To the Labour Farty National Executive Committee:

We are writing to protest the decision taken by Northampton North Labour Party that Maureen Colquboun should retire at the next election. Whatever reasons have been offered to defend this action, it is quite clear to everyone that it is because she is a lesbian woman and what's more, has refused to hide or act ashamed of it.

Maureen Colquhoun is not the first woman to be sacked for being lesbian. There have been many. For millions of women in this country the reality of our daily lives is that we have to "choose" between hiding who we are from all but a few close friends and "coming out" publicly and risking the loss of our jobs, our children, our homes, our friends. It is this that makes MS: Colquboun vulnerable. Her situation highlights the Eact that because most women have little or no money, even women who appear to be immune to the pressures of a day-to-day life of poverty and dependence on men, are also under attack. She was able to leave her husband but she has been denied her right to money and her right to live independently how she chooses and with whom she chooses. On the one hand, the lack of power of most women and of lesbian women in particular makes ma. Colquboun vulnerable to this attack. On the other hand, if Ma Colquhoun is sacked as an MP that is a precedent for even more lesbian women to be sacked from jobs and for courts to take our children away in custody cases with even less hesitation than at present.

It is not uncommon for members of both Houses of Parliament to sleep with women and with men. When the MP's are men no one is very bothered, not even when it's a PM involved. Yet when women are involved with each other it is immediately a subject for public scrutiny and alarm. Whereas men's "morality" is on the whole a private affair, women's "morality" is always being attacked and examined under a microscope. Although lesbianism is not illegal in this country, we are punished as though it were a crime. So much is it expected that all wamen should be poor, and dependent on men, that when any one of us steps out of line and takes our independence, we're treated as criminals.

If the Labour Party is so concerned about retaining a "marginal working-class constituency" as Mr. Ashby (the Chairman of Northampton North) suggests, we would expect that the personal life of a prospective candidate would be con-

advantaged, like the spinster, the 'unsupported' mother, the lesbian, the prostitute, the widow or the girl. The existence of a single woman who sees herself as strong and independent shows the possibility of women living

siderably less relevant than what proposals she had to meet the needs of her constituents. For instance in an area of high unemployment, women are always the first to lose even the low-paying jobs we have, and are forced back into financial dependence on men, in a time when men's money amounts to less all the time. Rather than concern for who she is sleeping with, we demand concern for all the women in the constituency-from married women to single women, from lesbian women to non-lesbian women, young and old, with children and without. These women's needs never hit the headlines.

If the Labour Party is concerned to find favour with the working class of this country they had better find out who is the working class. Far from our concern being "conventional morality," our main concern is money. The working class is single mothers, is lesbian women, is women who are divorced, prostituteswomen, pensioners, full-time housewives, women who have two jobs, Black women and immigrant women--all fighting the crisis despite a wagbe freeze and the Chancellor's Budgets.

It is not the "working class" but the Labour Party which is upset about our "morality," because breaking away from a woman's place, from a woman's work and a woman's dependence. Every government has always profited when we stayed in our "place" and worked for little or nothing there.

Women in particular are fed up to the teeth with all political parties since none has ever spoken to our needs and all have conspired to keep us poor. No political party has defended the right of all women to money for all the unpaid housework we're expected to do of the single mather's right to adequate social security or the married woman's right to independent money of her own, or our right to jobs with decent wages. We don't know where MS. Colquhoun stands on these questions, but we do know that even if she wanted to help women her hands would be tied. We are supposed to believe that women in the Houses of Parliament will give us power, but it is clear that MS. Colquhoun does not have any political power unless she dissociates herself from the rest of us.

All the political parties have had to reckon with the widespread rebellion of women against what's expected of us as mothers, as wives, lovers, daughters, etc. Even the Houses of Parliament have not been immune, e.g. Bernadette Devlin as the first single mother in the House as far as we know, the MP who brought her child to "work." And now a publicly lesbian woman. The fact that lesbianism has

surfaced in the Palace of Vestminster is some indication of how very widespread it is, and that any politician who chooses to ignore us as a force will do so at their own political peril!

We demand that the Labour Party take a position on this issue. Millions of women, lesbian and non-lesbian, all over the country, are waiting to see whether the Labour Party supports this attack on women's right to keep our paid jobs and to have an independent personal life or whether it will defend that right. In doing so the Labour Party will be taking a position against women or for us—and we will deal accordingly. The Labour Party once opposed suffrage. We hope times have changed.

Power to all women and therefore to the rest of the working class,

Anne Meale

Anne Neale, Wages Due Lesbians

P.S. Letters will shortly be sent to the Conservative and Liberal Parties demanding that they too take a position on this matter.

# THE LABOUR PARTY

IMPOR ATION UNIT

TRAISPORT HOUSE SMITH SQUARE LONDON SWIF 3JA TELEPHONE: 01-834 9434 TELEGRAMS, LABREPCOM SOWEST LONDON

GENERAL SECRETARY: R. G. HAYWARD CBE HON TREASURER: RI Hom L. J. CALLAGHAN MP NATIONAL AGENT: H. R. UNDERHILL

FW/TB

25 October 1977

No. A. Heale, Wages Due Lesbiens, 74 Princess Road, LONDON. NW6

Dear Ms. Neale,

Thank you for your letter and it may very well be, that the issue of Maureen Colquhoun being a lesbian did play some part in the decision by her local Labour Party to seek a new condidate at the next General Election. However, it would be totally unfair of you not to obtain information from the local members as to any other factors that might have influenced them in coming to their decision. It does not appear from your letter that you have tried to obtain their point of view. It is certainly not something one can obtain from the media.

You may be quite certain that there is no Party restriction of any sort on those who are regarded very unfairly as being different to the generally accepted sexual mores. However, it would be foolish for anybody to deny that there is considerable projudice on the issue of lesbianism, but what we can claim is that the anjority of members of the Labour Party have, in the main, been more advanced and open on personal sexual issues then the general public. The vote at our immula Conference for example on Abortion on demand was an overwhelming 4,666,000 to 75,000. It was my wife as a delegate to the 1975 Conference who made the point at the rostrum that it was a male dominated House that reformed the laws on male homosexuality long before dealing with the abortion laws.

What we are discussing, however, in respect to the Morthampton Horth Labour Party's decision is the right of the local members to decide who is to be their candidate. Providing the rules are conformed to, which include giving as. Colquboun every right to attend all meetings that deal with the issue then we have no power to reverse their decisions. Hor in fact from the standpoint from democracy should we have such powers. Our membership has long since thrown off the idea that we bureaucrats at Transport House should decide these issues for them. We doubt if you yourselves would wish to reverse this process.

Yours sincerely,

Prenk 4914

Information Of lear

Mages Due Lesbians 74 Princess Road, London PW6

3 November 1977

Dear Mr. Ward,
We want to take up some of the points raised in your

We are well aware that there may be anumber of reasons why certain elements in the local and national Labour Party wanted Maureen Colquboun sacked. We are sure, however, that the fact that she is a lesbian woman who has refused to hide her sexual choice was the occasion for her—actually being dismissed. What this means in effect is that a publicly lesbian woman cannot take a position on controversial issues. In this case the controversial issues that some of the local party are objecting to were her position against racism, and her position for free abortion on demand. This are issues on which many women - lesbian and non-lesbian, white and black, - and men supported her. It is quite clear to us all that in shutting Maureen Colquboun up, all women are being told to shut up.

Unlike your letter suggests, we are aware of the views of Maureen Colquboun's constituents. It is clear that she has received a lot of support from her constituency at a grass-roots level. The Labour Party would do well to examine the motives of the people who oppose her and to see which sections of the

constituency they represent.

We certainly have not seen the Labour Party be "more open and advanced on personal sexual issues than the general public." There are many members of the general public who are lesbian women... We have never heard the Labour Party (or any other political party) defend our interests; and there are even more women and men in the general public who feel that we are all entitled to sexual lives of our choosing. After your party's treatment of Maureen Colquboun, the Labour Party cannot claim

to have that position.

