

Cas Heron

Hello, then Cas. So thank you very much for spending time this morning to talk to me about your Greenham experiences. I'd like to start if I may, by asking you, what attracted you to become part of Greenham?

Erm, well, I think it was probably the fact that it was saying it was women only. I've been involved, heavily involved in trade union movement. And I've been heavily involved in anti-Vietnam War. But none of those were women only. And, and it just intrigued me because I knew in the trade union movement, you know, as women together we were really powerful. But actually, there wasn't much opportunities for us to be together, we were always servicing the men in a way in the trade union movement. And if you could type and make tea then you were, you know, the bee's knees, but if you had an opinion, then you really had to shout hard to be heard. So that's what intrigued me in the first place. And, and there was, there was so much publicity, that was before they slapped the D notice on Greenham, and so there was so much publicity in the papers, I was just really intrigued. And as a revolutionary, I wanted to, I wanted to just see - you know I mean it was described as some papers as being a revolution. And so I wanted to, to see what it was like, you know, because I, I was an anarcho-syndicalist so the thought of a peaceful revolution wasn't in my thinking, that it was possible. So I wanted to see what it was like. And I was married at the time. So I got a lift down - because I used to do orienteering. So I got a lift down to Berkshire and drop, and dropped off at Yellow Gate.

Yes. And that was your first visit to er camp?

Yeah.

Did you stay there for an afternoon?

Yeah, that's right. Yeah, it was, it was mixed. So it must have been in that first year as they arrived. It's getting the chronological order in my head is difficult, but, but I do remember it being mixed. And they had like two small caravans that had exhibitions in them. So they had boards up with cruise missile on and, you know, everything nuclear -information boards on and leaflets. And I remember a young woman was just er - introduced me to the caravans, and was taking me around the boards and doing some explanation. And I, I already knew quite a bit because I'd been in the CND movement in the mid '60s, early '60s. So you know, it related to some stuff I already knew about. It was my first demonstration was a CND demonstration. And so she was going around, and then suddenly the - I remember distinctly the door burst open. And in, in walked this guy, holding this screaming, child, little toddler, and kind of practically threw the child at the woman saying, 'I can't do this!' Gave the child to the woman. We soothed the child. But she had to go out because the child was making loads of noise anyway, so she had to leave, and I was left with the guy. And, and at the time, to me, that was normal. You

know, that's what you do, you hand your child over to the woman if you can't cope - that's what guys did. And so it was, there was nothing unusual in that but a year later, about the same time I was - we were going on an orienteering exercise again, and I got dropped off at Yellow Gate again. And it was totally different. No caravans. And it was the Greenham that I always, you know, remember now. Loads and loads of women, quite a few reporters or people with microphones and things like that and people going off for interviews. Fire, mess, tea, damp. But I sat for the whole afternoon. Women gave me tea. And I talked with women, about everything that you could think of that was happening in the world. We just sat there, I heard about things I never had heard before. Your voice was heard, or it got so noisy your voice wasn't heard. You were fed, or you helped yourself, or you were shown where to have a pee, and totally and absolutely different. Every woman's voice was heard that afternoon. And I came away and thought, wow, that that experience was incredible. You know, that, that we can talk about everything that's happening in the world - we as women can talk about everything that is happening in the world, have an opinion on it. And feel that we can take some responsibility around how we change that. Well, that was amazing for me and that I got the bug really. And then after that, I went to Nottingham Women's Centre and joined the - or it wasn't at the Women's Centre then it was at the church hall, but joined Women for Peace. And they used to take trips down to camp to Green Gate. So either in cars and then prior to the big action we had, I think we had two coach loads go down from Nottingham for the biggest, first big action. And, and I started just making friends there. And going to meetings. And I remember taking, I took a friend with me to one of the meetings and erm they were talking about South Africa apartheid. And my, I remember my friend nudging me and saying 'Who's Nelson Mandela?' Because she'd got no she had no idea. She was just a mate that decided we were going to go drinking later on. And, and apart, you know, now that we've talked, I talked with her about what apartheid was, and she thought it was awful. And she thought we had apartheid where we lived. Because, you know, no black people were allowed to virtually live where we lived. It just wasn't - it wouldn't have been allowed. And so we, we'd done that and that's why I took her to the meeting. But she now I remember, she'd never heard of Nelson Mandela. So for her it was the start of a new process of learning for her as it was for you know, every woman that got involved then really. And it just it started to snowball from there really - well it got to the point, wherever there was an opportunity for, to go down there I would be there. And I was, I was pretty busy I had a full time job. I ran youth club. I helped run Brownies and Ranger Guides, I did trade union work, (Laughs) work. You know, so it was like, it was, it caused a little bit of erm conflict at home. Even though like lots of women of my class that went down to Greenham, you know, we had to organise our whole life before coming down for a weekend. You had to make sure there was food in, you had to make sure there was somebody there who was going to cook them, cook it for them. You had to make sure the house was spotless and ready for school on Monday, you know, it was, it was a huge task just to come down there. And of course that, that started to, well fall apart really because I couldn't maintain everything that I was doing and

