Consultant Research Adviser for the Women's Programme, World Institute for Development Economics Research, (WIDER) at the United Nations University. She initiated a project which examined the conditions of poor women's casualised work internationally, involving activists and academics. This attracted interest among policy makers in Canada, Finland and India, and led to a project directed by Professor Swasti Mitter at UNU INTECH on women and technology. Women like Nell Myers and Jean McCrindle were crucial to extending the socialist feminist activism of the

1970s into the 1980s and brought their skills and experience to the Miners Strike (1984-1985) - through the editing of the NUM's newspaper *The Miner* and organising and mobilising support for the strikers with the Women Against Pit Closures.

Summary of what is in the collections:

The LHARC contains vast and diverse materials directly related to socialist feminism in Britain in the 20th century. It also includes materials that can illuminate aspects of socialist feminism and add critical context to this research topic; such as the archives of the Labour Party and the CPGB, and the personal papers and collections from people such as Salme Dutt, Hilary Wainwright and Ellen Wilkinson. The collections are stronger when covering British socialist feminism from the 1960s-1980s, particularly alongside the Women's Liberation Movement. For example, the Feminist Webs collections contain the libraries and research materials of NW based feminist socialist activists and therefore includes key feminist socialist texts and ephemera from the 1960s-1980s.

Use Discover at The National Archives to search PHM's archive catalogues further.

Complementary collections:

Other collections that might support research in this area are:

- Sheila Rowbotham's papers at the LSE women's library
- Amanda Sebestyen's papers at Bishopsgate Institute
- Nell Myer's papers at Bishopsgate Institute
- Various feminist socialist publications Feminist Archive North Collections
- Various feminist socialist publications Feminist Library
- Various feminist socialist publications Working Class Movement Library
- WIRES Girton College Archives
- Papers of Eliabeth Wilson and Angela Weir [Mason] LSE women's library

Key events:

- Factories Act 1844 ('Graham's Factory Act') 1844
- 1848-1920 (First wave of British Feminism)
- Factories (Health of Women, &c.) Act 1874
- Women's Co-Operative Guild 1883
- Mrs Hilton's crèche in London in 1889 for working mothers 1889
- Factory Act 1891
- WSPU 1903
- Women's Labour League 1906
- NFWW 1906

- People's Budget 1909
- National Insurance Act 1911
- NUWSS 1912
- Middleton McDonald baby clinic established 1913
- Representation of the People's Act 1918
- Worker's Birth Control Group 1924
- Marriage Bar abolished 1946
- The Abortion Act 1967
- Divorce Reform Act 1969
- Essex University 'Revolutionary' Festival Feb 1969
- Women's Liberation Movement 1969-1989
- First National Women's Liberation Conference Feb-March 1970
- Family Income Supplement 1970
- Industrial Relations Bill 1972
- First publication of *Red Rag* magazine 1972
- Labour Government (1974-1979) under Harold Wilson and James Callaghan
- National Abortion Campaign 1975
- Child Benefit Bill 1975
- Employment Protection Act 1975
- Corrie Bill proposed 1979
- Conservative Government under Margaret Thatcher 1979
- British Nationality Act 1981
- Miner's Strike 1984-1985
- Statutory Maternity Pay 1987

Key people referenced in the LHARC collections:

- Adah Kay
- Angela Phillips
- Angela Weir
- Ann Tobin
- Audrey Wise
- Barbara Niven
- Barbara Taylor
- Beatrix Campbell
- Claudia Jones
- Ellen Wilkinson
- Florence Keyworth
- Gladys Brooks
- Helen Crawfurd
- Hilary Wainwright
- Jean French
- Jean Gardiner
- Jean McCrindle

- Jean Spence
- Judith Hunt
- Juliet Mitchell
- Lynne Segal
- Marian Sedley
- Mariarosa Dalla Costa
- Martin Jacques
- Mary Davis
- Maureen McKintosh
- May Hobbs
- Michelene Wandor
- Mikki Doyle
- Monica Sjoo
- Myra Garrett
- Nell Myers
- Nettie Pollard
- Nina Temple
- Pam Flyn
- Penny Remfry
- Roberta Henderson
- Rosalind Delmar
- Salme Dutt
- Sarah Benton
- Selma James
- Sheila Rowbotham
- Stuart Hall
- Sue O'Sullivan
- Sylvia Pankhurst

