

**INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF WOMEN
ALLIANCE INTERNATIONALE DES FEMMES**

CENTENARY 1904-2004

IAW website: <http://www.womenalliance.com>

**Equal Rights - Equal Responsibilities
Droits Égaux - Responsabilités Égales**

IAW NEWSLETTER - May 2004, nr. 4



Equal Rights

Dear IAW members,

The programme of the Centenary is getting into the last stage of preparation, with urgent requests for IAW members to send in registration forms, articles, resolutions and subjects of special interest as soon as possible. The organisers will be very happy to receive your input!

In this newsletter are examples of other online newsletters. The IAW newsletter started in 1998 as one of the first to provide news electronically for women. Now there are many, many more, sending electronic messages concerning women into cyberspace. You will find some interesting ones at the end of this newsletter.

Also in this newsletter, news of women around the world, books, events and a special plea from IAW Affiliate ADDEM, whose region has been hit by a catastrophe.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF WOMEN

IAW Centenary 2004 - once in a hundred years – once in a lifetime!

If you are joining the IAW Centenary in Berlin, please don't forget to contact as soon as possible:

Sigrid Stadler, Institut for Study in Salzburg, Johannes-Filzerstrasse 26/55 5020 Salzburg, Austria
Europe Fax/phone: +43 662 63 53 82 sigrid.stadler@tele2.at

Members who are going to the Centenary and would like to discuss IAW with the Convenors, please write to them in advance and let them know what subject you are interested in. Here are the Convenors with their e-mail addresses.

The IAW works through its Commissions for Equality in:

- ◆ Combatting All Forms of Violence / Prostitution / Trafficking
Convenor: Helen Self - helen@boxley.fsnet.co.uk
- ◆ Civil and Political Rights/CEDAW - Convenor: Lene Pind - lene.pind@galnet.dk
- ◆ Globalization: Environment/Poverty Reduction/Sustainable Development
Convenor: Ida Kurth - idakurth@yahoo.de
- ◆ Health: Convenor: Gudrun Haupter - Haupter@t-online.de

Convention against Transnational Organized Crime

In order that IAW Affiliates and Associates know in which direction to influence their respective governments, we offer a list of the relevant countries and where they stand.

Protocol to prevent, suppress and punish trafficking in persons, especially women and children

At the 13th Session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, there was a report on the status of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organised Crime.

Our organisations in these countries need to lobby for the ratification of both the Convention and the Protocols: *United States, Australia, Dominican Republic, France, Germany, Sweden, Belgium, Austria, Bénin, India, Pakistan, Madagascar, Niger, Togo, Uganda, Bhutan, Netherlands, United Kingdom, Sri Lanka, Albania, Bangladesh, Fiji, Trinidad & Tobago, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Khazachstan, Kuwait, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, Zambia.*

Morocco and Finland have ratified the Convention but not the Protocols, thus we urge our members to push for the ratification of the protocols, which provide extra consideration for women

Members in the following countries may be congratulated. Their countries have ratified both Convention and Protocol, but their vigilance is required that these be put into action: *Burkina Faso, Egypt, Lesotho, Mali, Mauritius, Nigeria, South Africa, Philippines, Albania, Croatia, Lithuania, Serbia and Montenegro, Jamaica, Cyprus, Denmark, France, Norway.*

Here we see there is a great deal of work to do. If you had attended these meetings, you would have seen how active some of the above nations were in formulating these documents and now it is time for them to step up and put into practice what they talked so much about! The texts of the documents can be found here in six languages for your reference: http://www.uncjin.org/Documents/Conventions/dcatoc/final_documents_2/
Sent to us by IAW Hon. Secretary Alison Brown

A DIRECT CALL FOR HELP FROM IAW AFFILIATE, ADDEM

Following the devastating floods in Haiti and the Dominican Republic, IAW Affiliate ADDEM has been working with the people of Jimani. The following message has been received:

We wish to inform you that the Alliance for the Rights and Development of Women and the Family (ADDEM) has been offering help to the injured survivors of the city of Jimani. ADDEM has provided a working plan for the short, medium and long term, giving assistance to this community in a psychotherapeutic center that provides this kind of support. It will continue to give assistance as necessary.

