

2016

HAVING FABIAN

June 2016

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HAVERING FABIAN

VOLUME 2 EDITION 27 June 2016

Introduction

Welcome to the new edition of the Havering Fabian Newsletter. We reflect on recent meetings with Olivia Bailey and Carole Tongue, and the referendum.

Our presence on social media is bringing us closer to a number of new organisations, with 815 followers on twitter.

We continue the series on the Council elections in Havering since 1964, bringing you the results, the personalities and the movement in the politics of the borough. This edition covers 1994, Labour's second best result.

We are short on details for the earlier years (although we do have all the results) so if you can help we would be glad to hear from you. For the political anoraks out there, I intend to collate the whole series when we finish and publish the complete edition, updated with the information gathered as we go.

Keep up to date at our twitter site [**@haveringfabians**](#) for the latest news. We are affiliated to the four local Labour Parties, and will do all we can to support their campaigns.

Both Romford and the Hornchurch and Upminster Labour parties have upgraded their websites and are active on Twitter – no doubt both will be used to keep you up to date as the campaigns take shape.

Havering Young Labour are on twitter [**@ylabourhavering**](#) and hope they reflect a growing interest in Labour politics in Havering.

As opinions are the lifeblood of politics, we welcome a reply to any of the articles. The Fabian Society exists to promote political debate, both within

and outside the Labour Party. Progressive politics extends beyond the Labour Party and contributions from the Labour Movement as a whole are welcome.

Attendances at recent meetings have remained good and the quality of speakers remains exceptional. Given the relative youth of recent speakers, this is really encouraging for the future of the labour movement. We are glad to see a number of new people attending the meetings, and have an ever increasing number of followers on Face book and Twitter.



Our website address is <http://haveringfabians.org.uk>

We have an open and a closed Face book site, the closed site deal more with local administration while the open site is used to publish interesting articles; please contact David Marshall to be added to the site or e-mail

Haveringfabians@outlook.com

Olivia Bailey – Fabian Democratic Reform project

The Fabian Society had launched a research project on democratic reform. The aim was to ensure the issue remained relevant with the Liberal Democrats less of an influence; there are major issues with the relevance of the electoral process to many voters. The aim is to seek a cross party approach.



Olivia and Sam Gould at the meeting in March at Saffron House

The purpose of the project is to stimulate a debate in the Labour Party about democratic reform, and ultimately draft a Fabian charter for reform which could be adopted by the Labour leadership. As part of this, Olivia is about to launch a Party Consultation programme, with a new website and with discussion events around the country.

This consultation will ask questions like:

- * How can we rebuild trust between people and politicians?
- * Do we need a new voting system?
- * Can we make voting more convenient?
- * How should we reform Party funding?
- * How can we ensure greater diversity amongst politicians?

* How can we improve education about politics?

Olivia wants to hear from as many Fabian members and activists as possible.

The expenses crisis had tested public faith in politicians and undermined trust in the political process. Political funding was an issue – the Tories are backed by big donations from individuals, while attacking Union funding for Labour – discussion on funding had broken down, although the Trade Union bill threatened to make it more difficult for Unions to fund the Party.

Parties has become toxic in regions of the Country – the Tories in the North and Scotland, Labour in parts of the South.

There are now only 3% of MPs with a manual work background- not representative of society.

The project aims to identify how to restore trust.

Suggestions included

- A job description for MPs
- A code of conduct
- Tighter lobbying rules

Oliva then asked us to break into groups to discuss alternatives.

Suggestions included

- More political education – has the introduction of civics into the national curriculum worked?
- Voting at weekend?
- Compulsory voting
- Reform of the voting system (on a show of hands the meeting favoured Proportional Representation)

The meeting was the first of many happening nationally, and the majority of the consultation will be via an online survey.

