

AUSTRALIAN WOMEN'S ARCHIVES PROJECT

Person

PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE COMMENCING

1) Before proceeding, please check the register to see whether an entry already exists for the 'entity' (in this case, a person). If an entry already exists, and you are providing additional information, please indicate that this is not a new entry, but one that provides revised information about an existing entry.

2) It is better to leave a field blank than to provide information that you cannot confirm. If information about date and place of birth is not known, please indicate with a ?, so that data entry personnel understand that information is missing, not because a mistake has been made but because it cannot be confirmed.

3) Please use Australian spelling, as per the Macquarie Dictionary.

Name	Please enter the name of the person here, in the following format: Surname, Given names					
Titles/honours (i.e. OBE, FAA, FRS)	Please provide information about any significant titles or honours held by the person.					
Date of birth	Please enter dates as fully as possible in the following format: 1 January 2001 .					
Place of birth	Name the town/city.	Place	Name the State: NB – no abbreviations	State	Name the country	Country
Date of death	Please enter dates as fully as possible in the following format: 1 January 2001.					
Place of death	Name the town.	Place	Name the State: NB – no abbreviations	State	Name the country	Country
Occupation/function (i.e. Writer, Politician)	Provide a short 'job description'. You may provide more than one. For instance, Barbara Curthoys was a Feminist, Social activist, Pacifist, Political activist, Psychologist					

<p>Summary note</p>	<p>Provide a short note in which you summarise the most important information about the entity. Please write in prose, not point form. The summary note should be no longer than <i>100 words</i>. Avoid including date and place of birth information as this has already been provided. Make sure that you do not use abbreviations or acronyms without spelling them out in full the first time you use them. For example, New South Wales (NSW), Australian Women’s Archives Project (AWAP). Remember that the register has an international audience, and that you should not assume that NSW is understood to mean New South Wales.</p> <p>The following entry for Barbara Curthoys provides an example of a good summary note:</p> <p>Barbara Curthoys was an important figure in the history of Communism, feminism, the peace movement and the campaign for indigenous rights in Australia. An activist in the middle of the twentieth century, she was ‘one of that small band of women who fearlessly campaigned for racial and social equality and world peace at a time when it was politically risky to do so’.</p>
<p>Full note</p>	<p>You can provide further details of the life and activity of the person here. This may be written in prose or point form. The full note for Barbara Curthoys is provided as an example.</p> <p>Chronology</p> <p>Born in Grafton, News South Wales, on 21 June 1924 to John Archibald and Eda McCallum (nee Lockwood).</p> <p>Moved to Sydney in 1932, parents divorced.</p> <p>Educated at Canterbury Primary School and Fort Street Girls’ High School.</p> <p>Joined the Ashfield Branch of the Communist Party after finishing high school.</p> <p>Joined the Women’s Australian Auxiliary Airforce (WAAAF) in 1942 as a wireless telegraphist, subsequently becoming a Medium Frequency Direction Finder.</p> <p>Married Geoff Curthoys in 1944.</p> <p>Gave birth to Ann in 1945 and Jean in 1947.</p> <p>Moved with her family to Broken Hill, New South Wales, in 1946, where she helped to establish the Happy Day Kindergarten. It still exists today.</p>

	<p>Moved to Newcastle, New South Wales, in 1953, where she became a full-time Communist Party of Australia Activist.</p> <p>Joined the Newcastle Branch of the Union of Australian Women in 1954. She was secretary of the Branch between 1954-1960. and was elected to the organisation's national body in 1960, 1963 and 1970. In the 1960s, she also served as secretary of the Newcastle Trades Hall Council Equal Pay and Aboriginal Advancement committees. She was also a founding member of the Newcastle Peace Forum.</p> <p>She returned to study in the late 1960s and graduated with honours in Psychology in 1973. She became a practicing psychologist at the Stockton Hospital where she worked until 1982.</p> <p>She was the first Australian invited to use the Comintern archives when they were opened in 1990, as reward for her loyalty to Moscow after the Communist Party of Australia split in 1970.</p> <p>Received the Peggy Hill Peace Award in 1991 in recognition of her active commitment to world peace.</p> <p>Throughout the 1990s she wrote up the fruits of the research she completed in the Comintern archives. She also co-wrote a history of the Union of Australian Women.</p> <p>In 1993, she and Geoff moved to Manly, a beachside suburb of Sydney, New South Wales.</p> <p>Barbara Curthoys died on September 28, 2000.</p>			
Alternative names	Maiden names or subsequent married names can be provided here	Name		Type
		Name		Type
References	<p>1) Please provide details of the source(s) you used to write this entry. These could be either published (in hardcopy or online) or archival.</p> <p>2) Please provide information about other published and archival material that you are aware of that relates to this entity (person). Once again, these could be either published (in hardcopy or online) or archival.</p> <p>3) Please provide information about published resources in the following format:</p>			

	<p>i) Hardcopy: Lyndall Ryan, 'Obituary - Barbara Curthoys: Communist Activist and Researcher', <i>Labour History</i>, Number 80, May 2001, pp 227-229. Barbara Curthoys and Audrey McDonald, <i>More Than a Hat and Glove Brigade: The Story of the Union of Australian Women</i>, Bookpress, Sydney, 1996.</p> <p>ii) Online When quoting an online source, give the full name of the website and the URL. Please provide the date you accessed the website for the information of subsequent researchers. Given the speed with which information and URL's can change on the web, it is important that we keep a trail of the links that we post.</p> <p>iii) Archival: If you are entering information about material that is not already listed in the register, you will need to complete an Archives and Records proforma. You can check to see whether the material you referred to is listed in the register by browsing by repository at http://www.womenaustralia.info/browse.htm</p>			
<p>Related people/organisations</p>	<p>You can enter information about people and organisations that the person was involved with <u>AND THAT ARE (OR WILL BE) LISTED IN THE REGISTER</u> here. Using the example of Barbara Curthoys again:</p>	<p>Name</p>		<p>Relationship</p>
	<p>Union of Australian Women</p>	<p>Name</p>	<p>Member</p>	<p>Relationship</p>
		<p>Name</p>		<p>Relationship</p>
		<p>Name</p>		<p>Relationship</p>
		<p>Name</p>		<p>Relationship</p>
		<p>Name</p>		<p>Relationship</p>
		<p>Name</p>		<p>Relationship</p>

Finally please proofread your copy carefully. Check any URLs and links to outside the register or to archival material VERY CAREFULLY.

Name					
Titles/honours (i.e. OBE, FAA, FRS)					
Date of birth					
Place of birth		Place		State	Country
Date of death					
Place of death		Place		State	Country
Occupation/function (i.e. Writer, Politician)					
Summary note					
Full note					
Alternate names	Maiden names or subsequent married names can be provided here	Name		Type	
		Name		Type	
		Name		Type	
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Related people/organisations		Name		Relationship	
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