We are soliciting the help of our friends and allies for all that they can contribute to us in order to continue giving support to the devastated population. Items that are urgently needed include:

- 1-Underwear for women and men.
- 2-Medicine and Antibiotics, vitamins, painkillers, analgesic, dermatology creams.
Medicine to fight gastro-intestinal infections and anti-parasites.
- 3-Canned food in general.
- 4-General milk utilities.

Financial contributions in US Dollars, however, are the most useful and will be gratefully received. Anticipating your support with thanks,

Reyna Cohen and Dr. Ana Silvia Reinoso de Abúd, President and General Secretary.

Contributions can be sent to Alianza por los Derechos y el Desarrollo de la Mujer y la Familia Inc. ADDEM, Calle Francisco Prast Ramirez #254, Ensanche Evaristo Morales, Santo Domingo, Republica Dominicana.

The first message received from ADDEM sent cordial greetings and advised that its members were safe. The catastrophe occurred far from the Capital. "We are consternated and still not sure of the impact. The list of the dead in the Dominican Republic and Haiti is still not clear but is in the thousands."

Editor: IAW members are urged to give support either through international aid organisations or to ADDEM direct.

UK - Major step forward for sex equality legislation promised

After lobbying by Fawcett, the Equal Opportunities Commission and other women's organisations and unions, the UK Government has announced a radical change in sex equality legislation: the introduction of a duty on the public sector to promote equality between women and men, similar to the existing duty to promote race equality. More:

http://www.fawcettsociety.org.uk/Campaign_Equality.htm#psd

Sent to us by IAW Board member Helen Self

UK CEDAW - Violence against Women - Thematic Shadow Report 2003

The report analyses UK policies on Violence against women in different areas. Published by Womankind worldwide. Email: info@womankind.org.uk - www.womankind.org.uk

Ireland CEDAW – Shadow Report 2004

Published by the Women's Human Rights Alliance. The report analyses several topics as: political representation, health, violence against women, barriers to education and employment and makes recommendations. E-mail womenshumanrights@eircom.net or www.whra-ireland.org

IAW Convenor for CEDAW: Lene Pind - lene.pind@galnet.dk

WOMEN AROUND THE WORLD

India: Manmohan promises women's quota law

United Progressive Alliance (UPA) on Thursday vowed to bring a law to reserve a third of seats in parliament and state legislatures for women, but conceded that differences within would have to be sorted out first. "The UPA government will take the lead to introduce legislation for one-third reservation for women in state legislatures and parliament," Prime Minister Manmohan Singh said while announcing the common minimum programme of the alliance.

Manmohan Singh made these remarks in the presence of his Congress party president Sonia Gandhi, besides alliance partners like the Rashtriya Janata Dal (RJD) that has been dead opposed to the women's quota bill in the past. Male MPs across the spectrum have united in stalling the proposed legislation since it was first brought in 1996, but RJD and Samajwadi Party - also backing the Congress-led alliance - have been particularly strident in their objections. Continue this story on:

<http://www.newindpress.com/>

[NewsItems.asp?ID=IEH20040527134247&Title=Top%2BStories&rLink=0](http://www.newindpress.com/NewsItems.asp?ID=IEH20040527134247&Title=Top%2BStories&rLink=0)

Africa's Homeless Widows

Women feed Africa. They grow 80 percent of the continent's food, yet the land they cultivate is not theirs. Women own only 1 percent of the land in sub-Saharan Africa. Tradition says that when a man dies, his property passes to his adult sons or brothers. The widow and her children are often evicted and left destitute. These inheritance customs have long taken land away from those who cultivated it and helped to impoverish the most vulnerable women and children. But AIDS now magnifies the harm. Since men are dying younger, they often leave no sons old enough to inherit their property and thus save the family from homelessness - so more widows are evicted.

In some countries, discrimination is in the law. In Swaziland, for example, women are lifelong legal minors and cannot own property. Many countries place barriers to women's inheritance of property. But even in places like Ghana and Zambia, where the formal law protects women to some degree, the dispossession of widows is widespread. Changing laws, then, is only one step in fighting the practice. Traditionally, women lack rights but are supposed to be protected by their fathers, and then by their husbands. And brothers who inherit a dead man's property are supposed to assume responsibility for his widow and orphans. But increased desperation, fueled largely by AIDS, has made a great number of families disregard this obligation. Instead, brothers often violently evict the widow. Sometimes a widow returns from a mourning ceremony to find someone else's lock on her door.

