

## Woman-to-Woman Worldwide 2014 France and Italy Presentation Script

*There is a lot of information included in script that is NOT on slides. Some of the slides are already too heavy with text but in some cases we felt it should be included. Use whatever material makes sense to you. There is a lot of detail about Eglantine since that is the basis for the project. Instructions in RED are just about how to move through PowerPoint.*

**[Click to move slide to slide]**

**Slide 1:** WWW 2014 Journey to France and Italy

**Slide 2:** France, officially the French Republic, is a unitary sovereign state comprising territory in western Europe and several overseas regions and territories.

**Capital:** Paris

**President:** François Hollande

**Slide 3:** Arrived on October 12: global ministry partners Bob and Patrice decided it was best to keep us moving so we would stay awake after what became for us a 32 hour day...allowing us to sleep a normal night's sleep and help us get on European daylight schedule

**[Click thru pictures]**

**Slide 4: Eglise Protestante Unie du Marais**

- \* Ended first day with evening worship service
- \* Church had a wide ethnic diversity speaking multiple languages
- \* Prayers, and familiar songs sung in different languages
- \* So packed that people sat on the floors, stood in the back and packed the pews!

**[Click thru pictures]**

**Slide 5:** October 13

Met with Claire Sixt-Gateuille, International Affairs: United Protestant Church of France (Reformed Church and Lutheran Church)

**Slide 6:** (Picture)

**[Click to text]**

Reformed and Lutheran churches had been in full communion since 1973-4 so decided, why not unite?

2012 Merging of 2 Churches: Leuenberg Agreement (1973)

May 2013 1<sup>st</sup> Synod

Difficult to share faith in France

- Not interested
- Have to find right time to share

**[Click thru pictures]**



**Slide 7:** Protestants very small part of French population

41% Catholic

6% Muslims, Jews, Buddhists

2.6% Protestants

1% actually worshipping once a month

.4% are part of UPC of France

Possibly 20-30 congregations in country

Evangelicals, Baptists, Pentecostals, Adventists

50.2% no religion

8% church goers

56% believe in God

44% don't believe in God

Protestants:

2/3 Lutheran and reformed

1/3 Evangelicals and Pentecostals

**Slide 8:**

**16<sup>th</sup> century expansion**

**17<sup>th</sup> century limitation**

- No new congregations

**18<sup>th</sup> century persecution**

- Fewer protestants
- Fewer allowed to meet, worship places destroyed so no more protestants
- New pastors – killed or sent to prison

Huguenots moved to other countries (The Huguenots were an ethno-religious group who were members of the Protestant Reformed Church of France during the 16th and 17th centuries)

- o Fled from France
- o 1 in South Carolina

**19<sup>th</sup> century Revival**

- Pastors paid by the state
- Strong period of evangelization

**20<sup>th</sup> century Decline**

**Slide 9:**

\*\* Why do you think there would be a decline in Christianity in Europe during the 20<sup>th</sup> century?

**[Click]**

- 2 World Wars fought in their backyards, devastation and death
  - o Don't know how to think about God
  - o How can God be okay with this?
- Secularization of Europe

- One part wanted to get rid of
- One part wanted to limit and put a lid on it
- 1905: law separated church and state (Laiceta)
  - o Pastors NOT paid by state
  - o Got rid of everything else too
  - o Allowed only to worship
  - o Church can't contribute to organizations who do social work
- Industrialization: people leaving countryside

**Slide 10:** 21<sup>st</sup> century withdraw from community issues to personal interests

- Reluctance to accept religion as part of society

Encouraging elements:

- New members
- Stated number of ministers (500)
- Ministers from abroad (20%) and ministers from non-reformed background
- Good financial balance
- Multiracial congregations
- Youth (but not often in Sunday services)
  - o National gathering 1300 last one (every 3 years)
- 5 departments at national church
  - o Evangelization
  - o Lay people training
  - o International relations
  - o Youth
  - o Communications

**Slide 11:**

How do we make a difference as a minority church?

**[Click]** 'Salt of the earth' rather than 'light of the world'

**[Click]** Dialog with society rather than conquest

Commitment to protect vulnerable people

**Slide 12:**

Future:

2017 – 500 years since Reformation

Do you remember what the Protestant Reformation is?