go off down to camp - and especially when I got arrested that was like, that was huge. Because my husband ended up having to pay the fine for obstruction. And so there was all kinds of arguments and fight - for the first time I started fighting in my marriage. And that was quite a thing for me because I'd never - that had never cropped up as, you know, I had things I wanted to say and do and suddenly it became in conflict with, with erm what he wanted. And what my daughter wanted you know, because her life was being disrupted as well. But she was fine after I took her down there she understood all about it, but it was still it was still a conflict as the, my - the phenomenal changes began to happen because of Greenham, cos it's a place I wanted to be.

How old was your daughter Cas when you took her?

When she went down she was - I'm just thinking of the picture of her now - she would have been 10 or 11. When she went down to Green there was a whole load of Nottingham women who went down to Green. And it was a bit awkward because there was a woman in that group a lesbian who said, who said that she fancied me. Of course, I was intent on avoiding her like the plague (Laughs). And, and having my daughter with, with me, who I, you know, I didn't want her to go back to Dave saying, 'I think me Mum's a lesbian!' Kind of thing, because that that just would have put sugar on top of, on top of the fire, really.

So were you able to manage that, that situation?

Well, at that time yes. I did, I had to kind of take this woman aside and have a, a, a sensible word with her really. But because for me, it was - I hadn't addressed my own homophobia. It was for me, I was bought up it was natural to think that it was wrong. So Greenham, Greenham always gave me the opportunity to touch on those things that I've always managed to avoid. You know, because you can guarantee somebody would crop up and want to talk about it. So you know, Greenham always bought me face to face with my own racism, it brought me face to face with my homophobia. All those things, I was able to discuss at Greenham - argue at Greenham you know, there was some pretty vitriolic arguments that went on at camp and it was, it's that growth process isn't it that that happens from when you you're allowed to talk and say things.

So were there many children at the camp?

What, no, not - you see it's how you think of as many would you, you know, how many women would take their children to live that way at camp? For a weekend people - visitors arrive with their kids for the weekend like I went down with Sally for the weekend. I mean, she loved it. You know, she was - 10 o'clock at night being chased by a helicopter through sanctuary, you know, with a group of other young women because they've been caught cutting in the fence. And I'm thinking the last words my husband said to me was, 'Don't

get arrested.' And I thought to myself, he never thought of Sally getting arrested did he. And I remember Sally yelling at me as she ran past saying, 'I can be anyone I want to be!' And ran off into the night. So erm, but there were some occasionally some little ones. I remember at Blue Gate, a little, a darling little girl called Anarchy. And it was a different place in the summer, it was ideal for a place to be for kids. But in the winter, it was really, really difficult. But then there were, there weren't many, but there was some. It was like there weren't many black women, but there was some black women. And yeah, I never I never gave that thought really, you came - you came and went or you came and stayed. You know, you were, however long you stayed you a valuable part of the movement really.

And what was the longest time you spent in the camp?

Well, when I eventually left my marriage, erm, it was my intention to live at Green but Green had already closed by then. And so I was - I had to go, I lived at Blue Gate. So oh, god, this is the chronological thing isn't it? I went to - I eventually got into Bath University in Bath. So Green, Blue Gate then became my home for the holidays. I lived on campus. And then before that I did a years travelling and before that - it was at least two and a half three years before that. So it would have been, mid, mid, no late '80s to mid '90s I think. I'm trying to write things down but I realised when you're writing something historical, you need to know the chronology. And for me, Greenham is like one long story, you know, it moves into each other. And so trying to find out dates when I arrived and when I left are really difficult. But yeah, I lived there for about two, two and a half years before going, travelling then back, lived there four month and then on to uni. And then out of uni, lived at Greenham but signed on in Bristol, you know, though, that's how women dotted about - signed on elsewhere and I'm sure you know.