As we raised in our letter, the Labour Government has continued and extended the policies of the Conservative Government to consistently undermine women's possibility of financial independence through rising inflation, unemployment, erosion in the value of our wages if we have any, in Social Security benefits, pensions, etc. When our right to financial independence is under attack, our possibilities for choosing how we want to live and with whom, are also under attack. To the extent to which the Labour Party has not defended women's right to financial independence, to that extent the Labour Party is not only behind, but sqainst, the general trend of public opinion which is definitely in favour of women's right to some money of our own. Just last week, for example, Dr. Mia Kellmer Fringle, director of the National Children's Bureau, said that, "... childrearing is both a vital and demanding job that deserves adequate remuneration". (The Guardian 25/10/77).

These are the real issues at stake. There are no doubt that the National Executive Committee has intervened either overtly or covertly on previous occasions. The question seems to us to be not whether the National Executive Committee is ready to intervene, but on what issues the National Executive Committee

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ready to intervene. It has not passed unnoticed that for eample we have not seen the kind of support for Maureen Coluhoun that we saw for Reg Prentice. In that case, major fi-ures in the Labour Party went to speak in his defence in his onstituency, despite almost universal opposition to him from he local party. He has now joined the Conservative Farty.

You say that "we bureaucrats in Transport Pouse" are concered about what should or should not be done "from the standpoint of democracy", Who else but bureaucrats in Transport louse, or in any house, would think that democracy was being served by booting out a Representative of a section of society

which is being discriminated against?

We repeat our demand that Maureen Colquboun be reinstated and that the Labour Party take a position on this issue. anne Meale

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Anne Reale WAGES DUE LESBIANS WAGES DUE LESBIANS

Wages Due Lesbians 74, Frincess Road London NV 6 Tel: 01 624 6364 12 October, 1977

To the Conservative Party National Executive Committee:

We are writing to demand that the Conservative Party take a position on the recent sacking of M.P. Maureen Colquhoun by her local Labour Party branch. Whatever reasons have been offered to defend this action, it is quite clear to everyone that it is because she is a lesbian woman and, what's more, has refused to hide of act ashamed of it. This is not an internal affair of the Labour Party. Maureen Colquhoun is a member of parliament and her sacking must be of no less concern to your party than to hers. In addition this is an issue which affects all women of whatever political affiliations and therfore transcends party political boundaries.

Maureen Colquhoun is not the first woman to be sacked for being lesbian. There have been many. For millions of women in this country the reality of our daily lives is that we have to "choose" between hiding who we are from all but a few close friends and "coming out" publicly and risking the loss of our jobs, our children, bur homes, our friends. It is this that makes Ms. Colquhoun vulnerable. Her situation highlights the fact that because most women have little or no money, even women who appear to be immune to the pressures of a day-to-day life of poverty and dependence on men, are also under attack. She was able to leave her husband but she has been denied her right to money and her right to live independently how she chooses and with whom she chooses. On the one hand, the lack of power of most women and of lesbian women in particular makes Ms. Colquhoun vulnerable to this attack. On the other hand, if Ms. Colquboun is sacked as an MP that is a precedent for even more lesbian women to be sacked from jobs and for courts to take our children away in custody cases with even less hesitation than at present.

It is not uncommon for members of both Houses of Parliament to sleep with women and with men. When the MP's are men no one is very bothered, not even when it's a PM involved. Yet when women are involved with each other it is immediately a subject for public scrutiny and alarm. Whereas men's "more ality" is on the whole a private affair, women's "morality" is always being attacked and examined under a microscope. Although lesbianism is not illegal in this country, we are punished as though it were a crime. So much is it expected that all women should be poor, and dependent on men, that when any one of us steps out of line and takes our independence, we're treated as criminal.

Political parties seem to think that in order to find favour with the working class they must find favour with the trade unions. They are quite mistaken: the working class is single mothers, is lesbian women, is women who are divorced, prostitute women, pensioners, full-time housewives, women who have two jobs, Black women and immigrant women-mall

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fighting the drisis despite a wage freeze and the budgets of successive chancellors. Far from our concern being "conventional morality" (as Mr. Ashby, Chairman of Northampton North suggested), our main concern is money. Our fight has always been to break away from a woman's place, from a woman's work and a woman's dependence. Every government has always profited when we stayed in "our place" and worked for little or nothing there.

Women in particular are fed up to the teeth with all political parties since none has ever spoken to <u>our</u> needs and all have conspired to keep us poor. No political party has defended the right of all women to money for all the unpaid housework we're expected to do or the single mother's right to adequate social security or the married woman's right to independent money of her own or our right to jobs with decent wages. We don't know where Ms. Colquhoun stands on these questions, but we do know that even if she wanted to help women her hands would be tied. We are supposed to believe that women in the Houses of Parliament will give us power, but it is clear that Ms. Colquhoun does not have any political power unless she dissociates herself from the rest of us.

All the political parties have had to reckon with the widespread rebellion of women against what's expected of us as mothers, as vives, lovers, daughters, etc. Even the Houses of Parliament have not been immune, e.g. fernadette Devlin as the first single mother in the House as far as we know and the MP who brought her child to "work." And now a publicly lesbian woman. The fact that lesbiansim has surfaced in the Palace of Westminster is some indication of how very widespread it is, and that any politician who chooses to ignore us as a force will do so at their own political peril.

We demand that the Conservative Party take a position on this issue. Millions of women, lesbian and non-lesbian, all over the country, are waiting to see whether the Conservative Party supports this attack on women's right to keep our paid jobs and to have an independent personal life or whether it will defend that right. In doing so the Conservative Party will be taking a position against women or for user and we will deal accordingly. Your party once opposed suffrage. We hope times have changed.

Power to all women and therefore to the rest of the working class,

When we work the class is th

Anne Neale, Wages Due Lesbians

# MAUREEN COLQUHOUN ACTION COMMITTEE - STATEMENT

It is clear that Maureen Colquhoun was sacked by Northampton North ir Party Management Committee because she is an unashamed lesbian and a ist. The local management committee have attempted to cloak their pree with a variety of feeble allegations.

[ON: Maureen Colquhoun is a racist (accusation by the local management committee, blown up by the press.

In fact, the management committee withdrew the accusation of racism when it became clear that they had misunderstood what she meant.
"Powell has the most appalling racist solutions."
"Blacks are not a problem, poverty's the problem."
"What I was trying to point out is the irrelevance of Powell....

... all that effort against a tin god, instead of dealing with the problem of money."

She has exposed the charade of the Labour government's ineffective policies to combat racism
"I was exasperated at politicians pretending that no race problem exists, setting up Powell as the bogyman. The real bogymen are in the Labour Party, who use soft words and put no money into solving

the problem of poor blacks and poor whites in the inner cities."

It is worth noting that when she was a councillor (Shoreham, Sussex Urban District Council 1964-7': and West Sussex County Council 1970-1974) she was thrown off all her committees in 1972 for suggesting that 10% of council houses should be given to inner city blacks.

ION: She has neglected her constituency during the last six months.

Her constituency surgery is held every Friday, except that once a month it is replaced by a talk-in for all constituency Labour Party members. The committee considered this neglect of the constituency. Her attendance has in fact been over 85% (higher than for most MP's) The 15% non-attendance is accounted for by speaking engagements, both in the constituency and elsewhere, attendance at Parliamentary debates and twice when she had flu. In addition she has spent 25 out of the 28 weekends working in the constituency.

She supports the idea of MP's accountability to their constituency and over the leadership issue she changed her vote after consul-

"I was one of the few MP's to consult them (the local management committee) ... . I would have voted for Tony Benn, but they wanted me to vote for Michael Foot, and Callaghan as second choice."

TION: Maureen Colquhoun has spent her time on trivial issues, such as women's rights.

She has campaigned vigorously for women's financial, legal and emo-TT: tional independence. She supported abortion on demand from the beginning. She brought forward a Private Member's Bill proposing that an equal number of woman be given government posts, and protested about the serious discrimination against women in the job creation programmes.