**Summarize Reformation: Schism within Western Christianity initiated by Martin Luther, John Calvin, Huldrych Zwingli and other early Protestant Reformers, lasting from 1517 until 1648. There had been significant earlier**

attempts to reform the Roman Catholic Church before Luther—such as those of Peter Waldo (and remember that name, you will hear more about him) but Martin Luther is widely acknowledged to have started the Reformation with his 1517 work *The Ninety-Five Theses*. Luther began by criticizing the selling of indulgences, insisting that the pope had no authority over purgatory and that the Catholic doctrine of the merits of the saints had no foundation in the gospel. The attacks widened to cover many of the doctrines and devotional Catholic practices.

500 year anniversary

- Want to focus on thesis
  - o Questions and themes
  - o Ask people to express their reflections
- Adopt new confession of faith
  - o Not everyone has to sign but to help understand
- Church life in 3D: worship, being together
- Commitment to bearing witness
- Rethink 'pastor is paid for that'
- Confessing church; expressing faith

400,000 members (.5% of population)

450 congregations

500 ministers

30% women

70% families mixed: Catholic/protestant

### Slide 13:

No religious activity in public schools

- o Not even sharing information from churches, legal but parents outraged

Cannot do social services where government is serving

- Government has very good social service program though

French have lower pay because they pay directly into social services system

70% of medical expenses

30% self coverage

Universal health coverage: if you are injured, take care of first then worry about billing

---

Emmanuel de Bary

Separation of church and state

- Protestants wanted because it gave them the right to exist
- Now law interpreted in very narrow way

**Slide 14:** 1905 French Protestant associations became separate social service

Center for Protestant Social Action – born from churches in Paris

- Help displaced populations – working with immigrants

3 organizations at strong focus on helping women at their founding

30 years after war state finances a lot of housing, education, services

US financed a lot of restoration

**Slide 15:** Which leads us to....

One of the programs by Protestants for Social Action is CASP Housing

- Immigrant families
- Homeless
- Single women of children with no place to live

Housing is main project

Cimade (pronounced seemod?): served displaced people – organization – gifts from individuals and churches

John Bost Foundation : children with special needs

Housing intended to be temp step to own home (6 steps)

Shelter > studio>apartment>rent space/apartment>renting on own>buying own home

**Slide 16:** Eglantine is part of Six Step process to independence

**Slide 17:** Human trafficking

- Ethnic community/immigrant communities more vulnerable because they close themselves off
- Passports held
- 30 rooms of people with 1 person who must do all the cooking
- Slaves brought with them
- African community: slaves named same as ‘owner’ – hides them and hesitant to denounce ‘owner’

**Slide 18:** Reformé newspaper

(met on patio with potted plants)

**Slide 19:**

Paper has Covered

Election 2004: Why do Christians vote right wing?

Election 2008: Inter-racial view of O'bama's candidacy

4% of French population declare themselves close to Protestant

Calvinism

Huguenot

Had to pass law to unite churches so bypassed Parliament with difficult process

Churches cannot receive 1 penny of public funds

7,000 subscribers

35,000 readers

Online subscriptions

Buy subscriptions get online reading

Week begins Thursday

- Brainstorms : news, angle to approach, who to talk to, who to write, Tuesday turn in paper (Wednesday off (Sunday equiv))

5 journalists, director

International news – skype, email

Hermes/Peugiot: advertise because Protestant families want to support

In vitro, end of life, gay marriage (pious: for it, gay; against it; get opposing view from those you don't expect)

French Protestant theology: "It's complicated" (reminiscent of DOC "It depends")

"I thought they were all killed during St. Bartholomew's Day massacre"

- After the wedding of the king's sister, massacred Huguenots who were in Paris for wedding

[\[Click for picture\]](#)

### **Slide 20:**

Marie

- Saw woman (nanny) reading the same book all the time and thought it must be fascinating
- Asked if she would read to her: started reading to her from the Book of Acts and Marie said "who starts a book in the middle"
- So she started from beginning and nanny thought she would stop listening with 'begets' but kept listening so kept reading
- Marie became Christian, not particular denomination
- Worshipping somewhere other than a home seems weird
- Lost contact with her, when studied in US got reacquainted with nanny: still doing house worship
- 6 years old: Did you know Jesus died for you? "No, he would not do that" Friend showed her written in Bible so she had to believe it

[\[Click thru pictures\]](#)

**Slide 21:** October 14

CASP Eglantine Shelter

Since 2002, expertise recognized  
Residents and social workers

**Slide 22:** CASP Center for Protestant Social Action

Emergency situations  
Transfer from being on street to social life  
Women who are pregnant or have children  
Welcome 25,000 people yearly  
Christmas presents collected in Protestant churches

30 centers in Paris

Temp housing  
Permanent housing  
Currently 8,000 people without papers have address so they have access to system  
People who are in great need  
People asking for political asylum  
2,000 donors plus government money  
Donors and volunteers very important

