

**Zonta International Presentation
For District 11 Area meetings**

2011

Let's start this session with a little pop quiz. You won't be graded, in fact the answers will be oral, but it will remind us all of some of the basics of Zonta's history, purpose, and connections, past and present. Please raise your hand rather than shout out the answer. OK, let's have some fun!

1. Zonta was named for:
 - a. The maiden name of the founder's mother
 - b. 5 Scrabble letters were drawn from a bag to spell out the name
 - c. One of the founders knew in the Lakota Sioux language it meant "brash and determined."
 - d. One of the founders knew in the Lakota Sioux language it meant "honest and trustworthy."

2. Zonta was founded in which city?
 - a. Washington, DC
 - b. Chicago, IL
 - c. Buffalo, NY
 - d. Itta Bena, MS

3. In what year was Zonta founded?
 - a. 1885
 - b. 1900
 - c. 1917
 - d. 1919

4. Zonta was formed originally as what type of organization?
 - a. Service organization that understood women's unique role in shaping women's lives.
 - b. A copy of some other men's service organization in existence at the time.
 - c. A Bridge Club.
 - d. A Bunco Club.

5. Which of the following women strongly influenced the founding direction of Zonta?
 - a. Mrs. Harvey Firestone
 - b. Miss Marian de Forest
 - c. Mrs. Woodrow Wilson

d. Mrs. Calvin Coolidge

6. In which year did Zonta's growth reach 9 clubs with 600 members total?

- a. 1887
- b. 1902
- c. 1918
- d. 1920

7. Zonta's classification system means:

- a. Zonta is a classy organization
- b. Diversity in representation of members' professions
- c. People in different professions will have different points of view
- d. Zonta strives to have experts in a broad range of fields

8. What was Zonta's first international service project?

- a. Support of the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution
- b. Support of formation of the United Nations
- c. Creation of the Amelia Earhart Fellowship Program, open to women from all over the world
- d. Providing relief efforts for 115,000 orphaned children in Turkey

9. How many Zonta clubs were in existence during the 1930's?

- a. 250
- b. 103
- c. 130
- d. 520

10. Zonta's mission supports projects with which of these objectives

- a. Access to education
- b. Women's economic self-sufficiency
- c. Political equality
- d. Elimination of violence against women and girls

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Segue to Zonta Foundation Presentation

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Zonta International Projects:

Foundation Funds (ZIF) are pledged to the support of several projects with services being delivered through UNIFEM, a relief organization of the United Nations which focuses efforts, UNFPA, the United Nations Population Fund, and UNICEF, the United Nations Children's Fund. Each pledge is for a biennium, in this case 2010 – 2012.

These projects are:

- 1. Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV and Gender-Based Violence in Rwanda (UNICEF).** Funding \$500,000 US to continue the project. Rwanda suffered genocide during the 1994 war, resulting in a population of mostly women and children, many of whom are still vulnerable. It also has one of the world's highest concentrations of orphans due to the genocide and HIV fatalities of women have created a second wave of orphans. Linked to HIV is domestic and gender based violence (GBV) as poverty, the loss of protective social structures resulting from the genocide. This project consists of programs to prevent mother-child transmission of HIV through education, intervention and provision of the family package services at 20 UNICEF sites. It also provides care and support centers for survivors of domestic and GBV in order to create comprehensive, functioning support structures including medical, legal, psychosocial and police support that can be replicated nationwide.
- 2. Elimination of Obstetric Fistula and the Reduction of Maternal and Newborn Mortality and Morbidity in Liberia** (UNFPA) Funding \$500,000 US. This project fits Zonta's commitment to improving women's health in a country with a high maternal mortality ratio because health care in that country is failing to meet the needs of women. Poverty and traditions of women laboring at home and often alone contributes to tearing in the birth canal, damage to the urinary bladder, and even crippling due to nerve damage and sometimes death results from prolonged pressure when a fetus cannot exit the birth canal. This project includes surgical repair of victims, education to prevent fistula through educating women to seek medical attention earlier in labor, training of health care providers in emergency obstetric care (EMoc), and rehabilitation of victims following treatment. Remember, one woman in the world dies in childbirth every minute. In the USA, the maternal mortality rate is 1 in 4,800 deliveries.
- 3. Safe Cities for Women Project in Guatemala City, Guatemala, and in San Salvador, El Salvador (UNIFEM).** This project fits Zonta International Service [to eliminate] Violence Against Women (ZISVAW). A culture of violence, worsening economic conditions, lack of employment opportunities, and repatriation of gang members and criminals contribute to this type of violence. In Guatemala, more than 3,200

Guatemalan women have been kidnapped, murdered, and in many cases, raped, tortured and mutilated in the last 7 years. El Salvador has estimated 1,000 women were murdered between 1999 and 2005. In many cases, these women were young, from low-income families, and relocated to city slums in search of work and subsistence. This “Safe Cities for Women” project seeks to strengthen women’s right to active citizenship in order to reduce public and private violence against them. Now in its second phase, work continues in the most violent parts of these countries with all of the above mentioned goals including HIV/AIDS awareness as a result of violence against women.