You can register to take part via the following link

<http://www.fabiandemocraticreform.org.uk/>

Carole Tongue, Former MEP for Havering and Chair of Creatives4Europe



Carole Tongue, making a welcome return to the Society

Carole Tongue, Chair of Creatives4Europe who was MEP for London East, including Havering from 1984-1999, was invited to speak to the Society in early May. We were joined by a Japanese film crew, attracted to Havering by its alleged pro Brexit mood, and a local UKIP Councillor. We were also pleased to have our new sound system in place, paid for from the late Eirlys Thake's contribution to the Society as part of her will. As a result, we should have meetings where all of our visitors can hear what's said, always helpful! As always Carole provided the text of her speech which is set out below unedited.

“I want the best for Britain and for our neighbours. I am pro Britain and pro Europe. It is not a contradiction. I am ambitious for this country. We can be sovereign where it’s possible within our borders and we can join with our neighbours in the EU where we find common solutions to the increasing number of problems which transcend borders such as protecting workers’ rights; safeguarding our environment and fighting terrorism. We sit at one of the world’s most important top tables. It would be insane to give that up.

Our EU membership is crucial to the future of our creative industries and to the flourishing of our arts and culture sectors. The UK’s continued EU membership is vital to protect one of the UK’s largest sectors through its shared trade, employment, cultural cooperation and heritage.”

Many people in Havering depend on EU laws to protect their rights at work. British workers’ rights to paid holiday, maternity leave and fair treatment at work would be at risk if the UK left the EU.

“If you are going to have a baby, knowing whether or not, or how much paid maternity leave you are going to get might make you think quite hard about how you are going to vote. If you are one of those 6 million workers who were given a statutory right to paid holidays by the EU working time directive you could lose this right if we left the EU.” she said.

Everyone in Havering is a consumer. Together with our EU allies we have drafted EU laws that improve our protection as consumers: cheaper flights and reimbursement for delays; safety of food and consumer products; ending roaming charges; portability of TV and film programmes; safety of gas appliances.

On immigration it is important to note the facts:

- Most migrants in Britain are from outside the EU — entirely a matter for national regulation and nothing to do with the EU.
- Within the EU, there are roughly as many Brits in other countries as there are other Europeans in Britain.
- Those here pay one third more in taxes than they take out in benefits and services together.

We should take action to prevent undercutting of wages and ensure that everyone enjoys a living wage and that we offer proper education and training in the UK for people to exploit the jobs on offer in this country.

This referendum is not about them and us. The EU is not something done to us. We join with allies who share common values to improve the lives of everyone. We help decide laws with our European friends. The UK has influence inside the EU second only to Germany. We are appreciated, admired and respected for all we bring to the table. The aims of the EU are to improve the living and working conditions of all citizens through promoting borderless free trade in a sustainable way protecting our environment, consumers and respecting cultural and linguistic diversity.

Most important of all, leaving the EU would deal an unbelievable shock to our economy, threatening our trade, jobs, wages and prices. This is the message delivered recently in an unprecedented alliance between Prime Minister Cameron and former Head of the TUC Brendan Barber, who said in a joint article:

“While staying in Europe offers workers in the UK the best prospects of rising prosperity, leaving poses what we call a triple threat: to working people’s jobs; to their wages; and to the prices we all pay in the shops.”



Carole talks to Graham Lane before the meeting gets underway

Creatives4Europe

Below some information on the group Carole chairs;

Creatives4Europe is a coalition of individuals and organisations working in the arts, culture, media and other creative industries that have come together to launch **Creatives for Europe**, a body to support the UK's continued membership of the European Union.

Creatives for Europe launched on Thursday 14 April at the House of Commons and is led by a steering committee chaired by Carole Tongue, former MEP and Chair of the UK Coalition for Cultural Diversity. The campaign works with representatives from film, literature, music, poetry, arts, culture and other creative fields.