**[Click to picture]**

**Slide 23:** Eglantine (Project location)

1. Emergency housing, 60 beds, 30 pregnant women, conception to 3 months old
  - a. 2 social workers
  - b. 2 pediatric nursesTake care while pregnant and birth
  1. Welcome women, shelter, food
    - a. Provide protected space
  2. Walk with them to help them understand rights in social system
    - a. Deconstruct what they 'think' France is like
    - b. Help through process to get papers
  3. Be with women who are mothers for the first time
    - a. Help them to achieve self-esteem
    - b. Careful to not put baby in dangerous situation

**Slide 24:**

2. Working toward autonomy/independence, 29 mothers: pregnant and current mothers =59 women and 89 children
  - a. Educators work with children
  - b. Help mothers understand children
  - c. Help get employment
  - d. Worth: mother, working woman, individual

15% into semi-permanent housing  
Insist each one be responsible

In emergency situation allowed to just recuperate, rest

- Set time period
- Just need to breath
- Takes time, have to find job possibility

One big dinner a year where women prepare  
Each one responsible for cleaning and cleaning up room

At some point have to cut umbilical cord

**Slide 25:**

Only CASP to deal with battered women in Paris  
Pregnancy to 3 months  
An experiment

148 people  
50+ families

Choose a job for the next 40 days  
Help them prepare for it  
Sometimes up at 5 a.m. for training and prep

(Visited with woman who has 6 month old daughter, Wants to be nurse  
Personal TV in room (not provided)  
Changing table, dresser, desk, bed, crib, closet, refrigerator, bathroom  
- Came from Benin(West Africa), came for adventure; stayed with cousin temporarily

Thousands of empty apartments – refuse to rent because difficult to get them out if they don't pay

\*\*\*Eglantine is our project for the year; I will share more information at the end

**Slide 26:** October 15 Foyer de Grenelle

**Slide 27:** Pastor Foyer de Grenelle

Relationship very important – people welcomed as well as relationship between those welcomed

Believers and non-believers

God is in everything done, all beliefs

Community of humanity

Amale – youth

Time of women workshop, group of 10-15 different cultures and social levels, widowed, married, single, all young

Help women talk with other women to avoid being isolated

Language barrier – little or no French isolates them

Activities: sewing, board games (don't do in their cultures), cultural activities (Louvre), all activities free

Help each woman become able to give back

- build confidence, self-esteem
- Meet other members, social relationships
- $\frac{3}{4}$  women are Muslims
  - o Difficult
- Understand that French women are free
- Help them feel good about themselves

Often found through French courses

When children come for activities, mothers invited

Word of mouth

**Slide 28:**

Children's programs

Sports

Cultural (Louvre) expositions

Urban gardening/ecology/environment

Parties for neighborhood

Christmas

Cultural not so much religious

Encourage youth to create own project

Week of camp away

Subsidize

Financial participation

6 yrs – 17 yrs

Most women are unemployed or housekeepers

Offer breakfast each morning

Each evening volunteers give homework help

Guilian (?)

300 volunteers

12 salaried

Previously French teacher

Immigration from French territories

15 women in the afternoon 2 men

2 French courses

Afternoon (Coordinators)

Evening

Afternoon: school for women

Previous 11 or 12 courses

Now some open to more

Half live in close area/district (zip codes)

2/3 don't work

2 days interview, schooling, other language, assessment

**Slide 29:**

Childcare baby 1 – 3 yrs old: 3 times/week for 2 hours; 6 hours week of classes

75% live inside Paris, 25% outside

Only 15% have phone number in records

20-79 years old

40 different countries: 36 from Egypt – different times for Egypt Christians, 17 from Sri Lanka

Near East: 54

Asia: 38

Africa: 32

US: 6

South America: 4

Used to be almost all African

58 University, 47 high school, 10 around primary school, 14 no school

Evening – mostly Philippino

1969-2014 immigrants

3 times a day classes; only about 3 who can't read and write well; part of their social life

Diverse languages – use games and play to keep awake and focused

**Slide 30:** Assorted Paris pictures [\[Click thru pictures\]](#)

**Slide 31:** Italy

Italy, officially the Italian Republic, is a unitary parliamentary republic in Southern Europe. Italy covers an area of 301,338 km<sup>2</sup> and has a largely temperate climate

**Capital:** Rome

**Prime minister:** Matteo Renzi

**Slide 32:**

October 17, Rome

Meeting with Female Leaders of the Federation of Evangelical Women in Italy at the Italian Methodist Church.