She has consistently spoken on women's issues both inside and outside the Louse, exposing the sham of the Sex Discrimination Act and the Equal Pay Act, and acting on many issues eg. Action for Lesbian Parents, widows' pensions, separate taxation and mortgage rights for women, VAT off menstruation products, and many others.

We accept that she has spent a lot of time on women's issues. We do not consider them trivial.

The sacking of Maureen Colquhoun is just one example of the current acklash against oppressed and dissenting groups in this country. Many women ave faced - and continue to face - the kind of discrimination which Maureen olquhoun has experienced, but their cases do not receive the publicity given to a prominent figure. Any woman without a man faces abuse and discrimination in this society in her dealings with the welfare state, the courts, doctors .The single woman is seen as weak and dissychiatrists etc. advantaged, like the spinster, the 'unsupported' mother, the lesbian, the prostitute, the widow or the girl. The existence of a single woman who sees herself as strong and independent shows the possibility of women living

living without men and not needing to rely on them. All women who about their sexuality and who seek to define their own identity cortion the normal expectations about women. The strength of women is a fith Gay social change, which the Labour Party, like other political participhton empts to disarm by treating our needs as marginal, by fobbing us afford the Sex Discrimination Act and the Equal Pay Act, and attempting trminght those of us in a position to speak.

Ack Wo

Any well-known lesbian, such as Maureen Colquhoun, is a power rdiff of support to other lesbians and a public example of an independent mbridg style for all women. The private lives of women in a position to income others, e.g. teachers, supervisors, nurses and midwives, and of comment mothers, have always been subject to particular scrutiny. Norman to the chairperson of the Northampton North Labour Party Management Comming States that Maureen Colquhoun was originally adopted as candidate ther "good family image", supposedly necessary to fit in with the "cristic tional morality of a marginal working class constituency." The fact is now a lesbian appears to make her unacceptable in spite of her to the society tries to absorb, commercialise and defuse our rilitary like

Society tries to absorb, commercialise and defuse our militaneglish Women's 'Lib' and Gay 'Lib' become household words in such a way they Dav their significance is watered down and made ridiculous. One way that line movements are neutralised is by treating their members as isolated by Lib freaks, 'sick' people or extremists, whose 'personal' lives should by Cop neatly away and separated from everything else they do. This is the yoth ently permissive, liberal norality of "what you do in the privacy of mana (own home is nobody's business". As long as women who have lives which asgow a position to influence anybody else, then society can afford to tole Indiffrom leading open, active lives. All women are controlled, by the usit Most the words "lesbian" and "whore" as terms of abuse against those who sices the courts frequent denial of child custody to lesbians and other world whose lifestyles are thought to be incompatible with motherhood, is obside ism, because the social pressures on women to be heterosexual and marancy Maureen Colonborn, has been and advertising, are so perworths.

Maureen Colquhoun has been outspoken about her feminist ideas and of the not tried to conceal her relationship with a woman. She has clearly beaklar an embarrassment to the Labour Party because she challenges them to deay be including poverty, racism, and discrimination against gays and women. The majority of women, not in any position of power and often not able oberment, at times quite literally, for example through committal to mental apph.

The fact that someone like Maureen Col.

Sheff

The fact that someone like Maureen Colquhoun can be dismissed from Sheff system. Our demands of women and gays cannot be met within South can really respond to our growing strength is through repression. It Munion been made quite clear to us that the state is prepared to use force, as women and gays and recently against blacks and gays and recently against pickets and women paper Gay News has recently been under attack. Both lesbians and gay messed an anti-abortion bill which aimed to further limit women's right wage. It is important for

It is important for us to remember that the gains of 'progressive' islation and attitudes can easily be reversed when their provision is a threat to the 'respectable' image of a Labour M.P. who has proved too mand will continue to fight for our rights. We support Maureen Cold

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English Collective of Prostitutes c/o James. 20 Staverton Rd. London N.W.2 tol. 459 1150

National Executive Committee
Labour Party
Transport House
Smith Square
London S.W.1

Doar Sirs and sisters,

We are writing to you in regard to the decision taken by Northampton North Labour Party that Maureen Colquboun M.P. should retire at the next election. Whatever the excuse, it is well known that she may lose her job because she is a lesbian woman who refuses to keep quiet about it.

As prostitute women, who are driven underground everywhere, we have plenty of experience of the penalties women face when we tell the truth about ourselves. We therefore want to make the following clear to your Party.

Many women have lost their jobs because they are lesbians; and for millions of women in this country, our daily "choice" is between keeping who we are hidden among ourselves and few friends, or coming out from hiding and face the attack of government and employers.

If we are lesbian mothers, we are forced to hide, because the courts can take our children away. We are forced to stay in marriages we hate, marriages where we are battered or raped by our husbands, or where our husbands heat our children, because we can't afford to leave and take our kids with us. If we are living on Social Security, we are forced to hide our relationships with men because they may help us financially, or hide that we have a job on the side, sometimes as part-time prostitutes, because they can cut off our cheque.

If we are Black or immigrant women, there are places we can't go to, things we can't do, benefits we can't claim, because the police harass us, because they can demand our passports at any time, and the authorities can find any excuse for sending us "back where we come from".

If we are prisoners' wives or relatives, if one of our family is in psychiatric hospital, if we have a disability, if we are depressed, if we have no money, we are forced to hide these facts because they may reflect on our chances for friends, jobs or State benefits. All of these can be turned against us in custody cases, in divorces, in any court case.

As prostitutes, the law is against us; our children, our job, our home and belongings can be taken away also at any time. They can put us into prison, into "care" if we are under led or deport us if we're immigrants. Our girlfriend, boyfriend, husband, children, relatives and anyone who associates with us can be charged for poncing and sent to prison.

Nobody in society is protected by the laws against prostitution. The government is making huge profits on our work through fines and taxes. But already Baroness Vickers in the House of Lords has called for the abolition of these laws. Our only crime as prostitute women is that we ask for money for what all women are supposed to do for free.

Many losbians are prostitutes because this is the only way they can afford to be independent of men. Like the label "losbian", the label "prostitute" is also used against other women when they try to get more than women are supposed to have and put our own needs first.

Any woman who is able to be public about the fight she is making is a strength for all women and makes it easier for other women to come out of hiding. In attacking Maureen Colquhoun, all women are being attacked and warned to stay and orground, not to step out of line, out of "a woman's place", a place of poverty and dependence. The fact that Ms Colquhoun, a lesbian mother,

could step out of line in Parliament, should give the Labour Party an indication of how widespread lesbianism and women's rebellion is. If only in consideration of numbers, the Labour Party should reconsider this unpopular decision to dismiss Maureen Colquhoun. We domand that the Labour Party reinstate her.

Power to women and therefore to the working class.

English Collective of Prostitue

Prostitution Laws Are Nonsense

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# TO THE LABOUR PARTY NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

We are writing in support of the Maureen Colquboun Action Committee, to protest at the action of Northampton North Labour Party in sacking Maureen Colquboun as their candidate at the next general election. We demand that you, the National Executive of the Labour Party, rescind this decision, by any of the means available.

As men, we agree with Wages Due Lesbians, in their letter to you, that a vote against the reinstatement of Maureen Colquhoun is a vote against *all* women, not only against the millions of lesbian women in this country. We would add that it is a vote against all men, too. Indeed, it is a vote against the whole working class.

Maureen Colquhoun's action in coming out publicly as a lesbian is a threat in the first place, not to 'conventional morality', but to the bondage of financial dependence on men which keeps women in their place. This dependence on us means that we are kept in *our* place, as 'head of the household' whose function it is to keep women and children to their allotted tasks, and which in turn is a discipline on *us* in the factory or the office or wherever our waged work is.

From the point of view of government and industry, gay men are 'bad enough', in stepping out of line and refusing their allotted task. But lesbian women who refuse all the work that is tied to dependence on men represent the biggest threat of all, because the whole of this society is *based* on women's unrecognised and unpaid work in the home.