The launch, was addressed by: Actor Samuel West, Singer Sandie Shaw, Games entrepreneur Ian Livingstone CBE, Christine Payne, General Secretary of EQUITY, Kenneth Tharp, CEO of The Place and many others. Creative industries account for more than £60 billion of the UK's economic output - over 8% of UK GDP. EU membership supports music, film, literature, poetry, design and technology through ideas, partnership and policy development.

At present the UK has considerable input shaping EU policy on copyright, the future of film and television and the Digital Single Market upon which UK creative industries and creator's jobs depend. Creatives for Europe aim to emphasize how EU membership is important for artistic life throughout Europe. UK creative experts contribute to the design of EU arts, culture and MEDIA programmes and funds. Access to these programmes and funds could be in doubt if we were outside the EU.

As EU members the UK joins with others in valuable cultural and creative partnerships. This benefits cultural diversity and mutual understanding,

and is crucial for better understanding in our communities and across borders.

Jack Cantwell

Some of our older readers will remember Jack, a former Hornchurch Labour Councillor – this link to his obituary comes via his son Chris

<http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/23257962.2016.1154824>

Fabian Summer conference

The morning session concentrated on Europe, while the afternoon was a more traditional session on the future of the Labour Party.

Former Italian Prime Minister Massimo D' Alemo was introduced by Seema Malhotra MP. He gave a calm speech imploring Britain to remain within the European Community and work alongside others to progress the social agenda; His key points were;

- There is no alternative to the challenges we face than strong European partnership
- The world is changing rapidly and Europe must be united on the world stage.
- We need a positive new project for our continent, to fight populism and strengthen prosperity
- Europe would be weaker without Britain
- Britain could make a positive contribution to improving the EU to the benefit of all Europeans. Britain would not strengthen its negotiating position with the EU by leaving and any negotiation if a Leave majority were the result would be difficult and from a position of weakness.

This was followed by Gordon Brown. Speaking for 45 minutes without notes, he was word perfect, and strode around the stage oblivious to the photographers assembled in front of him – a master politician at work.

He began with praise for Sadiq Khan, who has been elected Mayor of London a couple of weeks earlier. The triumph of hope over fear sent a strong message and he was pleased to be in a Labour city.

European co-operation is the key to jobs and growth. Globalisation was not well understood by politicians generally and the impact this would have on relations between neighbours would shape the future. This is important for the left in knowing the levers to pull nationally to solve global problems.

Dealing with inequality requires nations co-operating. Europe matters for Britain as three million jobs depend on it.

New employment challenges such as zero hour contracts require the social chapter more than ever.

The EU had an important role is dealing with tax havens and tax avoidance.

Being British meant engaged as part of the wider world. Cooperation had seen the crisis of 2008 overcome. Cooperation not isolation is the way forward.

As expected he echoed the earlier points and stressed the need to “lead not leave”, spelling out in detail the benefits of remaining. This was a true political giant at work, with the main audience the press and Sunday papers, who gave the speech substantial coverage.

Gordon then took a couple of questions before the conference moved on to the next session.

Caroline Flint MP, Vince Cable, Jenny Jones and Tim Montgomerie had the unenviable task of following Gordon Brown on the European campaign.

Key points were

- Britain had to take responsibilities and not blame the EU for its own shortcomings
- The Leave campaign should not be able to claim Britishness for itself – the Remain case has to be made.
- Cheaper international phone call, holidays and European healthcare are all significant benefits.
- There was a need for a positive campaign from both sides – sadly lacking in Tim’s view from either side
- Be careful of making lower house prices an issue the Leave campaign can use with the young. George Osborne had made this point over night which had caused an unintended reaction that this may be no bad thing

The meeting then had a series of breakout sessions. I stayed for the session on **“The economy stupid; what’s best for jobs and growth”** with London MEP Lucy Anderson, Vice Chair of Labour Leave John Mills MP Shabana Mahmood and economist Vicky Pryce. The session was chaired by co-sponsors ICAEW¹ Chief Executive Michael Izza.



from left to right; Vicky Pryce, John Mills, Michael Izza, Shabana Mahmood MP, Lucy Anderson MEP

¹ Institute of Chartered Accountants England and Wales

Key points

- Business is hard, why make it harder by leaving?
- Low levels of investment are now critical for the UK economy, and there are many imbalances causing problems
- The economic problems of the UK are down to the Tory Government rather than the EU.
- Britain pays more in to the EU than it receives back – should we make our own decisions?