What was the relationship like between the, the camp and the local residents? Or the police or the services? Well tell me about the, the relationships there, how did you find them?

Well it was, there was there was conflict, obviously. I mean, you know, these huge, enormous posh houses, having like, gypsies arrive on the doorstep, you know, or filthy women arrive on their doorstep its not what they wanted. We had some fantastic local support, Lynette and Jean - Mama Jean I mean you know, they kept us warm, dry and fed, without them we wouldn't have survived winter. They turned up with food through the winter every day, hot food and clean dry blankets and bedding. But er, but of course, the the ones that didn't want us there were pretty, pretty horrible really. We used to - there was one cafe that would serve us in town, The Empire - which I think is still there, somebody said. Where you could go in for beans on toast and stuff they let us in. There were a couple of pubs dotted about but it depends who - what locals were in. They'd get a bit hostile. But of course, you see we, when we used to arrive places it was really likely that we were covered in mud, and that we stank, we stank like herrings, you know, like smoked herrings. And

our hands were yellow in the winter because we'd all been gathered around the fire trying to keep warm. So you know, we didn't realise it between us. I remember going home on a train to Bristol to sign on. And some dear woman was really worried and got the guard because she thought the train was on fire. And it was just, it was a damp day and I just reeked of smoke (Laughs). She thought the train was on fire. But yeah, but we had like vigilantes, we had tents slashed. And over at Orange, you know they would piss on the outside of the tent in the night or throw bottle - empty bottles as they drove past. Er, name calling. Erm yep. You know, just they just didn't want us there. And we were. Yeah, I think they tried bylaws and various things like that to get us removed and of course the bailiffs - they were really horrible. They were, they were nasty men. They were - they hated women. And I often wonder where they are to this day. But we got back at them its like, you know, when they parked their truck, before the munchers came they sometimes used to come with a flatbed truck to throw things in. And they you know, and they'd strut around, they were gross. They strutted around as if you know like Tarzan, really. And we'd hang used, used sanitary towels on their wing mirrors and things which scared them to death so they couldn't even get back in the truck with those hanging on the wing mirrors. This was Blue Gate, they hated Blue Gate. They really hated us they'd sometimes evict us two or three times they'd go round and come back again and just as we were lighting the fire again they'd, come and stamp it out again. So as far as the bailiffs are concerned Blue Gate, it was a battle of wits really. Some of the police officers were okay. They just, they were just doing their job but course then the police weren't necessarily very nice. I'm not saying that they're nice now. But I think they, they, I think they think more now. But then it was like, they felt the power. And, of course, Green Gate when we were at Green Gate, there were the squaddies there before the MOD became the prime officers there there was actually squaddies. So we'd have long conversations with these young lads who'd just come from Ireland, the conflict was still on in Ireland. We'd have really long conversations with them about what it was like for them in Ireland, you know, and they'd give us cigarettes through the fence. And we'd give them a swig of whiskey or whatever. Because well, because it was in our interest to be nice to them. Because sometimes they'd ignore it if they managed to see one of us in the base, you know, they'd turn their back or something like that. So, but, you know, mostly I remember was conflict, and especially the Americans. God when you met them by the silos or the the double fencing they were, they were scared. They'd been told that we were terrorists and they clutched these rifles to their chest as if you know, any minute now they were going to have to use them. So that was a kind of eye opener to you know, one minute it was the American bravado and the next minute you've got these young men that were scared stiff of you. So yeah, it was very mixed what we got - mostly hostile, especially at Blue Gate, cos we just didn't care (Laughs).

And how many times were you arrested Cas? You spoke about...

I think, I think I was arrested four, well arrested, four that went to court. And there was like two or three times where we did mass trespasses. One New Year's Eve at Blue and we wanted to see if we could set a record for arrests for New Year's Eve up to 12 o'clock. So women went in, got arrested, processed, they let us out. We went round, went in, got processed. We were doing that all night till 12 o'clock. Hundreds of women. I mean, I think there were about over 200 Nancy Reagan's that were arrested. Of course whatever name you gave them they had to write down. It was so stupid. And of course, we'd be put in the porter cabin and we'd you know, draw a hopscotch pitch on the floor and play games and then we'd be processed. I think I was I decided I was going to be a doctor. So I, I was Dr. Norma Shearer because I think she was an actress or something. And then they said occupation and I said, 'Gynaecologist.' And they said, 'Oh, how do you spell that?' And I couldn't spell it! I'd never thought about it. I was sitting there going oh I know it begins with a G. And of course, it got thrown out. But I think I can't remember the number - I think we've got about 900 arrests before midnight or something like that. So yes it was,

And were you ever taken to court?