In punishing Maureen Colquhoun for coming out as a lesbian, Northampton North Labour Party is giving a lead to all those forces whose interest is in maintaining the status quo; whose interest it is to keep all the different sectors of the working class in our places—miners in mines until they are 65 (or maybe 62½); children out of the way in schools for at least eleven years, officially for their own benefit but learning precious little; countless lesbian women looking after husbands because they have no option because they have no pay . . . All of us in our places—and divided against each other.

The action of Northampton North Labour Party does not surprise us. Using a small electoral majority as an excuse (under the guise of 'pragmatism') for an attack on the working class is all too familiar. But Northampton North Labour Party, and the Labour Party generally, should know that, in response to actions like the sacking of Maureen Colquhoun, the working class is increasingly going to be coming out against them. In particular, all the sectors of the working class—notably women—whose needs have traditionally been put last. Since their coming out is in the interest of us all, you—the National Executive of the Labour Party—should consider urgently whether your interest is with them, or against them

Jeremy Mulford

for PAY DAY London and Bristol 79 Richmond Road Bristol BS6 5EP 0272-422116

Bristol - 79 Richmond Road, Montpelier, Bristol 6 - Tel: (U2/2) 422110

Bristol - 79 Richmond Road, Cambridge - Tel: (U2/2) 57142

Cambridge - 19 City Road, Cambridge - Tel: (U2/2) 57142

BLACK WOMEN FOR WAGES FOR HOUSEWORK, FNGLAND 
94 Richmond Road, Montpelier, Bristol 6 - Tel: (U2/2) 426386

94 Richmond Road, Montpelier, Bristol 6 - Tel: (U2/2) 426386

WAGES DUE LESBIANS, ENGLAND - 74 Princess Road, London N.W. 6 - TEL: 624-6364

ENGLISH COLLECTIVE OF PROSTITUTES - c/n James, 20 Staverton Road,

London, N.W. 2 - Tel: 459-1150

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IN SUPPORT OF THE MAUREEN COLQUHOUN ACTION COMMITTEE

WE DEFEND MAUREEN COLQUHOUN TO DEFEND AND BUILD OUR POWER AS WOMEN

No one trusts political parties any more, especially women, for our interests have never been a priority for them. When Ms. Colquboun has raised our interests in Parliament, her local party called them 'trivial'.

In fact we women have suffered from THE LONGEST WAGE FREEZE IN HISTORY - WAGES FOR OUR WORK AT HOME HAVE BEEN FROZEN AT ZERO FOR CENTURIES BY EVERY POLITICAL PARTY.

But we defend Maureen Colquinum, Member of Parliament for the Labour Party, against her party's attempt to sack her.

WE DEFEND MAUREEN COLQUHOUN

- because we know it is us women who have given her the power to speak the truth and say openly that she is a lesbian woman.

WE DEFEND MAUREEN COLQUHOUN

- because this attack on her is an attack on us all for refusing to be poor, to be dependent on men, refusing to be thrown out of paid jobs and go home to the housework wage freeze, refusing cuts in funding for nursery schools, hospitals, school meals, education, refusing to be declared 'unfit mothers' when we are lesbian or on the game or just poor!

WE DEFEND MAUREEN COLQUHOUN

- because we know that in sacking her for her sexual choice, all women's right to sexual choices is under attack.

WE DEFEND MAUREEN COLQUHOUN

- because with her sacking the Labour Party - and every party - wants to put us all back in 'our place'. But every woman's place is wherever she wants to be. A lesbian woman's place is also in the House - of Commons!

WE DEFEND MAUREEN COLQUHOUN

- because many of us are Black or immigrant and she seems to understand that our crisis is money. That is the crisis for all women, and no political party wants women who are in positions of power, like Ms. Colquboun, to spell it out.

WE DEFEND MAUREEN COLQUHOUN

- because in attacking her right to a decent wage and the independence that gives her, nur money and nur independence, which is not a luxury but a right, are also under attack.

IN DEFENDING MAUREEN COLQUHOUN, WE DEFEND OUR GAINS AND BUILD OUR STRENGTH AS WOMEN WHETHER POLITICAL PARTIES LIKE IT OR NOT!

The Wages for Housework Campaign
Lendon - 138 Drummend Street, Lendon N.W. 1 - Tel: 624-6364, 221-5754
Bristol - 79 Richmend Read, Mentpelier, Bristol 6 - Tel: (0272) 422116
Cambridge - 19 City Read, Cambridge - Tel: (0223) 57142
BLACK WOMEN FOR WAGES FOR HOUSEWORK, FNGLAND -

94 Richmond Road, Montpelier, Bristol 6 - Tel: (0272) 426386
WAGES DUE LESBIANS, ENGLAND - 74 Princess Road, London N.W. 6 - TEL: 624-6364
ENGLISH COLLECTIVE OF PROSTITUTES - c/n James, 20 Staverton Road,
London, N.W. 2 - Tel: 459-1150

# TO THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE LABOUR PARTY

An attack on Maureen Colquhoun is an attack on all women and undermines women's fight against rape.

1) W.A.R. has seen the Labour Government permit the courts, judges, police force, army and navy commit and encourage rape. They have allowed courts to give licence to rape to members of the armed forces, which are supposed to protect the women of this country. They have allowed the police to interrogate and intimidate women. When the courts have dismissed men and given ridiculously low sentences, Merilyn Rees has remained silent despite our specific requests for a public statement from the Home Office.

Maureen Colquhoun is one member of the Labour Party who has taken a stand against this 'go ahead' to rapists and has supported women in our fight against rape and the authorities which condone and encourage it; she has fought many battles for women to have independence and money of our own. Maureen Colquhoun has thereby helped us to win a stronger position against rape, since dependence and poverty are fundamental to our vulnerability to rape, in the street, in our homes, by strangers or husbands. Ms. Colquhoun's opponents, however, consider these trivial issues. We cannot allow the Labour Party to remove a member who, unlike the Labour Party and all other parties, has sided with women and against rape.

2) As Women Against Rape we believe that every woman has the right to lecide about her own sexual life. The right to say 'no' to any man means also the right to say 'no' to men generally and to live a lesbian life if we shoose to. Rapists often find such independence from men 'provocative'. They say we are 'asking for it'. We are shocked to see the Labour Party 'esponding in a similar way, in taking measures against Maureen Colquhoun.

n moving against Maureen Colquhoun the Labour Party is moving against a nember who has fought for her rights and the rights of other women. But Maureen Colquhoun is only the tip of the iceberg of women who are speaking out.

When they attack a lesbian woman they are attacking all women and, therefore, the working class. Attacking the rights of women to live independently from men, to have our own lives and to speak up for our own interests without fear of violence or fear of losing our jobs - which leaves us more vulnerable to violence.

Woman Against Rape supports Maureen Colquhoun and demands that she be reinstated and we ask that the Labour Party make a clear statement on lesbian rights. Women have told the judges who have sided with rapists they will have no peace until women have peace. The same applies to the Labour Party.

Women Against Rape, London Women's Centre, 138, Drummond Street, N.W.1. Tel: 01-624-6364

### PRESS RELEASE

# RE: LESBIAN LOBBY OF PARLIAMENT, WEDS. 7th DECEMBER.

On Wednesday, 7th December, there will be a women only looby of M.P.'s demanding them to take a position on the recent sacking of Moureen Colquboun, Labour M.P. for Northampton North, by the Management Committee of the local Labour Party on account of her lesbianism. Now is the time for M.P.'s to demonstrate their support for the right of every wo an to choose her own sexuality and take a stand against the harrassment and discrimination which lesbians face. They will also be asked to bring these issues up in the House.

Her sacking is but one example of the threat millions of women face daily, (it is estimated that at least 10% of women are lesbian), having to choose between a closeted life and losing jobs, children, homes, friends, freedom. Lesbian mothers usually lose custody of their children, and Louise Boychuk, an office worker, and Veronica Pickles, midwife, are two other recent and well-known examples of women who had to put up a fight when they 'came out'. Because of these repercussions for lesbian women, each woman at the lobby will be representing thousands of her sisters.