There were more breakout sessions after lunch

Principles for Tax and welfare reform

The panel was Owen Smith MP, Polly Toynbee, Margaret Hodge MP, Fabian Chair Andrew Harrop, with Sarah Sackman in the Chair.

Margaret Hodge was strong on tax avoidance – tax revenues enabled the left to shape the society it wanted and enhance people's life chances. We need to link the two. The Privy Council had powers to have companies have a register of public interest in respect of tax policy.

Owen Smith was concerned the Conservative austerity agenda would shape policy on welfare and that by 2020 living standards for those on welfare would be much reduced. Redressing this needs to reflect where we will be in 2020 and the economy we want for the next decade – working patterns may be very different.

Polly Toynbee argued pensions and welfare should be separate government departments – combining them blurred a number of issues and hindered change.

Andrew Harrop referred to a Fabian research paper due shortly and that this reflected public perceptions of welfare. The impact of current tax and welfare policy saw funding to in work benefits decrease while tax breaks put money in the hands of the rich.

The paper is due shortly – should be an interesting read!

The final session was on **Can Labour respond to a changing society?**

Andrew Harrop resumed as Chair, with a panel containing Angela Eagle MP, Keir Starmer MP, Labour adviser Ayesha Hazarika and Journalist Phil Collins. Key points were

Keir Starmer began - Labour has only won when it has taken a positive view of the future (a point often made by Jon Cruddas) – we need to look to the vision of the Country we want in 2020 to 2030. Climate change, technology, work and immigration are all key issues on which we need fresh thinking.

Angela Eagle pointed to the virtual stagnation of living standards up 0.2% since 2008, for some stagnating, and with a widening trade gap – a problem not getting much coverage but not being addressed. Food banks were a disgrace.

Phil Collins said Labour has been waiting for an event to turn the Country to the left since 1945 and it hadn't. There was a need to modernise again, at present Labour was doing the opposite.

Ayesha echoed this, stating Labour had not had a debate since 1997 and the public want this to happen – Labour needs to get out of its comfort zone.

A positive session in the morning, followed by plenty to think on in the afternoon. Off to the pub for the cup final...

Having Fabian debate on the European Referendum

Members of the Society have very different views on the future and we were keen to have an informed debate rather than a shouting match. We were joined again by a UKIP Councillor and Japanese public service TV.



Keith Darvill nearest the camera, with Secretary David Marshall updating on future meetings overlooked by a TV crew from Japanese network NHK

Sadly, former European candidate Sanchia Alasia was ill and unable to attend, so Keith Darvill represented the Remain view while committee officer Ed Glasson and press officer David Ainsworth argued for Leave.

Sam Gould took the Chair, and happily ensured a structured debate which concentrated on the issues;

David Ainsworth started for Remain with a summary of how we got here.

Ted Heath took Britain into the European Union without a vote having promised only to enter “with the wholehearted consent of the British people”. A referendum to stay once we were in is a different proposition. The EU gets minimal press coverage and no legislative powers. This rests with the Commission and Ministers, who are unelected and undemocratic.

Barack Obama may be in favour of Britain remaining, but would he agree the same arrangement for America?

The referendum was caused by Cameron's revised terms which were not significant, with the bar set low. All the "benefits" can be rescinded, and it is a bad agreement, based on "a nod and a wink" rather than hard promises.

Keith Darvill began the response for Remain.