For the for obstruction I went to court, because that was quite early before they realised that actually all the cells in Reading and all the cells in Newbury and any cells where there were cells were full, and the courts couldn't cope with normal run of the mill stuff that it would have through because the courts were all Greenham and they started to change then about arrest, trying to keep you in the local cells and then kick you out from the local cells. Or sometimes they'd um take you and dump you over the other side of the base. If they'd got the time they enjoyed doing that. But yeah, I didn't go to prison. Like some, some of the women did. I kind of stayed at, stayed at camp, supported camp, supported women at camp, I didn't have any, any erm need to take those actions to prison. No, no, my thing was just maintaining camp, that was hard enough.

So what did that involve?

Well, it involved like working, especially a Blue, which was usually quite difficult, was working together so that if some women wanted to go off for a break, there'd be women maintaining camp. So, or if they would - needed to go to sign off how long they were going to be away before they came back. I know, there were when I was, started living at blue, there was a lot of young women. You know, my best friend Emma who lives quite close to me here she was 16 when she arrived. So there were a lot of 16, 17 year olds that had never been away from home before. So there was, there was sometimes a little conflict as far as um house housekeeping was concerned. And you had those groups of women that would always wash up, would always try and keep the place clean, would always get the wood, would always get the water, would always bring the wood in. And then those that that would - a bit like being at home with your kids. But it was it was it was hard. And also we were

copied with visitors arriving, you know, which were really most welcome. And lots of the visitors that came did Night Watch. So you know, that women that were committed to doing actions could go off in the night and do actions but camp would still be maintained. There'd be women that would sit up all night and knew that women were missing, or just made sure - they were like babysitters rarely. But that had its problems because a lot, a lot of night watch that came partied all night so they kept everybody awake anyway (Laughs).

So did you go off on night actions?

Yeah, I used to enjoy those. I'd usually be found over to, walking towards Green trying to listen for the nightjars and see the nightjars. And then all of a sudden you'd find yourself in a bush with a couple of women and bolt cutters. You know it's not what you intended, I was looking for the birds. Oh and then we had that time where we wanted to see how many sets of fences we could bring down in one night. Huge number. Incredible number, just seeing the fences fall one after the other. And of course then you were diving all over the place because the MOD would come round with their vans and step through the fence to try and find where you were hiding and then you'd run and throw your bolt cutters so you weren't caught, you know, being, coming prepared and then of course you'd have to go and try - there must be hundreds of bolt cutters in Greenham you know. Where you'd have to fling them away rather than get caught with them, and not being able to find them the next day. There'll be one of those archaeological digs hundreds of bolt cutters will be found (Laughs).

So were there any other actions that you were involved with?

The I, I missed doing the one on the dancing on the silos because I was maintaining camp and doing erm, keeping a log of who was missing and who'd not come back. We were the word was that if you came back if you were arrested and came back you needed to let somebody know that you'd come back and of course that all went out the window didn't it. Absolutely. So I missed the beautiful dancing on the silos.

What were they doing then? Tell me, tell me about what they were doing then dancing on the silos.

Well, they well it was a class action as we say, and, and beautifully organised and carried through, which was quite unusual because there was very many wally actions that happened. But this was beautiful, and actually needed women to coordinate with each other. And so they broke in - I don't know, if you've been near the silos? And then they've got like ring fencing around them about - erm on which fencing where - there was like three lots of fencing, one lot of razor wire, and in between were areas where you could patrol. So in between each layer, so it's like staggered layers of wire before the silo, the silos were there. So it's very rare - so it was practically the first

action that they, big action that they did, that actually involved the silos. Because the silos were always felt to be a no go area because the radiation because it's where the missiles, the warheads were kept before being loaded on the missile launchers. So it was well patrolled by the Americans, not by the MOD. And so it was the first big action and I think it was such an easy action. I mean, I heard women say we practically walked in there. The silos is a grassed over big - not a dome, but like a dome it's got a flat top. So you know, you really had to work hard going up the side to get onto the top. And it was New Year. So it was like, really slippery and icy, very, very cold. And I can't remember how many women were on the top now, but lots! I think there were over 20, 20 women on the top. And it was like they got to the top and I remember some woman saying 'And we stood there and thought, well what do we do now?' You know as as many women have said in lots of actions. So it was like on the top they were like, well what do we do now? We didn't think we'd get this far! So of course being women, they did what women do, which is start to sing and start to dance. And erm, and that was an incredible action because the imagery of it really worked. You know, because there were, there were videos taken and erm pictures taken of it. And it's a beautiful image of the of women and some of the videos have got the sound as well. So that you know, that makes it even more poignant. Of course, they got arrested, but it was a humiliating thing for the Americans. The fact that 20 over 20 women could just walk into the silo area. Incredible action. Fantastic action.