As all women are so legally and financially vulnerable even an apparently powerful woman like Maureen Colquhoun is not immune. Her political power is on loan, on condition that she conform to 'conventional morality'. This attack on a woman who has taken this stand for a sexual life independent of men is an endorsement of the harrassment and violence that lesbian are now facing. Rapes and 'queer-bashing' of lesbians are increasing, and the number of women in mental hospitals because of their lesbianism is enormous but hidden. The attack on Ms Colquhoun is an attack on the ways that all women are struggling to defend and win more emotional, legal and financial independence as married women, single women, mothers, prostitutes, immigrant women, schoolgirls, pensioners.

The National Executive Committee of the Labour Party has still to meet (on the 15th December) to decide whether her dismissal is justified on technical grounds. The Labour Party has to decide if it is going to ACT on its committment to women's rights, which must include lesbian rights. The Maureen Colquhoun Action Committee is calling for Maureen Colquhoun's reinstatement and for the Labour Party and all other parties to make a public statement condemning all forms of discrimination against lesbians.

LOBBY: Weds., 7th Dec. 3-7.30p.m. St Stephen's Gate, Westminster, S.W.1. MAUREEN COLQUHOUN ACTION COMMITTEE, 5 Grove Dwellings, Adelina Grove, London, E.1. Tel: 328 7856/359 8880.

# Decision on dismissed MP postponed

The Labour disputes sub-committee to which Mrs Maureen Colquhoun, MP for Northampton, North, appealed yesterday in an attempt to reverse her

in an attempt to reverse her local party's decision to dismiss her has reached no decision. It will meet again in the new year.

Its recommendation will then go to Labour's organization committee, meeting on January 9. It will make its recommendation to the party's national executive later next month.

Two months ago Mrs Colquhoum's local party management

committee carried by 23 votes to 18 a motion asking her to retire and criticizing her public behaviour and statements. The subcommittee met yesterday to consider whether Labour rules had been broken during the process that led to the motion. Mrs Colquinou and four members of the constituency Labour Party gave evidence.

Party gave evidence.

After the meeting Mrs Colquhoun was asked if she thought she would win her appeal. She replied: "I would not say that, because it is a very wicked world."

She added: "They went very carefully into all the rules and regulations. I am hopeful that because of the exhausture nature of this innuity they will find that irregularines did occur at Northampton, North, as I have always believed they did."

A group called the Maurcen Colguhoun Action Committee said: "It is clear to everyone that the real reason for her sacking is that she has come

sacking is that she has come out publicly and unashamedly as a lesbian woman."

Sugar company

Thursday December 8 1977

# Support for Colauhoun

A GROUP of women lobbied Parliament yesterday in support of Ms Maureen Colquhoun MP who faces a meeting of the Labour Party national executive committee next week to argue that her constituency party was wrong to dismiss of

The lobby, organised by the Maureen Colquboun Action Committee, claimed that Northampton North constituency had sacked Ms Colquboun because of her acknowledged lesbianism.

Towers case be debated

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# PRESS RELEASE

The M.P. who told the truth - and faces sacking

On Tuesday 13th of December at 3:30 pm a sub-committee of the onal Executive Committee of the Labour Party will be interviewing een Colquhoun, Labour M.P. for Northampton North who was recently ed by her local management Committee for being lesbian and saying Outside Transport House during the interview there will be a picket, et the National Executive Committee know that they are not speaking only one woman when they interview Maureen Colquhoun. The National utive Committee will later decide whether her sacking was justified.

Despite many fine words and resolutions, the Labour Party not shown that it is prepared to act and promote women's interests neet our needs. The opposite is true. They have initiated the cuts ablic expenditure and the wage freeze which have laid the brunt ne crisis on women: fewer paid jobs and more unpaid housework - ng less housekeeping money go further.

At this very moment the Labour Party is silent while the Union of the women at Grunwick, which is affiliated to the IT Party, is turning its back on them. Maureen Colquhoun's sacking ist one example of this general attack on women, which aims to mine the independence we have won and to discipline us back into natural" place as the country's free servants. The Labour Party to stand for LABOUR and not for those who do it, especially not hose who do it unpaid at home and low paid outside - women.

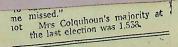
The Labour Party seems to be unaware that we women have a higher evaluation of our work and what we are entitled to than s. This includes the right to choose our own sexual lives.

This attack on Maureen Colquhoun is an attack on all the ways all women are struggling to defend and win more emotional, legal inancial independence. It is no wonder there has been such an y from women, following this attack.

The Maureen Colquhoun Action Committee is calling for her tatement and for the Labour Party and all other political parties ke public statements condemning all forms of discrimination st lesbian women, which flies in the face of the spirit of both qual Pay and Sex Discrimination Acts.

T OUTSIDE TRANSPORT HOUSE, SMITH SQUARE, S.W.1 STARTING AT 3:30pm AY DECEMBER THE 13th.

further informations: Maureen Colquhoun Action Committee



# Labour chiefs support Mrs Colquhoun

By PETER GILL Political Staff

Labour party's national executive allowed the appeal yester-day of Mrs Maureen Col-guhoun, M P for Northampton north, against her constituency party's decision to replace her at the next general election.

general election.

The decision, based on the local party's failure to have followed the proper procedures in dismissing Mrs Colquboun as its candidate, confirmed the view of the party's organisation committee which found for her realize the month. earlier this month.

Mrs Colquhoun, 49, said after the local party's vote last September that her lesbianism had been an issue in her dis-missal.

Among reasons cited by local Labour party workers for seeking to replace her was the publicity that surrounded Mrs Colqurboun's decision, to leave her husband to live with a woman.

# 'Bitterly disappointed'

Last night Labour party officials in Northampton said they would not continue to work with Mrs Colquhoun despite the decision by the party's national

Mr Michael Thomas, chairman of Northampton's Park ward, said: "We do not want he her as our MP. We are bitterly 10t disappointed at the national executive's decision and we will he start the whole procedure over to again in order to have her disme missed." Mrs Colquhoun's majority at the last election was 1.55&

# 'Dismissed' MP wins NEC appeal ir

By a Staff Reporter

Mrs Maureen Colquhoun, Labour MP for Northampton, North, had her appeal against dismissal by her constituency party upheld by the Labour Party's National Executive Comspent e-filled House propocon-

Party's National Executive Committee yesterday.

But officals of the local party said later that they would not work with her and would restart the dismissal proceedings.

Mrs Colquhoun said she hoped that the past would be forgotten and that both sides in the party would work together.

forgotten and that both sides in the party would work together.

"In extending the hand of friendship to my opponents my message is quite simple: we have worked together in the past and we can do so again. We must put all the past behind us and put the Labour Party first. We will work together again and we will win the next general election."

Mr Michael Thomas, vice-chairman of the constituency general management committee, said it would be impossible to forget the past. Many party members would not be willing to work for Mrs Colquhoun.

Mr Thomas, who is also chairman of the ward that first proposed Mrs Colquhoun's dismissal, said his members would begin the procedure again, with no technical mistakes. The NEC had censured the award for not telling all its members that the dismissal motion was to be discussed.

Mrs Colquhoun's chances of re-election were not good, he said.

Solveig Francis, a representa-tive of the Maureen Colquhoun Action Committee, said she was delighted by the decision. "The real reason was the outcry among women that Maureen's dismissal produced", sht said.

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8, 1978 anuary

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# nan reinstated abour

By MARTIN ADENEY

TRS. MAUREEN COLQUHOUN, the controversial Labour M.P. for Northampton North, has succeeded in her appeal against the decision of her constituency party to demand her resignation and to

choose another candidate at the next election.

The special Labour party national executive enquiry whose report will go to the party's organisation committee tomorrow has conthat her appeal cluded should be upheld on pro-cedural grounds.

It says that Mrs. Col-quhoun, who claimed after the vote in September that her lesbianism had been an issue in the decision, should be backed because the original resolution against her was moved at the Park Ward last March without any prior notice being given to members.

In the interests of natural justice, it says, the resolution should have been referred to in the notice of the meeting. Only 10 people attended the meeting, of whom seven voted against her. Mrs. Colquhoun claimed subsequently that 15 people from the ward had signed a petition backing her.