Key organisations:

- Alternative Economic Strategy
- Angry Brigade
- Big Flame
- Centerprise
- Claimants Union
- Conference of Socialist Economists
- Communist Party Historians Group
- Communist Party of Great Britain
- Essex Road Women's Centre
- Gay Liberation Front
- Greater London Council
- Grunwick Strikers
- Independent Labour Party

- International Monetary Fund
- International Socialists (IS)
- Institute of Worker's Control
- Labour Party
- Liberal Party
- London Women's Liberation Workshop
- National Union of Miners
- Night Cleaners Campaign
- Smith/Party Group
- Socialist Workers' Party
- Technical, Administrative and Supervisory Section
- Trade Union Congress
- Vietnam Solidarity Campaign
- Women's Liberation Movement
- Worker's Educational Association
- Young Communist League
- Young Labour

Key publications:

- Feminist Review
- Red Rag
- Marxism Today
- Spare Rib
- Shrew
- WIRES
- New Socialist
- Daily Worker
- Morning Star
- Scarlet Women
- Link
- Comment
- Oz
- Ink
- Islington Gutter Press
- Case Con
- Women's Report
- The Miner
- Labour Women

Collections:

Name: The papers of Hilary Wainwright (1949-)

Collection overview:

The papers reflect Wainwright's political work and interests including; interviews and research into the changing direction of the Labour Party in 1980s; material from Wainwright's involvement with the striking miners, including the organisations Women Against Pit Closures and Miners and Families Christmas Appeal; papers on the Popular Planning Unit of the Greater London Council (GLC); reports and leaflets on women and the Labour Party, socialism and feminism including material relating to the 1980, Beyond the Fragments conference; research papers on a study of the Lucas Aerospace open door project including material from the Lucas Aerospace Combine Shop Stewards Committee; papers researching the impact of rationalisation on the workforce of Vickers; miscellaneous material relating to Wainwright's involvement with various socialist organisations including student political activity in the 1960s, correspondence of the Socialist Society, the Socialist Conference and the Broad Left Organising Committee. There is also material on trades councils, trade unionism, Thatcherism, unemployment etc.

Hilary Wainwright has published widely, the key texts associated with these papers are as follows:

Labour a Tale of Two Parties (Hogarth Press/Chatto Windus, London, 1987)

A Taste of Power. The Politics of Local Economics, co-edited with Maureen MacIntosh, (Verso books, London, October 1987)

The Lucas Plan. A New Trades Unionism in the Making?, co-authored with David Elliott (Shocken Books, 1981)

Beyond the Fragments. Feminism and the Making of Socialism, co-authored with Sheila Rowbotham and Lynne Segal, (Merlin Press, 1980).

The Workers Report of Vickers, Co-authored with Huw Benyon, (Pluto Press, 1978).

What may be of particular interest to researchers of socialist feminism are the following sub-collections:

 WAIN/1/ (files 1-13) Miners Strike (1984-1985) including; material from the 1984 Miners and Families Christmas Appeal; internal organisational documents of the Women Against Pit Closures national organisation and various ephemera, campaign material and newspaper cuttings chronicling the work of the supporters of the Miners Strike (1984-1985). WAIN/2 (files 1-10) includes research materials, notebooks, drafts and press material relating to the development and publication of Labour: A Tale of Two Parties

 WAIN/4 and WAIN/5 contain materials relating to Wainwright's role as economic advisor at the GLC (1982-1986) under Ken Livingstone, including her Head of Public Planning

role.

- WAIN/7 contains material relating to Beyond the Fragments (1979). The box contains Wainwright's research materials, materials regarding the books reception on publication, correspondence, and reports and minutes from BTF conferences and meetings.