And how did you feel about the camp once you left and with the kind of time that you left?

I mourned it. I've mourned it everyday since. I loved living there. I had a bit of a drug problem. And camp, I didn't at camp. I know lots of women did. And that's fine. But I just didn't feel the need. My escape was at camp. That became a drug of my choice. And just being outside, the physical work and the sound of just women. I love it to this day, you know, if we all, if in the old days before BC before Covid. If we all go away, I'll go off to bed early because I like lying there listening to the laughter, the noise, because women make incredible noises and, and there's sometimes singing and that and the laughter women's laughter is just amazing. Lifts the heart. so why you know I I did mourn it. I still do mourn it to this day, you know, give me a chance to talk Greenham. And that's what we all miss most about Covid is meeting up in the pub and spending the afternoon there just talking about everything. All the politics pulling the world apart and putting it back together. You know, that's what Greenham was for me it was. It, I grew at Greenham where I you know, I was born into this world and I was expected to be married and have kids, do me work, have kids, do me work, have kids - and I broke that. And I just, I just thought, I thought of all the women that I knew I was at school at that I knew wanted something else to happen in their lives, but never did. I, I still know some of those women now. To this day they like me to visit to say, 'Oh come on Cas tell us what you've been up to.' And I haven't been up to anything. But, you know, my life is so different from theirs and, and I - because I stepped out of one life into another. I have the courage to do that.

And Greenham gave me that courage. Of course, we wouldn't be there today, they wouldn't allow us to be there today. Whole different ballgame.

So do you think today's generation of activists have anything to learn from the Greenham experience?

I think they need to learn of our struggle to get where we got. That everything - there was no mobile phones, there was no social media, there was no computers, that we had access to. That we did this, we started this revolution based on talking to one another and cooperating with one another, and sometimes not cooperating with one another. You know, that we - our voices, it was about coming face to face with women. Even women you had arguments with or you ended up not liking but was none of this, tweeting it. You know, we came together with one another. You'd spend hours arguing with people, exhausted by the end of it. But none of this you know, there's a lot to learn from our resilience and our persistence and um, and that it was really brutal, sometimes. Really hard. I'm glad I'm not I don't have to do my revolutionary bit now, as a young woman. And I think it's incredibly hard for young activists now. And it's, it appears like, you know, women are at each other's throats. But without being at each others throats - do you know what I mean? You can say things and they'll last forever. You know, you can have your photograph taken and it'll last forever. Being seen all over the world. It's like, wow, I can't imagine where where every movement you make has to be thought thought out. You know, you have to be very careful what you say. Well, you know, that's not in my nature. I've had to learn to do that. I don't like it. I like coming - saying things as they are. So everything is really cautious and stops you communicating. You know, that's that's one of the things I think that they could have learned from us that we - but they were different times. You know, they they should learn from us about resilience, sisterhood... especially sisterhood. That's what they should learn how valuable that is. How heartbreaking it is when you lose it. I'm glad I was there when I was there.

What do you think the reason is that the suffrage movement seems to have been celebrated and celebrated over the years, whereas Greenham doesn't seem to have had the same celebration?

Yes. But then, you know, suffrage wasn't celebrated for a long, long time. You know, it's only the last few years that suffrage just started to be acknowledged and celebrated. So maybe give us time. You know, women have got to learn to say, you know that I had history and I want it down on paper, or I want it taught in schools. We we never think that we're important enough to say those things. You know, at all. I saw 35,000 women surround the fence of an airbase. That was an incredible sight. All by word of mouth, all transported down. One voice, many women. You know, you can't forget an image like that. That's historical to me. And maybe one day we'll be you know it will be history, will be in a history class. But we better get a move on because we're getting on now.

So why do you think it's important that Greenham is remembered by subsequent generations?