The European Union is about collective agreement. Keith's father had worked in the Dock's an unregulated working environment, with employment decided on the gate. Regulation was required to improve workers' conditions, and ensuring that these are in place is part of the EU role. It is to be expected that business will oppose some of the reforms and collective Europe wide agreement is required to ensure working conditions are improved.

87% of the laws are made in the UK Parliament, and the UK remains a sovereign nation with a sovereign Parliament; if the Country wanted to leave it could do so.

The social angle to Europe is important; European Social Funding has been used as locally as Rainham Marshes, as well as other depressed areas in Britain.

As an MP, Keith had sat on the European standing committee; there had been plenty of discussion on issues and mutual compromise.

Leaving would put the economy at risk, with 3 to 4 years of uncertainty. The Country needs to increase the GDP to pay for the increased demands on public services resulting from an expanding, and older population. This would be put at risk if the economy were to contract.

The debate then opened up to those present and there were more than a dozen contributions. These included

The work of the European union and its positive impact on cross border environmental controls

- The pressure on public services that result from an increasing population
- Whether Britain would be better off alone and able to negotiate its own agreements
- The importance of regional aid to the poorer areas of Europe

There was agreement that the campaign was doing little to enhance the reputation of politics generally. The “£350 million a week” discussions were not credible – the amount after the rebate was still significant and could be used to make the same point.

There were concerns that an increasing population needed more housing and public services, and these were not being provided. Coverage of the European Parliament in the press meant many important issues such as air quality and the environment were not part of the wider discussion.

Everyone in the audience who wanted to ask a question was able to do so; several of the Remain camp had voted no in 1975, but were now the strongest advocates for Remain; Dave Ainsworth was part of the cross Party No campaign in Havering in 1975, and is part of the cross party Havering Leave campaign this time.

So a variety of hopefully better informed views as the campaign continues.

There are a wide variety of views on whether to remain or leave. The evidence as to what will happen is often tainted by the view of the person providing it – there can be no certainties in the aftermath of the 2008 crash. Matthew Goodwin’s blog is a useful source of information if you have still to come to a view

1994 Havering Council Elections – in a word “Almost...”

Labour had done well in Havering and across the Country in May 1990 and the pressure was building on the Tories. Sir Anthony Meyer had stood against Thatcher as a “stalking horse” (and had accepted an invitation to Havering Fabians from a delighted and mischievous Alan Thake). In November, Michael Heseltine resigned, and the end was near. In one of those “where were you when ...” moments², Thatcher resigned.

The 1992 general election was in the balance. Held in April, canvassing was limited by dark nights before the clocks went back. Early signs were encouraging, but it soon became clear that locally at least Labour were not going to win. Still there were high hopes of at least a hung parliament, and a reduced majority would mean Hornchurch could be marginal next time, and with a hung Parliament, next time could be months not years.

Well, for our younger readers ...Sheffield rally, an alternative budget (which proposed putting up income tax – which scarred left economics even in 2015) and most disappointingly of the lot an exit poll showing a hung parliament that melted away in the early hours. All too familiar.

Leonie Cooper (recently elected to the GLA for Merton and Wandsworth) became the first candidate in Hornchurch not called Williams since Jo Richardson in 1959; and barely dented the majority. The better but hardly great news was Labour were second in both Romford (with Eileen Gordon the candidate) and Upminster (Terry Ward). The better news was Mike Gapes election in Ilford South and Andrew McKinley regaining Thurrock for Labour with a small majority. Nationally, John Major had a small workable majority, but the Tories polled nearly two and a half million more votes than Labour. On more heave was not going to remove them.

Things looked grim. Then the ERM³ collapse happened. Interest rates rose 5% in a day, the Tories lost the trust of the electorate on the economy, and

² Anyone with an interesting story let us know and we will publish here...

³ Exchange Rate Mechanism – an arrangement that tied the Pound to a basket of European Currencies to ensure a stable exchange rate.

from October 1992, the Tories were more or less behind in the polls until 2006 (of which more in 3 editions time).