Ref: **GB 394 WAIN**

Name: Labour Party Chief Women Officers' Papers

Collection overview:

This rich collection includes the minutes of the Standing Joint Committee on Industrial Women's Organisations from 1916 and the Labour Women's Advisory Committee from 1916 to 1966. You can obtain subsequent minutes of these committees from the Labour Party National Executive Committee minutes. There is correspondence and memoranda of the various women's officers from 1919 to 1960. Subsequent unlisted correspondence of the woman officers, Joyce (later Baroness) Gould (b.1932) and Betty (later Baroness) Lockwood (b. 1924), mainly relates to women's conference resolutions in the 1970s and 1980s.

The Labour History Archives and Study Centre also holds the entire run of the monthly journal Labour Woman from 1911 to 1971 and women's conference reports from 1927 to 1990.

Ref: **GB 394 CWO**

Name: Gay Left

Collection overview:

Gay Left is highly valued by historians, scholars of LGBTQ+ studies, and activists as a unique intersection of Marxism and gay liberation politics. The archive includes essays, reviews, photographs, artwork, political statements, and correspondence. Provides insight into debates within the gay movement in Britain in the late 1970s.

Ref: (uncatalogued) Accession 1577

Name: Women's Labour League

Collection overview:

The Women's Labour League was formed in 1906 as an institution organized exclusively for

and by women, and affiliated to the Labour Party. The League was committed to the cause of

Universal Labour representation in Parliament. Provincial branches of the Women's Labour

League were established across the country. The first League conference was held in Leicester in 1906. The Women's Labour League correspondence consists of letters addressed to the

Secretary of the Women's Labour League for the period 1906-8. They have been arranged in

date order. Much of the correspondence concerns the establishment of provincial branches.

Other items include notices of meetings, balance sheets, receipt books and conference

arrangements.

The Women's Labour League minutes and financial records include the Treasurer's expenditure

book for 1917-1918; lists of subscribers 1911-1917; branch notes from 1910; signed minutes of

the Executive from Sept. 1908; Central London Branch of the Women's Labour League, signed

minutes 1906-1918.

Ref: GB 394 WLL

Name: Labour Party NEC Sub committees c.1915-1995

Collection overview:

This collection spans organisation minutes and papers (1931-1998) of NEC subcommittees,

which contain records of decision-making processes regarding women and the Labour Party.

Much of this material will be helpful and give essential context to understanding socialist

feminist in the UK and it's relationship to the Labour Party. The National Women's Advisory

Committee's minutes from 1959-1982, as well as conference memos and documents, are also

found here. A small amount of materials from the Women's Rights Study Group from 1981-1982

can be found here, as can a much larger collection of NEC Women's committee materials from 1986-2008.

Ref: LP/NEC/SUB

Name: Gerry Cohen corresp and papers rel to work for the Party

Collection overview:

As a YCL full-time worker, Cohen was Midlands District Secretary and then, in 1953, the National Organiser. Cohen (pictured below in the early 1970s) then became Midlands Daily Worker correspondent, and then began work for the Communist Party as the Lancashire and Cheshire District Organiser, Merseyside Area Secretary, North West District Secretary, London District Secretary, retiring from full-time work in 1985.

Cohen played a key role in the CPGB's correspondence and relationship with the creators of the socialist feminist magazine Red Rag (1972-1980).

Ref: CP/LON passim

Name: Nina Temple corresp and papers rel to work for the Party

Collection overview:

This collection of correspondence and papers centres on Temple's role of the last General Secretary of the CPGB. After the disbanding of the CPGB in 1991, Temple assumed a leading role within the Democratic Left, the body that now acquired the assets of the old Communist Party. This body was in turn abandoned in favour of `network politics', with the assets being managed by a property and asset company, in which Temple and several score other persons played the dominant role. This material covers the period of her political activity from 1975-1993.

For more on her role within the Democratic Left, see:

Misc correspondence re various issues incl setting up of Democratic Left, Temples

resignation, etc. Ref: CP/CENT/SEC/14/10

Correspondence re Democratic Left constitution and name-change. Ref:

CP/CENT/SEC/14/12

Correspondence re Democratic Left launch party. Ref: CP/CENT/SEC/14/06

Ref: CP/LON passim

Name: Earth First! records rel to local and national campaigns, direct actions and

protests for the environment

Collection overview:

This large collection chronicles the actions of Earth First! (1991-2017). Still very much active

today, this archive holds ephemera such as leaflets and campaign material, as well as more

official documents such as publications, minutes and proposals.