## Conduct criticised



Mrs. Maureen Colguhoun

that she had left her husband and moved in with a woman

After the meeting, Mrs. Col-quhoun, who is 49 and the mother of three adult children, said: "The committee should have nothing to do with my private life." private life.

"They may have won the battle but I shall win the war. If the national executive committee do not oppose this kind of trite charge, there will be no M.P. who is safe."

M.P. who is sate."

Mrs Colquhoun, a former Treasurer of the Tribune group of M.P.s, is a left-winger. There may be criticism in the party that the committee of inquiry has found in her favour on a technicality when previous appeals by right-wing M.P.s. Reg Prentice, Eddie Griffiths and Dick Tayerne were rejected. Mrs. Colouhoun was asked to resign after a resolution criticising her public behaviour and statements was carried by 25 votes to 18 with one abstention on September 28

She was asked to explain four accusations; her support for a statement by Mr. Enoch Powell that politicians were not paying enough attention to coloured immigration figures: her campaign against railway tickets stamped male"; an incident in which she allegedly struck a cer park attendant; and publicity

Treasurer of the Tribune group of M.P.s., is a left-winger. There of M.P.s., is a left-winger. There of M.P.s., is a left-winger. There is may be criticism in the party that the committee of inquiry has found in her favour on a story appeals by right-wing M.P.s. Reg Prentice, Eddie Griffiths end Dick Taverne were rejected.

But the five-man committee represents a tilted-to-the-right spectrum. It included Mr Brian allegedly struck a cer park attendant; and publicity Mr. Tom Bradley M.P., Mr.

Harold Hickling, chairman of the General and Municipal Workers Union, and Mr. Reg Underhill, the party national agent.

The situation now is that the report will have to be approved by the organisation committee and the National Executive committee later this month, but it appears to be a formality.

The constituency party will then have to consider whether to restart the lengthy process of impeaching Mrs. Colquhoun and reselection with the prospect of an early election still looming. The Labour majority in the marginal seat was only 1,538 in 1974.

The inquiry's findings relate to the meeting of one of the

The inquiry's findings relate to the meeting of one of the wards which make up the constituency. The meeting was of the Park ward, which submitted the resolution. This was then discussed and passed by the management committee of the whole constituency in September.

### Minority's power

OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT writes: Mrs. Colquhoun's vic-tory—for the time being at any rate—will almost certainly be upheld by the party's national executive, which is left-wing dominated.

But her case highlights the problem affecting many Labour M.P.s., the fact that a handful of people (10 at one meeting and 42 at the decisive one) can determine an M.P.'s future.

By upholding her appeal on procedural grounds the Transport House inquiry has opened the way to wider changes in the methods used to adopt candidates or drop an M.P.

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# Lesbians reply

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Motherhood,

Pamphlet

LAST Friday, following two articles in the Evening News about a London doctor who helped lesbian couples to have babies through artificial insemination, 50 women invaded this newspaper's offices.

The Editor, Mr. Louis Ripby, has agreed to publish their reply. See Page Eight.

# IN OTHER PAGES

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Vening News

TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1978

# Lesbians reply to the Evening News

THE Evening News dis-closed last week that a London doctor was helping lesbian couples to have babies by artificial insemin-

A group of women invaded this newspaper's offices to protest about the articles. The Editor, Mr. Louis Kirby, agreed to publish their views. This is their statement:

LAST Friday 50 of us from various organisations, including Action for Lesbian Parents, for occupied the Evening News.

News.

What we were protesting against was a series of articles in the paper last week about the birth of children to lesbian parents through the AID (Artificial Insemination Donor) method.

The Evening News' treatment of the subject has been extremely sensational. The paper continually suggests that lesbians are freaks with no right to bear children.

Many of us are lesbian mothers and we know we can provide our children with loving backgrounds. We demand the right to choose to live without men.

Our children are wanted children, which is surely the

demand the light of the light to live without men.

Our children are wanted children, which is surely the important thing.

We think we were right to storm the offices in protestour action was mild compared with the damage done to thousands of women and children by the articles.

It is not easy for lesbians wishing to bring up children in disputed custody cases. Many are even denied access to them unless their lover leaves the house. And all lesbidns are subjected to continual discrimination and prejudice.

### Effect

During our conversation with the Editor of the Evening News, Mr. Louis Kirby and Mr. Stuart Kuttner. an Assistant Editor, one woman asked if they realised what the likely effect of these articles would be.

"I don't know," Mr. Kirby replied. "I would hate to think they would lead to victimisation of lesbians."
People outside were shouting "burn them" at that very moment. We were spat at by one of the journalists. That's the kind of harred this sort of journalism encourages.

That's the kind of hatred this sort of journalism encourages.

Prejudice against homosexuals in our society is so great that many homosexuals are murdered every year just for being gay.

This kind of journalism is not justifiable. Infiltrating a perfectly legal organisation as Joanna Patyna did and posing as a "typical" lesbian tracking the AID donor, and headlining the articles in a lesbian-bashing way—all of this is contrary to the National Union of Journalists' Code of Conduct. and we intend bringing an official complaint.

The Women's Liberation Movement demands an end to "discrimination against lesbians and the right of all women to define our own sexuality.

We will live how we want,

lesbians and the right of an women to define our own sexuality.

We will live how we want, have children if and when we want. This is a right we demand for all women. We don't need the Evening News to tell us what to be.

# 

THE WOMAN who claims to be the first lesbian to have a child by artificial insemination with the help of a British doctor said last night: "We are living proof that this idea can work."

Janice Hetherington, now 31, was inseminated in 1971 after she and her lover Judy had approached many doctors looking for one who would help.

Her son is now five. "He's a perfectly normal child, and we're very happy together," she said at her flat in North London.

at her flat in North London.

"I knew a lot of doctors, but hunted around to find a sympathetic one. They all thought Judy and I were cranks."

Eventually one doctor agreed to help—if Janice underwent psychiatric tests.

The sympathic restriction of the World Reporter tests.

Then she ran into more trouble.

"The psychiatrists thought I was mad too," said Janice.

"They seemed to think it would be OK for me to have intercourse with a man, and become pregnant that way, but not in the way I wanted." Finally she got the goahead.

# BATTLE

Judy had been married, and had custody of a child by her husband.

But Judy died suddenly after Janice's test-tube baby was born.

And Janice then fought and won a long legal battle for custody of Judy's child, a girl.

The donor for Janice's artificial insemination was the doctor she had seen and she became pregnant on the first occasion.

It was revealed last week that a London doctor was helping lesbian couples to have children by AID (artificial insemination by donor), but Janice says she was treated by another doctor. doctor.

The women were referred to the London doctor by Sappho, a lesbian organisa-

tion. One of its organisers is Jackie Forster, formerly TV personality Jacqueline Mackenzie.

Mackenzie.

Jackie lived for eight years with Babs Todd, the woman who left her to live with Northampton MP Maureen Colquhoun.

"I met Babs in 1965, and we started having an affair a short time afterwards", said Jackie. "We set up home together in 1967, but two years ago she left met to live with Maureen."

Jackie first became involved with lesbian groups in 1964, and was a founder member of Sappho in 1971.

### TALK

"The London doctor came to talk to us. and some of the women there said they would like to have children, and he was obviously sympathetic," she said.

"One couple went through with it, and

through with it, and gradually others came forward. I knew of six babies. but there are obviously more than that.

Ten in six years is not an avalanche of people, but it's a great start."

NEWS OF THE WORLD.



Edited by Ben Vos and Mary Collins

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READERS' LETTERS are welcomed, and all are read. with interest, but not all can be acknowledged. Write to Letters, Bally Express, Fleet Street, London EC4P 4JT.

marriages is that women are kept in submission.

It would be much better for a child to be with two women who wanted it enough to go through the difficulties of artificial insemination than to be brought up in a household where the father is violent.

Wet no one would ever think

of suggesting that such men should be banned from having families.

# MARCIA LIGHTFOOT, Lendon, S.W.L.

I MUST complain about the prejudicial remarks in Jean Rock's Column on the argument as to whether lessians should be allowed to have children by artificial insemination.