Reforming inheritance practices

Reforming inheritance practices has been a focus of the women's rights movement in Africa since it began about 20 years ago. Campaigners have been able to change some legal codes, but such changes have brought little help. Laws often specifically exempt family matters or do not apply to marriages outside the formal legal system, which is most of them. National laws are rarely known, let alone enforced, in rural Africa. A desperate widow is unlikely to challenge her husband's relatives, who may remain her only hope for handouts. Governments have left the task of village-level education to women's organisations, but these lack resources. It should be a government's job not only to improve its laws, but also to ensure that they are upheld.

New York Times, June 16, 2004. Sent to us by IAW member Anjana Basu

The 'Unreasonable Women for the Earth'

At a dinner banquet in San Francisco on June 10, CODEPINK honoured Texas fisherwoman Diane Wilson. Diane, "infamous" for her struggles against the chemical companies polluting the Gulf Coast, is in many ways responsible for the birth of CODEPINK. At a rousing speech to a group of environmentalists called Bioneers, Diane called on the "unreasonable women" of the world to come together to fight pollution, war, and injustice. Bioneers co-producer Nina Simons was so moved that she convened a gathering of "Unreasonable Women for the Earth" in 2002, and it was there that CODEPINK was conceived. Since then, Diane has joined CODEPINK in a hunger strike in front of the White House to try to stop the war in Iraq, chained herself to the UN fence to urge the UN to stop the war, and went to Iraq weeks before the invasion to send a message of peace to Iraqi women.

Bhopal, India

On the environmental front, Diane not only fights the chemical companies polluting her bay in Texas, but she has gone half-way around the world—to Bhopal, India—to fight the chemical

companies there. In 1991 she was invited to India to a gathering looking back at the Union Carbide explosion in 1984 that killed over 20,000 people in Bhopal. She was so outraged by the chemical company's lack of accountability to the victims, and even its refusal to clean up the site, that she became active in the International Campaign for Justice in Bhopal.

The best way we can pay tribute to Diane is to support her latest endeavour on behalf of the people of Bhopal. In response to a suit filed by Bhopal survivors, a court in New York has agreed to consider survivors' claims for getting Union Carbide to clean up the toxic waste in Bhopal. For this to happen, the Indian Government needs to submit a letter to the New York court expressing its support for the survivors' claims. The deadline set by the New York court for receipt of such a letter is June 30, 2004. So far, the Indian Government has refused to respond.

Hunger strike

Diane will join some of the Bhopal victims in a NO FOOD, NO WATER hunger strike starting on June 18. While Diane and her colleagues are putting their lives on the line, they are asking us to call, fax or send a letter to the Indian Consulate in New York: Mr. Ashok Tomar, New York Consul General Tel: 212 774 0600 Fax: 212 734 4980). Or email the Minister of Chemicals in India (mincf.cpc@sb.nic.in).

Diane, a simple fisherwoman from a small village, understands the connections between poor fisherfolk in Texas, chemical victims in Bhopal, and war victims in Iraq. Over the years she has taken incredible personal risks to stop corporate and government abuses. She is a great inspiration to "unreasonable women" everywhere, and CODEPINK is delighted to have this opportunity to salute her courage and her example. See also <http://www.codepinkalert.org>

Sent to us by IAW Board member Bettina Corke

National Commission for Women in Calcutta taking Action

Calcutta is far from the haven of peace it is made out to be by the Buddhadeb Bhattacharjee government, claims the National Commission for Women (NCW). Chairperson Poornima Advani warned this month that the crime count against women in Calcutta had doubled in just a year. She went on to express concern over the fact that "atrocities against women" in Bengal was high, compared with most other states.

Quoting Calcutta Police figures, Advani said: "The chief minister, whom we met on Thursday, said the law-and-order situation is under control. But as far as facts are concerned, the reality is that crime against women has doubled from last year." From 36 rapes in 2001-02, the figure has gone up to 52 in the city police areas in 2002-03. "A number of cases are also not reported and the matter is of greater concern in the remote areas of the state," added Advani.