In the UK EF! was started in 1991, and quickly grew, developing it's own distinct character.

Initially the biggest campaigns were around imports of tropical timber and anti-roads campaigns,

though there were numerous smaller campaigns. Genetic crops, international solidarity, peat

and climate change have been other strong campaigns over time. Earth First! describe

themselves as such: "The general principles behind Earth First! are non-hierarchical

organisation and the use of direct action to confront, stop and eventually reverse the forces that

are responsible for the destruction of the Earth and its inhabitants. EF! is not a cohesive group

or campaign, but a convenient banner for people who share similar philosophies to work under."

Ref: EF

Name: The 1984-1985 Miners' Strike newspaper collection

Collection overview:

The newspapers in this collection provide an insight into the key events and chronology of the

1984-5 Miners' Strike. Besides newspapers the collection includes a small amount of cartoons,

postcards, posters, pamphlets and photocopies of material on miners' wives. Local branches of the NUM and other organisations, which supported the striking miners, produced the newspapers in this collection.

The collection includes copies of:

The Durham Striker

Women's Fightback

Labour Weekly

The News Line

The Miner

NUM Minutes of meetings of the National Executive Committee, 1984-1985

Ref: **GB 394 MS84/LAB**

Name: Morning Star circulation and sales figures, statistics and corresp rel to finances, committee...

Collection overview: *The Morning Star* is a left-wing British daily newspaper focused on social, political, and trade union issues, originally founded in 1930 as the Daily Worker by the Communist Party of Great Britain (CPGB. The paper describes its editorial stance as in line with Britain's Road to Socialism, the programme of the Communist Party of Britain. This collection contains circulation and sales figures, statistics and corresp rel to finances, committee minutes, MS notes and papers rel to running the paper (1957-90).

Ref: CP/LON/STAR

Name: Daily Worker: editorial board minutes

Collection overview:

Harry Pollitt was general secretary (1929–39, 1941–56) and chairman (1956–60) of the CPGB. In 1929, he recruited Tom Wintringham to help establish a new CPGB newspaper. In 1930, The *Daily Worker* (later to become the Morning Star) was launched. The material in this collection covers the period 1940-1980.

Ref: CP/LON/STAR

Name: Communist Party of Great Britain (CPGB) archives

Collection overview:

The LHARC is the home of the CPGB's archives. Within this large archive are particular boxes and files that will be of interest to those researching British socialist feminism in the 20th century.

In particular:

- The Central / Executive Committee minutes (CP/CENT/EC) document the party's decision-making at the highest level
- The materials of the Women's Department (CP/CENT/WOM) contain initiatives, campaigns, minutes and correspondence regarding the relationship between women and/in the CPGB. All 44 issues of *Link Magazine: Communist Party Women's Journal*, 1973-1984 (CP/CENT/WOM/2/6), including drafts and proposals (CP/CENT/WOM/3/2), can be found here. A range of material is adjacent to the official volumes of Link, including articles and letters that pertain to public debates around Link and the feminist stances it took. This includes many letters submitted to Link from rank-and-file CPGB members who wrestled with questions of equality, gender, and sexuality.
- Miscellaneous files including reports, song-sheets, pamphlets and correspondence relating to the CPGB's relationship to women's peace movement and national women's employment, 1952-1984 (CP/CENT/WOM/6)