As a lesbian myself, I think I know a little more about us than she does. The most ridiculous comment was that one half of a lesbian couple likes to regard herself as a man.

I certainly don't know any

who do, and if any woman did feei that way I would suggest that she was in need of a sex-change.

Name and address supplied, London, W.

THE most nauseating news which I have ever read is that lesbians want the right to have babies by artificial insemination and bring them up as a normal family.

As always it would be the children who would suffer mest the sniggers and taunts of others.

WINTERED CURTIS (Mrs).

of others.

WINIFRED CURTIS (Mrs),
London, W.

### Milk shaker

DO YOUR readers realise that milk is now dearer than petrol. Milk is £1 per gailou! H. W. GOLD, Derchester-on-Thames, Oxea.

I AM NOT a lesbian and am happily married, but I don't see why lesbians should not have children by A ID (artificial insemination by donor).

There are thousands of women who bring up children with out the help of a husband. Indeed, many had to when widowed during the war.

— Mrs. L. M., North London.

TAN 16

MITTOT 1978

# One cheated mass

The Market of Merican Market of Wages Due Lessians Toronto and Market of Mar THERHOOD, LESBIANabortion). They may be unable to get work whereby they can raise their children outside the

apect she sees the lesbian strugpe for child custody as just one until against the many controls which capitalist societies seek to impose upon women's sexuality, reproduction, labour and leisure.

She contends that lession

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social and economic problems are not different from other women's needs, but rather an extreme expression of them. Our society places more and more emphasis upon the material benefits which parents can confer upon children and new forms of divorce procedures which supposedly aim at 'equalizing' men and women are in fact ensuring that custody goes to the richer parent—usually the lather. When parental 'fitness' is judged solely by financial standards almost all women are potentially 'unfit' mothers. For many women economic considerations alone impose a false choice between the free expression of their lesbianism or motherhood.

Propaganda, both from straight society and extremist lesbians, promulgates the idea that it is inherently 'unlesbian' to want children. Some lesbian separatists claim that no 'real' lesbian would want to be involved in rearing a male child. ("With that idea of victory, who needs defeat?" asks Ms Wyland). Legal proceedings themselves are frequently beyond the financial reach of many wo-men. If they get to the courts, they face paradoxical attempts both to criminalize and trivialize lesbianism. "Orgasm means more to them than children or anything else" inveighed Judge Albert Caris else" inveighed Judge Albert Caris (retd) when he had first forced a mother to choose between her woman lover or her children and then, when she chose the lover, berated her for being 'unnatural' twice over.

But all women who rebel against the state are liable to 'control' of the most intimate rights of all. Women may be condemned to a childlessness they do not desire (as with compulsory sterilizations performed in Harlem); forced to conceive and bear children they do not want (by the state's withholding contraception and safe

nuclear family if they so desire. Political activity can be curtailed by threatening to deny custody to 'troublesome' women who seem to be intent on raising 'trouble-some' children. For lesbians it some' children. For lesbians it may be tantamount to a court order to stay in the closet. (One of the reasons why an English mother lost custody, incidentally, was because copies of Spare Rib were openly displayed in her home). A mere dozen North American lesbians have ever been

granted custody unconditionally.

Ms Wyland points out that there is no contradiction in women's claiming both the right to safe contraception and the right to have a child every year: no paradox in demanding both the right to a job with a decent wage outside the home and the right to stay at home to raise one's children and be paid for it. What matters is that the women concerned should have made a free choice instead of being coerced or tricked into the course most convenient to the state.

Women have indeed begun to fight back. In 1974 the Italian government tottered when a women's referndun demanded legal contraception. In Zambia women are organizing themselves against government pressure to be sterilized. In the USA a massive movement started in the 1960s, led mainly by black women, to fight for adequate financial recognition of the work women do within the home-work without which a capitalist society cannot continue. In France prostitutes are mobilizing themselves against prison sentences which first separate them from their children and then take the children into care because of the mothers'

'neglect'.
Ms Wyland's pamphlet welds black women and white women, gay and straight, mothers and childless, whores and virtuous wives into one cheated mass. She believes that women themselves believes that women themselves are coming to realize that they have for far too long been taught to distrust and condemn each other lest they unite against their common enemies. Winning the battle for lesbian custody must automatically entail gains for all women. gay or straight.

automatically entail gains for an women, gay or straight.
You may not accept Ms Wylie's economic analysis in toto or at all, but many of her arguments have the unmistakeable ring of Alison Hennegan truth.

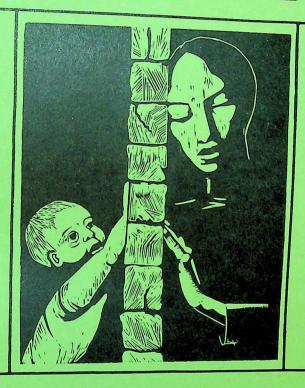
From GAY NEWS No. 127 (Sept. 22 -Oct. 5, 1977), page 26

Review of MOTHERHOOD, LESBIANISM & CHILD CUSTODY by Francie Wyland

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# MOTHERHOOD LESBIANISM and CHILD CUSTODY



# FRANCIE WYLAND

"... We are demanding not only the power to choose to be lesbian without losing our children, or the possibility of having them. We are also demanding the power to be with those children in a way that is not work. And we will apologize to no one for rearing children who are -- like their mothers -- making a ferocious fight for the power to determine their own lives."

Francie Wyland

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# First meeting set for lesbian organisation

NOTTINGHAM: The new national lesbian organization, announced by women at CHE's Annual Conference this summer in Nottingham, is to return to that city for its first meeting.

The one-day conference, to be held on November 5, will try to sort out just what the aims of NOGW (the National Organization for Gay Women) should be, and how it should cooperate with existing gay groups both for gay women and gay men.

Much of the work of arranging the meeting has been undertaken.

Much of the work of arranging the meeting has been undertaken by Jackie Forster, Veronica Pickles, Nikki Henriques, and the seventeen other women who backed the project at CHE's conference. But the precise nature of NOGW will be determined by the women who attend the November meeting.

Talking points

Meanwhile, the advance notices of the day have gone out with a list of four suggested aims that NOGW should adopt, to open discussion and to set women thinking about what sort of organization that want

tion they want.

But Nikki Henriques made it very clear to GN that "these are no more than suggestions. They may all be thrown out by the meeting. The idea was simply to give people something to think

First it is suggested that NOGW should change and educate people's ignorant attitudes to lesbians.

Second, NOGW should act as a national contact point for all gay women regardless of their politics

or lack of them.
Proposal number three is that
NOGW should support and affiliate
to all gay organizations, including
the Campaign for Homosexual
Equality.

And finally, the organization should pledge itself to offering "support and warmth to the less fortunate amongst us still



Jackie Forster (above) and Veronica Pickles (below), who have both helped to organize the NOGW



struggling with identification and stereotyping difficulties."

Whilst the first and last suggestions are unlikely to run into serious opposition arising out of matters of principle, the broad ecumenical sweep of points two and three is sure to generate lengthier debate.

### No elites

But those women who have been in on the organizing from the first are clearly determined that NOGW should not develop into "an organization run by a political elite," and they hope that the meeting will not get bogged down in ideological questions. "We want as many women as possible, bringing with them as many ideas as possible. It's a meeting for everyone—so long as they're lesbians of course."

### Details

The meeting starts at 10am on November 5, running throughout the day with a disco in the evening, at the Queens Walk Community Centre, Queens Drive Nottingham—just four minutes walk from both the railway station and the bus station. A creche will be available.

There will be an admission fee of £1: "We have to charge to cover the hire of the hall—but lunch will be included in that £1. And please bring your woollies. It may not be too warm."

Advance bookings for the conference can be made through Nottingham Gay Switchboard on Mondays or Thursdays between 7 and 10pm by phoning Hilary or Pat. The number is Nottingham 46881.