Complaints should be recorded

According to Advani, though crime graphs are essential, "one must not make such a great thing out of them, because if a state government finds that the crime rate is increasing, its machinery often ceases to lodge complaints". Refusing to be drawn into a comparison between metros, Advani went on: "I don't want to instil fear among women by saying Calcutta is not safe for women. I only want to say that every complaint must be recorded." *Crimes against women, government schemes to benefit poor women, sexual harassment in the workplace, trafficking, witch-hunting, dowry, girl dropouts, the condition of the Liluah home and other concerns figured in the talks of the Commission.*

Proposals of the National Commission for Women

- * There must be women desks at every police station and complaints taken sensitively; every police station must have posters mentioning rights of women, written in simple vernacular.
- * The government must have its own help lines - easy-to-remember, three digit numbers directly linked to the offices of the commissioner and director-general of police, and publicised widely. "Most help lines now are run by NGOs"; Numbers of existing help lines: 10921, 10922, 10923, 10924 and 10925 must be widely publicised.
- * Pension schemes for poor widows must be increased.

Read more on http://www.telegraphindia.com/1040605/asp/calcutta/story_3332959.asp

Sent to us by IAW member Anjana Basu.

Population Ratio - New Delhi

The capital's population ratio makes for grim reading. Census 2001 has just come in and Delhi's sex ratio is 821 (women to 1,000 men), a drop from 827 in the 1991 census. Delhi has thus joined the club of regressive states like Haryana, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh where the number of women is

diminishing. Haryana's sex ratio is 861, Punjab's 876, Uttar Pradesh has 898 women to every 1,000 men and Rajasthan is the best of the lot with a figure of 921. Among Union territories, Chandigarh fares even worse than Delhi, with a ratio of just 777. If states and Union territories are taken together, Daman and Diu figures at the bottom, with 710.

Delhi Commission for Women chairperson Kiran Walia says: "We cannot rule out female foeticide. It is highly illegal but people find out ways and means to get around the laws. We have heard of cases where there are a number of people going to outside mofussil towns where there are no such laws to carry out these tests." By Ayswaria Venugopal (a selection).

Read more on: http://www.telegraphindia.com/1040704/asp/nation/story_3452215.asp

Sent in by IAW member Anjana Basu.

Sharia, Marriage Contract and Divorce

The clamour to include in the nikaahnama (marriage contract) the wife's right to use triple talaq to divorce her husband is expected to take centre stage when the All-India Muslim Personal Law Board meets in Kanpur. The move to include the provision was scuttled at the board's Bangalore session in 2000. But, according to women activists within the community, the demand to incorporate the provision in the nikaahnama has gained ground following increasing instances of abuse of the triple talaq system by men.

Begum Naseem Iqtidar Ali Khan, the lone woman in the 41-strong executive committee of the law board, says: "Very few people are aware that the shariat allows women to divorce their husbands provided it is mentioned in the nikaahnama with the husband's permission."

At present, Muslim women can end their marriage under a system known as khula. But they are deprived of alimony and are often reduced to penury if their parents are not supportive. "Although both khula and talaq put an end to marriages, a fundamental difference between the two is that the husband has to hand over the mehar (financial compensation promised to the wife in the marriage contract) if he gives her talaq. But under khula, the wife has to forgo that amount," says Khan.

(Pakistan has acknowledged the right of women to use triple talaq). *Sent in by IAW Member Anjana Basu.*

Read more on: http://www.telegraphindia.com/1040704/asp/nation/story_3452212.asp

INTERNATIONAL LAW – A HUMANITARIAN CRISIS - NEGOTIATIONS

The US and the International Criminal Court

Washington had introduced a text in May to renew the peacekeepers' exemption from prosecution by the International Criminal Court (ICC), which is based in The Hague. First adopted in July 2002, and renewed last year, the text shields members of UN peacekeeping missions who come from nations, that have not ratified the treaty setting up the ICC, from investigation or prosecution. That protection expired June the 30th.

On the 2nd of July the US announced that it would not proceed with a Security Council resolution that would have extended, for a third consecutive year, the immunity of some UN peacekeepers from prosecution by the world's first permanent war crimes tribunal. Secretary-General Kofi Annan hailed Washington's decision not to pursue the exemption. "The outcome was a good one for the Council, and I think also for the Americans," he told reporters. "The unity of the Council is extremely important - it is not form; it's substance."