John Smith took over from Neil Kinnock as leader; defeated left candidate Bryan Gould attracted the largest ever audience of 91 to Havering Fabians as the political tide turned. John Smith addressed a crowded meeting at East Ham Town Hall with Carole Tongue, and the approaching 1994 European election was never in doubt.

Labour led massively in the polls and Havering was within range of a Labour majority.

Labour gained 6 seats, and 42% of the vote to finish on 31 out of 63 seats. The Conservatives slipped to third in the Chamber with 11 seats, the Residents collecting 17, the Liberals losing 2 seats to fall to 4.

The results contained many near misses.

Labour gains were George Taylor in Brooklands, replacing Tory Alby Tebbutt. There was one Labour gain in Mawney with Lorna Feeny, Shelia McCole and former Councillor Bob Kilbey being elected. The highlight was gaining all three seats in Rainham, reward for many years of graft with Harry Webb, Tony Ellis and former Liberal Councillor Brian Kent elected. Interestingly there were no Tory candidates. How relevant would this be a decade later when control of the Council would rest on a by-election in Rainham?

The big surprise was Graham Carr being elected to the third seat in St Andrews- a seat Labour had never previously won. He was elected 5 votes ahead of the 4th place candidate – his wife Georgina. Had she received 10 more votes, Labour would have had overall control for the second time.

Overall control would come with defections from the Residents and Liberals; it would be lost again by defections which saw Resident Louise Sinclair take over from Arthur Latham as Council leader, and regained again as Wilf Mills replaced Latham as Labour leader; it all got rather complicated.

Notable changes of personnel took place. Rosina Purnell stood down to be replaced by husband Chris in Airfield. In Elm Park, future Council Leader Ray Harris (the only person to be a Councillor in Barking and Dagenham and Newham as well as Havering) was elected with a large majority. Mick Wood and David Martin became Hylands Councillors for the first time.

Elsewhere late Havering Museum curator Ian Wilkes gained a seat in Gidea Park with future Labour Romford MP Eileen Gordon a defeated candidate,

The switchover seat of Harold Wood remained Liberal Democrat with Keith Darvill and future Labour Councillor Jan Davis were the defeated candidates.

In Hacton, future Councillor Ken Clark (now a Cabinet member in Newham) was 450 behind in 4th place. So in the Hornchurch seat Labour had 13 out of 21 Councillors, an all-time high.

Future Labour Councillor Pam Craig was defeated in Rise park. In Chase Cross, a strong showing from Conservatives saw future MP Andrew Rosindell and future leader Michael White comfortably elected. On the swing, this could have been a Labour gain; the Rosindell influence was starting to impact beyond his own ward.

St Edwards saw Liberal Charles Harrison replace tory Ann Cockerton while the Residents took all three Upminster seats from the Tories (and have held them ever since).

Four of the five turnouts were in Resident seats (Upminster, Cranham East and West and Hacton), with Chase Cross also above 50%. Lowest turnouts were in Oldchurch (35.2%) and Hildene (36.4%), The overall turnout was 45.9%

Tragedy then struck in May 1994 as John Smith died from a heart attack Shadow home Secretary Tony Blair took over, and the poll lead remained strong.

A month later, Carole Tongue did indeed storm home to win London East in the European elections as Labour had its best ever result.

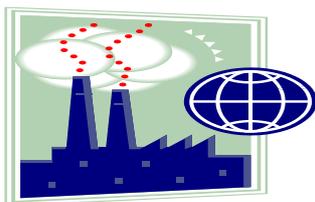
Prospects for 1996 or 1997 looked good – surely once marginal Hornchurch would be in play next time?

Well you know how that ended – so can you let us know your memories of 1st May 1997 and we will publish them in the September edition...

1994 Result

Party	Councillors	% vote
Labour	31	42.0
Conservative	11	27.4
Resident /other	17	19.0
Liberal/SDP	4	11.6
Total Turnout 45.9%	63	100.0

Next in the series - 1998. Things can only get better...