Because we were a revolution. We stopped the largest country in the world from having cruise missiles in the middle of England. It no longer became viable for them to have cruise missiles hidden there, because they couldn't hide them. That's a revolution as far as I'm concerned for the peace movement. And they've never been able to place anything here since, that we know of. I don't trust the Americans so, I don't trust the British government either. So it wouldn't surprise me to find a little hut in the middle of Lincolnshire with warheads in it. Wouldn't come as a surprise at all. You know, we were a historical movement. We lead to all different kinds of other movements to. Wherever I've travelled in the world, I've been hosted by Greenham women you know, Pine Gap in Australia, Seneca in the States, I can't remember the Fuji, the Japanese women's peace camp, the one in Italy you know, and New Zealand especially. You know, all those women live their lives as Greenham Women now. They were part of this incredible revolution that led to land rights issues, nuclear testing in the Pacific, Guam, which is an issue to, even to this day, Okinawa women's violence of women's in the US base at Okinawa. You know, world stuff. You know, out of all those voices these paths, to try and make a world, a world a better place for women and children.

And how do you think the media represented Greenham?

Well they were really excited by as in the beginning. Well, it was rather novel sending reporters down in Wellingtons and, you know, Barbour jackets. So we were quite novel in the beginning. But then we start to, I think we start - the noise we made started to be effective. We started challenging and then the news changed a bit and they slapped the D notice on so hardly any publicity came out of camp then. It was all word of mouth. And we did lots of women going out from camp all over the country doing talks. We had an incredible relationship with the women from the miners strike, who, the women who were supporting the miners in the miners strike. I mean they, we did lots of work with the women up in North Nottingham, South Derbyshire. And to this day, you know, I've still got friends down in Sheffield that were part of that women's movement in the, in the miners strike. Yeah. I mean it virtually was vanishing overnight. Gone, the publicity and then we just had to organise in a different way to raise funds, raise support, you know trade unions stuff supported quite well. Labour Party supported quite well, CND liked us while we were in the newspapers and then didn't like as much when the news faded and we knew the cameras were - it was quite nice not thinking in terms of all the cameras aren't going to be intruding into our lives anymore. Which they never they never did at Blue really. There were mainly went to Yellow Gate. Yeah, we just had to organise in a different way. Involved lots of meetings, lots of women, paying women to go to different parts of the country to give talks. You know, we'd arrive at Labour party conferences, with

buckets and you know, they'd give us a little stand or something like that. Raised quite a lot of money, actually. People were very generous. But, yeah, having the newspapers there reporting would have been okay. I don't know, I don't know what, what the outcome would have been if they'd stayed with us. Whether it would have been, I would imagine that they would have lost interest. Or they would start fabricating stories coming out of camp, you know, like the Russian spy kind of, they loved the Russian spy stories over at Yellow Gate. So the newspapers would have just done what they wanted to do really.

What were the Russian spy stories about at Yellow Gate then?

Oh the Stasi. There was this big publicity thing that there were Stasi women at Greenham spying on the base. You didn't have to spy on the base, you could walk through the fucking fence! You know there was no spying on the fence. We used to take our washing to the American launderette in the base. Or the hairdresser's we used to break into the hairdressing salon. So, there were none of this secret crawling around on all fours. Yeah, they said, they said that the Russian Stasi paid Greenham women for information. So that story has, what was this song we converted a song didn't we? What we - oh I've forgotten it. Russians paid us five cents a day or something. Yeah, I can't remember. I can't remember the song now I've got bits of it in my head. But you know, they, they they there's a big story, a storyline about Stasi women at Greenham Common being paid by the Russians. We drink lots of vodka and that's why we're gay. I think that was two lines of it.

So is there any other question Cas that you would like me to ask you? Or anything else that you would like to tell me?

No, I mean, just that opportunity to talk about camp. Women should know that women did this like women, like the suffrage. You know, I taught my daughter about the suffrage movement when she was very young. But lots of her friends had never heard of it.

And how does your daughter remember Greenham?

She loved it. But I don't regret very many things, but I do regret not taking her down there more. But then I don't regret it because my transformation would have been different. Because when she wasn't there with me, I had no responsibilities at all except to myself and that was a really indulgent, you know, I see that as being very privileged to be able to do that. I just made decisions about myself.

So to sum up, then if it's possible, Cas as we're nearly at the end of our time now, five words for you that sums up your Greenham experience?

Five words, goodness me. Honour, joy, love, transformative, sisterhood.

That was beautiful. Thank you so much for sharing your memories and your experiences of Greenham. It's really valuable that we ...

Thank you for allowing me.

... Important to capture this, as you say, if we don't do it, they will be gone forever.

Yeah.

You've shared such amazing stories this morning. Thank you.

Thank you.