Sudan, a humanitarian crisis

The UN has described Darfur as "the worst humanitarian crisis in the world". An estimated 10,000 people have been killed and a ceasefire signed more than two and half months ago is violated on an almost daily basis by the warring sides. The government denies supporting the Janjaweed, accused of leading the attacks on black Africans, and President Bashir has ordered the militia to be disarmed and prosecuted. However, the BBC's Alfred Taban reports from Khartoum that aid agencies and black civilians believe the army is unwilling to deal with the Janjaweed because they have been effective in checking the rebels in Darfur. See also <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/3849593.stm>

Polio Epidemic in West and Central Africa

West and Central Africa could be facing its worst polio epidemic in years, with thousands of children at risk of paralysis, following confirmation that the recent outbreak has spread to the Darfur region of Sudan, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) said today.

Health experts are calling for a massive immunization campaign across the region to halt the spread of a disease which has started advancing rapidly across Africa again after the continent had almost eradicated it. See also <http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=11112&Cr=polio&Cr1=sudan>

The European Union, Israel and the Palestine

Mr. Bot, the Dutch Minister of Foreign Affairs and one of Holland's top diplomats, visited Israel and Palestine in May. Holland will be chairing the European Union during six months, starting July the first and Bot will chair the Council of all EU Ministers of Foreign Affairs during that period.

In this future capacity Bot visited Mr. Arafat on the 16th of May, as a future EU mediator between Israel and Palestine. Arab State leaders from Syria, Egypt and Jordan had told Bot that he should speak to Mr. Arafat. They talked about three issues:

1. Arafat is, said Bot, a Head of State and should appoint someone as negotiator with a broad mandate. Arafat answered that he already let Mr. Qurei talk with Mr. Colin Powell as a sign of goodwill. But for a broad mandate he needed something in return, like more freedom to move.
2. There have to be workable Palestinian institutions in the occupied areas (like police etc.) Elections are due in October and the EU will help to organise them. Arafat said it's now impossible for the Palestinians to organise elections, because they lack freedom of movement.
3. The suicide bombing should stop. Bot asked Arafat to stop the suicide bombing, and in return he expects Israel's violence will also stop. Later on he mentioned a ceasefire.

Mr. Sharon promised to dismantle settlements in Gaza. Mr. Bot is concerned about what can happen after dismantling and he wants to discuss this issue with both Palestinians and Israelis.

In an earlier visit to Israel Mr. Bot had already stated that Israel has a right to self-defence but not to liquidations. Israel can build a wall but only within the green line (of 1967).

Sent to us by Han Deggeller of WILPF.

NEWLETTERS ON LINE - BOOKS - JOURNALS

On line Asia Pacific Women in Politics

This bulletin highlights Asia Pacific women's involvement in politics, governance, decision-making and transformative leadership. You will also find summaries of the data and information recently uploaded in website <http://www.onlinewomeninpolitics.org> plus announcements of events and other women-focused news stories from around the world.

The NEWW – Polska Newsletter

An independent Polish association that promotes gender equality, develops and implements projects for the advancement of women in the region of CEE/CIS; e-mail: neww@neww.org.pl, <http://www.neww.org.pl>

NewsFlash European Women's Lobby – June 2004

This well edited and extensive online newsletter is available in English and French.

E-mail Struthers@womenlobby.org or visit <http://www.womenlobby.org>

1325 PeaceWomen E-news on-line

At this time the Newsletter is only available in English. The PeaceWomen Team hopes to translate the Newsletter into French and Spanish in the future. If you would like to be placed on a list when translation is possible please write to 1325news@peacewomen.org

UNESCAP eNews Bulletin

The United Nations Information Services (UNIS) is pleased to provide you with the latest issue of the UNESCAP eNews Bulletin, July 2004 for your reference. You can download this from website http://www.unescap.org/unis/UN_ESCAP_News_Bulletin/Jul-04/July04.asp

UNIFEM'S Electronic Newsletter - May/June 2004

This newsletter is available online in : <http://www.unifem.org/news/currents/currents200406.html>

Interesting for IAW is an article of the review of Gender Budgeting (GRB). It highlighted regional

GRB networks that have emerged through UNIFEM's programme in Latin America, Southern Africa, Eastern Africa and South Asia. These networks have proven to be a valuable means to transfer learning, share resources and expertise, and set regional agendas and advocacy targets to promote GRB. GRB is also proving to be an effective tool for addressing **feminised poverty and gender gaps**. In the municipality of Cuenca, Ecuador, for example, successful gender budget exercises have led to the adoption of an Equal Opportunities Plan that contains legislation and institutional mechanisms to strengthen the system of social, legal and health services for women and deal effectively with gender-based violence.