Future Meetings

July Monday 4th. **Matthew Hopkins**, Chief Executive of the Barking Havering and Redbridge Health Trust.

September 13th or 14th **Jemima Olchawski**, Head of Policy and Insight at the Fawcett Society and writer of a recent article (link below) for Fabian Review will speak on a range of issues.

<http://www.fabians.org.uk/a-new-deal-for-gender/>



If you go to the Bekash in Romford mention you are a Havering Fabian and get 10% discount off your food bill.



We value your input!

The Society invites speakers on a range of subjects; if you would like us to invite speakers on a particular subject let us know and we will try to oblige. The Society has a policy of rotating meetings around the Borough; if you need or can offer a lift or if you know of any suitable venues we could use, contact David Marshall.

Local Fabian Society Contacts

Chair Councillor Keith Darvill	Secretary David Marshall	Contact David Marshall
Membership Secretary		31 Vicarage Road Hornchurch RM12 4AS 01708 441189 <u>david.c.marshall@talk21.com</u>
Vice Chair Sam Gould	Treasurer Dave Baldock	
Committee Members		
Cecile Duerinckx	Ed Glasson	Sanchia Alasia
Mike Flynn	Ian Carnochan	

Future Editions

Contributions to the newsletter are always welcome. The Fabian Society exists to promote progressive ideas from within and outside of the Labour movement. As such we are happy to publish articles in keeping with this broad ethos, but reserve the right not to include all or part of any material which falls outside of this parameter.

Links

The following links should be useful in keeping up with the debate in the Labour movement

National Fabian Society www.fabian-society.org.uk

The Labour Party www.labour.org.uk

Jon Cruddas MP for Dagenham www.joncruddas.org.uk

Twitter @joncrudasmp

Barking Labour Party www.barkinglabour.org.uk/

Twitter @barkinglabour

Romford Labour Party www.romford-labour-party.org.uk/

Twitter @romforlabour

Hornchurch and Upminster Labour Party

Website <http://hornchurchandupminsterlabour.org.uk/>

Facebook Hornchurch-Upminster-Constituency-Labour-Party

Twitter @HULabour

Tribune www.tribunemagazine.org

Twitter @Tribunemagazine

Hope not Hate www.hopenothate.org.uk

Twitter @hopenothate

Thames Chase Community Forest

Twitter @Thames_Chase

<http://www.forestry.gov.uk/website/recreation.nsf/LUWebDocsByKey/EnglandEssexNoForestsThamesChaseCommunityForestTheThamesChaseForestCentre>

John Biggs GLA Member for City and East London

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biggsnews@london.gov.uk

His website is www.johnbiggs.org.uk

Twitter @JohnBiggsAM

Havering Fabian Society is affiliated to

- National Fabian Society
- Dagenham and Rainham Labour Party
- Romford Labour Party
- Upminster and Hornchurch Labour Party
- Barking Labour Party



Havering Fabian Membership

To join Havering Fabian Society, please complete the following and send to David Marshall. You can also join the Society nationally, David has more details. You do not have to be a member of the Labour Party to join Havering Fabians, but you will need to be a Labour Party member to take part in Labour Party selections and elections.



This is the 27th edition of the newsletter. Previous editions are available, please get on touch if you want a copy; all are available via e-mail.

Havering Fabian Society

Founded in 1974, the Society promotes progressive political thought in Havering and beyond. Membership of the Society is not necessary to attend meetings, and neither is membership of the Labour Party.

However, to participate in nominations to the Local Labour Parties or in selection conferences, membership of both is required. The Society meets regularly throughout the year, apart from the summer and during election campaigns. Local Membership is currently £10 waged, £5 unwaged.

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I\ we wish to join Havering Fabians

Name

Address

.....

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.....postcode.....

E-mail.....

Phone number

Waged (£10) unwaged £5