The Red Cow



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# Summary of comments on proposed aims of NOCH

ne following proposals are based on the fact that there rapidly growing movement of lesbian women which is beconfiferent situations, who should all be able to relate to

We feel it's important for the organisation to have a stand

Custody -to make clear that all women, lesbian and non-leam are entitled to have and to keep children if we want to, are entitled to adequate maintenance.

Lesbian autonomy from gay men - that the organisation maclear its position on this question. Groups could affiliate with NOGW on the basis of NOGW's aims. There could be "sister" brother" organisations of NOGW for women's and mixed organisations respectively, since the relations between the women's the mixed groups and NOGW will be qualitatively different. There could be a fee for affiliation - nominal for women's pups and more substantial for mixed groups.

The organistion could be a clearing house for information be able to help individuals and other groups to fight specifinstances of discrimination e.g. jobs, housing, custody. organistion could put women in touch with other organisation in their local areas.

WAGES DUE LESBIANS

74 Princess Rd., London NW6 ar sisters,

We are delighted to hear about the formation of gat need for the kind of lesbian "umbrella" organisation of your seem to have in mind. We wanted to make some comments own experiences in organising. We feel it's important that we found that being precise at the beginning avoids a lot confusion and lack of direction later.

It's clear that there is a massive movement of lesbian wom which is surfacing more and more all the time. Maureen
lquhoun is an indication of that.
Recent articles, e.g. in"19", the "Nursing Times", are yet
there indications of how widespread lesbianism is. Whether or
there is a sympathetic to us, they indicate that
recyone is having to discuss lesbian women now because we are
fusing to keep silent about ourselves and are becoming a
ire and more public force to be reckoned with.

An umbrella organisation in the lesbian movement (and for at matter, any lesbian organisation) should be available to d of use of all lesbian women, in whatever situation we find reselves. That includes lesbian women who are publicly "out", ose who are able to come out sometimes in some situations, d those who are forced to remain in the closet most or all time. It will include women who're not sure if they are sbian or not, who want to be but who haven't the power to be; the audience of the organisation will be a very wide cross-ction of lesbian ard of non-lesbian women.

To address an organisation only to women who've come out to address only a small percentage of lesbian women and to erlook the reality of most lesbian women's lives. If an organisation is to be a voice for lesbian women it must speak to lesbian women - "out" or not.

From this flows a question which we've discussed a lot relation to events we've organised - whether to say they're en to lesbian women only, or to all women. We came to the nelusion that to say events are for lesbian women only predes many women who don't know how they define themselves women who can't come out - because going to a lesbian contence is already coming out. If the event is open to all woth to pens the possibility to women of connecting with lest to pens the possibility themselves.

lan women without committing themselves.

As long as the organisation is firmly in the hands of lelan women it is unlikely to be taken over by straight women.

Although we understand the sentiments underlying point 4) Your proposed aims - the organisation should pledge itself offering "support and warmth to the less fortunate amongst still struggling with identification and stereo-typing difficulties", we feel that point makes a division between lesbian the who're publicly but" and those in the closet, and that begin an organisation assuming that division would be a weak-

Many lesbian women are forced to stay in the closet at lesome, if not all the time, because we don't have the money the power to come out - we've too much to lose - our jobs, children, our friends. For most of us, our possibility of ing lesbian depends on our possibility of being financially Mependent from men. Whether the money comes from our waged ork, from Social Security, or from other sources, we must hait if we are to have lives of our own. There are very few pmen who are financially dependent on men who can afford to ome out - though many would like to.

The current crisis is making it even harder for lesbian woen to come out. With high unemployment we've been thrown out f jobs, without a man's wage to fall back on, and we're kept in the closet for fear of loosing even the low-paying jobs we ight have. With rising inflation it gets harder and harder to manage on our women's wages or on SS, and we may be forced to po back with, or stay with, men - so we can have children or keep those we have, or even keep a decent roof over our heads.

The decision to come out can only be made by each woman on the basis of her situation. But the power to come out is certainly provided, at least to some degree, by organisations which are publicly lesbian, and which welcome all lesbian women on whatever basis they choose to relate to those organisations.

Women in small towns and country areas may be unable to come out because they are very isolated - perhaps not knowing any other lesbian woman. An organisation like NOGW would be well-placed to publish a list of all lesbian organisations in Great

Britain so that women know what's available to them.

any lesbian organisation We feel it's very important for to take into account ways in which lesbian women have already taken effective action. Probably the most obvious way has been to organise for ourselves a social life where we could meet and be with other lesbian women with a minimum of hassle. Often we have not had enough money to be able to have discos for women only - because we have less money to spend than men, we have had to have mixed events to cover our costs. Gay men have been able to afford more and so have been able to have a social life

of their own longer than we have.

To have moved in the last decade from having very few, if any places to go, to having a variety to choose from (at least in London), is an important way in which our power has grown in London), is an important way in which our power has grown. For many of us though, to have organised only a social life has not been enough, and we have looked around for other ways to organise. What Jackie Foster has aimed to do with "Sappho" to provide a social and political life together has been very important.

- An organisation for lesbian women needs to take account important in offering an alternative. of our needs for a social life and to try to find new ways of organising which provide us with a social life at the same time - without becoming an entertainment "service". What is important to us politically. tant to us personally is important to us politically.

<sup>5)</sup> NOGW has grown out of a strong thrust for lesbian autonomy from gay men. We've found from our experience that it's very important for a lesbian organisation to be very clear and pre-

this question otherwise problems arise.

cause the presence of women in male-dominated organimy lesbian women there are. Nor has it been clear just so that it is not dependent on any male dependent on any male dependent.

so that it is not dependent on any male-dominated oraving an organisation for lesbian women only doesn't lesbian autonomy. Unless the perspective of the sation is a lesbian perspective and in fine

isation is a lesbian perspective and is firmly based in an women from male organisations whose line is a male liming to take over. A member of the male Left is a member male Left whether or not she is lesbian.

Being for lesbian autonomy doesn't mean excluding men from rganising - e.g. a number of men were present at the piof the BBC last year which was organised by women. The lising was firmly in the hands of lesbian women and gay amen along and were able to see that their power as gay men pendent on our power as lesbian women.

pendent on our power as lesbian women.

I refusing the discipline of heterosexuality women are ling the chain of command that ties us to men and men to poss. Our revolt frees men from their position as "fore-of the home". Sexual liberation begins with women's refusal Ousework, with our increasing reclamation of our time, our sy, our bodies, our sexuality. Then, the struggle of gay can be seen more company, not as a wish for "equality" witraight men; but as a revolt against their position as n's disciplinarians. When we organise autonomously as len women against our exploitation, gay men stand only to

erhaps the best way for the relations between NOGW and rorganisations to be clear would be for groups to affiliation NOGW on the basis of NOGW's aims (which would include bian autonomy). A distinction would have to be made between and mixed organisations - since the connections with other m's organisations would be qualitatively different from with ed organisations - perhaps these could be "sister" and other "organisations of NOGW.

We think there should be a fee for affiliation - which could mominal for women's organisations and more substancial for ed organisations. One of the most: concrete ways to support organisation is to give it money, and we all know that men emore money than women.

As a crucial way in which lesbian women are under attack wer the question of custody of children; we feel it's very stant for a lesbian organisation to take a position custody, to be unambiguously for all women's right to have children to keep them, if we want to, and that if we do want to, and a right to adequate maintenance. Since this is an area is non-lesbian women are also under attack, it is an area which lesbian women can give a lead to straight women and by for them to organise with us.

lt's important for NOGW to be able to act on specific in-

of discrimination e.g. jobs, housing, custody. That the organisation should be a source of up-to date data information about different subjects, where people can go the petc. At the moment different groups have information ifferent areas and it would be very useful if that could tooled. Anothervery useful instrument would be a lesbian news-

We've found that organising around specific areas and ing a public lesbian voice on as many issues as possible, the best way to"change and educate people's ignorant attiles to lesbians".

We hope these suggestions will be useful - we feel they lect the direction the lesbian movement is going in an should in. As it surfaces continually it needs direction of a kind t NOGW is well-placed to give.

WAGES DUE LESBIANS
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