For more information on UNIFEM's GRB programmes contact nisreen.alami@undp.org, or visit the programme website: <http://www.gender-budgets.org/>

Participate in the online Consultation on the Future of EU Anti-Discrimination Policies

As part of an exercise to involve key stakeholders and the general public in the shaping of anti-discrimination policies, the European Commission has launched a public online consultation. The consultation website will be open until the end of August 2004 to receive suggestions as to how the EU can help to combat discrimination and promote the positive benefits of diversity. In this framework, it is crucial that the European Commission receives a clear message from women about the need for specific gender equality programmes, legislation and bodies. Participate in the consultation by clicking on: http://europa.eu.int/yourvoice/consultations/index_en.htm

Women's Key Role in Quest for Sustainable Development

The book published by the UN Environment Programme (UNEP), highlights the key role women play, especially in developing countries where they are the farmers, the feeders and the carers in their communities, relying on an intimate understanding of nature to fulfil their many and varied roles: <http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=10805&Cr=sustainable&Cr1=development>

The Economic Dimensions of Interpersonal Violence

World Health Organisation report on the severe economic burdens that arise from interpersonal violence (medical and insurance costs, legal fees, policing, incarceration etc.) and its consequences to society.

The report is available under:

http://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/publications/violence/economic_dimensions/en/

Seminar on Guidelines for Setting up and Running a Women's Refuge

September 2-4, 2004, Vienna - The target group for this seminar are women who either want to set up a refuge or who would like to improve their refuge services. All costs for travel and accommodation will be covered. Contact: European Info Centre Against Violence WAVE Co-ordination Office in Vienna

e-mail office@wave-network.org - <http://www.wave-network.org>

Journal 'The Critical Half' and Microlending

The Critical Half is an annual academic journal of Women for Women International, a non-profit, humanitarian organisation. Interesting is an article on 'microlending'.

Women for Women International, website <http://www.womenforwomen.org>

Jessie Street, a book edited by Lenore Coltheart

Among all great Australian women, Jessie Street has got to be very close to the top of the pile. What a remarkable life. Born in India, raised in Australia, educated in England and "a mighty fighter for the rights of women" at Sydney University. How does anyone measure her career? She was the only female member of the Australian delegation at the founding of the United Nations. She was on the executive of the World Peace Council. She was the driving force behind the Constitutional amendments that gave Aborigines the vote. In 1967 Street wrote her autobiography *Truth or Repose*. This is a new edition of that book, carefully revised for inaccuracies and repetitions, by Lenore Coltheart, who has added illuminating letters and photographs. The result is an engrossing first-person account of a truly remarkable life. By The Federation Press. 256pp \$30.

Copied from the newsletter of IAW Affiliate WEL.

UK - White paper on single Equality Commission

The white paper setting out the government's proposals for a Commission for Equality and Human Rights is open for consultation until 6 August 2004. The Equalities Coalition, managed by Fawcett, is maintaining a list of responses to or comments about the white paper, and of events focusing on the Commission. It will also be collating responses to the white paper - please e-mail info@equalities.org. More info: <http://www.equalities.org/cehr-white.htm>

Events: <http://www.equalities.org/events.htm>

White paper: <http://www.womenandequalityunit.gov.uk/equality/project/index.htm>

Sent to us by IAW Board member Helen Self. Fawcett is the UK's campaign for equality between women and men. Fawcett's vision is of a society in which women and men are equal partners in the home, at work, and in public life. More info: <http://www.fawcettsociety.org.uk>

Note: To avoid misunderstanding, we always send the IAW Newsletter: 1) in the body of the e-mail, and 2) as an attachment. Both have exactly the same content. The only difference is, that the attachment has a better lay-out, so it will be easy for Affiliates to copy it and send it by post to IAW members without e-mail. Also, please advise Pat Richardson if you know of any IAW members or affiliate/associate organisations with an e-mail address

Contacts

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| IAW Newsletter / News Flash | : Joke Sebus | joke.sebus@inter.nl.net |
| International Women's News | : Priscilla Todd | iaw.iwnews@toddsec.com |
| Membership Officer | : Pat Richardson | iaw.membership@tsn.cc |
| Treasurer | : Marieluise Weber | marieluise.weber@web.de |