- CPGB women's conferences and campaigns from 1982-1985 (CP/CENT/WOM/6)
 contain reports, newspaper cuttings and correspondence regarding the NAC, CPGB women's district committees and safer schools
- Papers of the National Joint Action Campaign Committee for Equal Women's Rights,
 1969. This volume contains minutes and other papers compiled by the NJACCWER in
 1969. The papers include correspondence with CPGB national women's organiser
 Margaret Hunter (CP/CENT/WOM/5/9)
- Papers of the Working Women's Charter Campaign, 1950-1989 (CP/CENT/WOM/5).
 This volume contains minutes, reports, and leaflets produced by the Working Women's Charter campaign, administered by the CPGB National Women's Advisory Committee.
 The documents also include notes prepared in the 1950s for chapters in a proposed book on women, women's education, and women's role in local government.
- Records of the CPGB National Women's Advisory Committee, 1950-1991
 (CP/CENT/WOM/5). This volume contains minutes, agendas, circulars, and
 correspondence compiled by the CPGB National Women's Advisory Committee during
 the period 1950-1991. The documents also include materials on selected campaigns
 (Women Against Pit Closures, Women Against Nazis, etc.) and activities at the district
 level.
- Red Rag: a Magazine of Liberation (CP/CENT/WOM/5/8). Issues 1-13 of the influential socialist feminist magazine covering 1972-1980. Issues 14 and 15 can be found at the WCML. Most issues are digitised online at: https://banmarchive.org.uk/red-rag/. The file includes a document (for CP EC?) describing RR's origins and functions and report of discussion of its relations with CP and other left-wing movements and individuals. For more on the difficult relationship between the CPGB EC and the creators of Red Rag can be found at: (CP/CENT/EC/) including letters of support for RR from CPGB members and groups and strongly worded correspondence from the CPGB to the RR creators.
- CPGB Women's Department records, 1950-1989 (CP/CENT/WOM/1 and CP/CENT/WOM/2). This volume contains reports, correspondence, and other papers compiled by the CPGB Women's Department during the period 1950-1989. Subjects covered include women and employment, abortion, and the women's liberation movement. It also contains many of the papers of Jean Styles (CPGB National Women's

Organiser 1972-1976) and the CPGB files from the National Assembly of Women, 1974-1977.

Ref: CP

Name: Papers of Salme Dutt

Collection overview:

A mixture of personal and professional papers and materials of Salme Dutt's. Salme Pekkala-Dutt (née: Salme Anette Murrik; 29 August 1888 – 30 August 1964) was an Estonian-British communist politician. In this collection you will find personal correspondence between her friends, colleagues and her husband (Rajani Palme Dutt, generally known as R. Palme Dutt, was a leading journalist and theoretician in the Communist Party of Great Britain, and briefly served as its fourth general secretary during World War II from October 1939 to June 1941). What might be of particular interest is Dutt's work on syllabuses on CP work among women for Marx House - including drafts, typescripts and notes, and her draft work for her book *When England Arose* (1944).

Ref: CP/IND/ DUTT/ 02/01 and CP/IND/ DUTT/ 02/02 AND CP/IND/ DUTT/ 02/03

Name: Women's Labour League

Collection overview:

The Women's Labour League correspondence consists of letters addressed to the Secretary of the Women's Labour League for the period 1906-8. They have been arranged in date order. Much of the correspondence concerns the establishment of provincial branches. Other items include notices of meetings, balance sheets, receipt books and conference arrangements.

The Women's Labour League minutes and financial records include the Treasurer's expenditure book for 1917-1918; lists of subscribers 1911-1917; branch notes from 1910; signed minutes of the Executive from Sept. 1908; Central London Branch of the Women's Labour League, signed minutes 1906-1918.

Name: Feminist Webs records: including educational resources, training materials, campaign materials and promotional ephemera

This extensive collection contains material from Feminist Webs, a NW-based organisation that focused on feminist work with young girls, women and LGBTQIA+ youth in the area. Many of the people involved in Feminist Webs had been engaged in earlier WLM activity, and therefore the collection is a mix of materials relating to 1990s youth work in the NW and contextual and historical materials relating to the history of feminist work. For socialist feminism within the collection, there are boxes which have been donated from women and/or hold material from people such as Jean Spence and Pam Flynn, which contain foundational texts, essays and research material regarding socialist feminism in the 1970s and 1980s. Here are some details at box level for ease of researching:

Box 1 contains material covering:

Jean Spence's role in the 1984-85 miner's strike materials Greenham Common activism (1980s) Anti-nuclear activism (1970s and 1980s) Women and environmentalism activism (1970s and 1980s)

Box 2 contains material covering:

Racism in Britain and motherhood (1970s-1990s)

Box 3 contains material covering:

Womens health (1970s-1990s) Womens education (1970s-1990s)

Box 4 contains the publication:

Women's Liberation and Revolution: A Bibliography by Sheila Rowbotham 2nd edition 1973

Box 5 contains the publication:

Wages for housework by Giuliana Pompeii

Box 9a contains the publications:

Towards an Anti-Racist Feminism by Jenny Bourne 1984

Our Bodies Ourselves: A health book by and for women, Boston Women's Health Collective, British edition by Angela Phillips and Jill Rakusen 1978

Black British Feminism: A Reader edited by Heidi Safia Mirza 1997

Ain't I A Woman: Black Women and Feminism by Bell Hooks 1982

Women's Rigths: Changing Attitudes 1900-2000

The Heart of the Race: Black Women's Lives in Britain by beverley Bryan, Stella Dadzie and

Suzanne Scafe 1985

Greenham Common: Women at the Wire edited by Barbara Harford and Sarah Hopkins 1984

Beyond the Fragments by Sheila Rowbotham, Lynne Segal and Hilary Wainwright 1979

Women in revolutionary Russia by Cathy Porter 1987

Box 20b contains the publications:

Spare Rib (various editions)

Tyranny of structurelessness - Jo Freeman

Box 21a contains the publications:

WIRES (81-83)
Scarlet Woman (various editions)
Socialist Women newsletter (various editions)
Red Rag (various editions)
Sappho (various editions)

Box 21d contains the publications:

Scarlet Woman (various editions)

Ref: FWEB

Name: Lesbians and Gays Support the Miners (LGSM)

Collection overview:

Lesbians and Gays Support the Miners (LGSM) originated from a collection made at the 1984 Pride March for the striking miners. Shortly afterwards a meeting was held at the University of London Union with speakers from the South Wales National Union of Miners (NUM), this led to the formation of LGSM. LGSM was a single-issue group, which sought to support the miners and their communities in their fight against Thatcherism. Members of LGSM were from across the gay community, from Trotskyists, communists and anarchists to Labour Party members and liberals. The organisation lasted only for the duration of the 1984-5 miners' strike. The organisation held weekly meetings at Gay's the Word bookshop to organise publicity and collections. During its two years of operation, LGSM raised twenty thousand pounds, from collections, jumble sales, merchandise and sponsored bike rides such as pedal against pit closures. A Pits & Perverts benefits gig headlined by Bronski Beat held in Camden, London raised five thousand pounds. The success of the LGSM was illustrated by the 1985 Pride march, which was headed by a NUM banner, followed by a large contingent of men, women and children from Dulais.

This collection covers the activity of LGSM from 1984-1987.

Ref: GB 394 LGSM

Name: Lesbians Against Pit Closures

Collection overview:

Lesbians Against Pit Closures (LPAC) formed a few months after Lesbians and Gays Support the Miners was established. This was partly because many women in the group felt intimidated by the gay men who formed the bulk of the membership.

The collection comprises minutes, correspondence, press releases, fliers, accounts and financial records, ephemera and labour movement song sheets. Some of the material here regards the LGSM travelling exhibition which celebrated the success of the movement. Photographs were displayed, and a video chronicling the work was lent to Trade Unions, community groups and local branches of the National Union of Miners.

Ref: LGSM

Name: Judith Hart: correspondence and papers

Collection overview:

Judith Hart was co-chairman of the Women's National Commission (appointed by the government) from 1969 to 1970. Within the Labour Party she was a member of the National Executive Committee from 1969 to 1983, serving as vice-chairman in 1980–81, and as chairman in 1981–82. Hart was in the cabinet in active roles and the Labour shadow cabinet between 1959-1979; particularly in roles managing overseas development. This material covers her political activity between the years 1948-1989.

Relating to this collection of personal papers and correspondence, the following files may be of particular interest to those interested in socialist feminism:

- Personal/semi-personal papers
- Chile and the Chile Solidarity Campaign
- Articles and Speeches
- Social Security
- NEC, Committees, Sub-Committees and Working Group

Ref: GB 394 HART