

About 200 A.C.W.W. Conference members visited a Harambee meeting where the women were raising money to put metal roofs on their houses. There was chanting, singing, dancing and the bringing in of the donations—a craft, a hen, a shilling. The visitors joined in the festivities and donated.

There is a great need for water in Kenya. Water means life. Women have been the carriers of it for hundreds of years. On our safari throughout the country we saw many women with water drums on their backs. We could well believe that the task of carrying water each day was time consuming for the women. Once in a while we might see a little water cart pulled by a donkey and guided by a child. Getting water for the home is a big, big chore. Is it any wonder a woman says, "This is our greatest blessing," when outside the house on a wall is a water tap for a whole row of houses in a village to use!

STUDY SESSION

FWIO's voting delegates tell about the "happenings" at the seven different working sessions.

—Exchange of News and Views

Mrs. Wm. G. Miller, rapporteur

It was evident that ACWW societies experience a common problem with the news media. The write-ups of events are distorted, cut or not printed at all. Why is ACWW not news, why don't we blow our own horn more—were among the many questions asked of the Director of Broadcasting, Voice of Kenya and of a journalist from Denmark.

Editors and sub-editors have the final say in "what makes news." The mass media does not know enough about ACWW, who it is and what it does.

It's our job to acquaint the media with the aims, objectives, activities and projects and report the meaningful part of the meetings not the superficial.

The World's Resources — Mrs. Roy Westlake

The world's population doubles every 35 to 40 years. The largest percentage of the population is under 15 years.

Water is the most important resource, only 1% of the total world's resources, is drinkable. It is available in many ways, to some it simply means turning on a tap, to many more it means long "treks" to dry river beds and to water of uncertain quality.

Green survival can only exist through concerted efforts by society against erosion. It was pointed out how important a constant tree planting program is to a country, along with planned green areas.

How wasteful we are! In the affluent world we have built up a shameful record. Switch off some of those lights, take a shower sometimes instead of a bath, adopt for yourself a system for rationing before it is too late.

Through the United Nations Environment Program in Kenya three short films were shown dealing with water and firewood, emphasizing the importance of these resources.

Folklore—Mrs. Allan Neal

This session was a little on the lighter side, enabling the delegates to understand more fully some of the ancient traditions handed down through the years.

Scotland with its celebration of the Hagmaney and All Hallows Eve; marriage customs in Pakistan were enacted by delegates dressed in traditional costumes performing the wedding ceremony and the events leading up to it.

Stories were told about Finland including the lighting of the advent candles at the Christmas season and the gala holiday on June 24, when the sun never sets. Bonfires are lit on all the hillsides and young and old join in the festivities. In Norway, all dress in National Costume on May 19, Constitution Day, and join in the parades and celebrations as part of the holiday. Swaziland hold a dance competition—the prize to the winning group—a bull.

Family Life—Mrs. Allan Neal

In New Zealand it was learned that the elderly and handicapped are well cared for. A social agency for the seniors provide home laundry, occupational therapy, meals on wheels, to name a few, so older people can remain at home longer.

In Germany both boys and girls learn home management in primary and secondary school. Girls can take a course for one year at school and one year working at a large farm or hospital which earns them a certificate to become a "paid housekeeper."

In India family life education is the new concept and it is hoped one day the women will become true life partners in all aspects. They are attempting to carry on a teaching crusade for mothers on better home care.

Public Speaking—Mrs. Keith Hiepleh

Instructions were given on how to report a Conference and the importance of brevity.

Know the structure of ACWW and the projects undertaken i.e. Nutrition Education, Pennies.

There is a need to constantly seek out new members; overcome illiteracy at the grass roots; and develop members' talents. A common AIM should be to communicate, indicate, activate and motivate the memberships.

Opportunities For Women—Mrs. Keith Hiepleh

In Egypt, all must attend primary school with the opportunity to continue on to the secondary level. Still 70% of the women are peasants. At age 60 women leave work and collect a pension, however University educated may work longer.

In Kenya, women are encouraged to take office, and those who work for wages are given maternity leave with pay. Women make the family decisions i.e. education, health. A film from India concerning Nutrition Education depicted the needs for green fresh vegetables.

Education and Training—In this group Mrs. Geo. McCaffery presented a paper about the educational system in Ontario, from the "beginning years" through to University. Also she cited examples of the administration, organizations of the school system, the daily routines, student promotion and the variation of courses available. She concluded her presentation with details of counselling and guidance afforded all students.