**Slide 33:**

Gianna Urizio, President of Federation of Evangelical Women in Italy (FDEI), Lina Ferrara, FDEI secretary and Sophie Langeneck, a young woman who is a student, Waldensian Faculty of Theology, Rome who wants to be a pastor were also there. They were amazing women who shared a great amount of information about their work in Italy and wanted to learn more about our ministry. It seems that FDEI is the IDWM equivalent in Italy. They are now 6 movements and they each keep their own entity but together they make up the federation. They find common ground regardless of faith and they listen to each other. They realize that most are immigrants and not originally from Italy.

Several denominations joined together. Reps. Of all groups. Respect for all groups. They listened to each other. Many women work so they cannot meet in day time. Includes Salvation Army also. How to be women in the church and society. What they do – networking. They merged together to learn how to live together. They are all migrants together.

[\[Click thru pictures\]](#)

**Slide 34:**

Bible studies. Make materials for women. They make visits. Issue – family violence. Some women suffer from violence. Offered info. on violence to entire church – not just women. Some women have been killed. Their book offers scripture, story, and prayers. They say practice justice and build new relationships. Women are present in their General Assembly. Women are present in other areas also. Senate of the Women – have voice in their Parliament. All are working for free – volunteers. Another lady spoke (from a sister church). Has been in her church 10 yrs. She has seen many changes. One lady explained the Waldensian Church. They help immigrants and foreign children in school. Many only go to school and home. Stephania is Catholic. Theological violence also. Their book helps address that – exploitation. Question and answer time. 99% of Italians are Catholic. This church was built in 1895. 1,000,000 – orthodox. Italy, Greece, Portugal, and Spain are in the same situation. The State recognizes the Methodist Church.

[\[Click thru pictures\]](#)

**Slide 35:**

Human trafficking is a problem – job trafficking, children, sex. In Italy there is a group of young evangelicals. 35-40% - women pastors in Italy. 2 women out of 7 people in theology school

where Sophie is a student. At her school, all professors are men. There is a big difference in Roman Catholic Church in Italy and the rest of the world. New Pope – Protestants seem to like him, but many Catholics are concerned. Young women are very involved in church, but not many are going into the ministry. They don't meet together as the Federation frequently (like our IDWM meetings). They typically work to have more presence to the women in local churches – they know they are working, have families. Their goal is to bring them together more to establish a better network of women. They do networking, proposal for issues to discuss, bible studies, and National reflection about immigration, books.

**Slide 36:** France and Italy strong memory of devastation of WWII – question God: how could God let this happen? Christianity or faith in God in any form is resisted because of life experiences

French Protestant social involvement

Roman Church: protestants persecuted, illegal to be anything other than Catholic; difficult to speak faith; looked down upon socially as well as from faith perspective

**Slide 37:** Women involved in “Thursdays in Black” campaign

**Slide 38:** Gender based violence is a universal and global issue that harms women, children, and men in their most private spheres. It's easy to feel helpless and hopeless in the face of so much pain and injustice.

Campaign for people around the world to wear black as a symbol of strength and courage, representing our solidarity with victims and survivors of violence, and calling for a world without rape and violence.

Wearing black shows that you are tired of putting up with violence, and calls for communities where we can all walk safely without fear; fear of being beaten up, fear of being verbally abused, fear of being raped, fear of discrimination. Violence takes place in many forms – domestic violence, sexual assault, rape, incest, murder, female infanticide, genital mutilation, sexual harassment, discrimination and sex trafficking.

**Slide 39:** Opportunity to become part of a worldwide movement which enables the despair, pain and anger about rape and other forms of violence to be transformed into political action. Thursdays in Black has become a spiritual discipline rather than just another campaign for its organizers.

Wearing black on Thursdays highlights the unacceptably high levels of abuse against women in our society.

This is an outward sign of mourning and of standing in solidarity with women who have died at the hands of their partners and signifies a desire to make a difference in the world.

The campaign has been adopted by many organizations at CABSA (Christian AIDS Bureau of Southern Africa) enthusiastically embraced this in 2012. Churches, commercial organizations and NGOs embraced the campaign in many countries and the World Council of Churches re-invigorated their involvements at the GA in 2013.

**Slide 40:** Red scarf

Representatives from the Federation of Evangelical Women in Italy, FDEI  
They also are working on the issue on violence against women.

Last year, in Italy, they had 157 women killed due to violence. They began a program called “16 days to fight violence”. Last year it was only offered to women and now it is open to all (including men). They are planning this to coincide with the United Nations Anti-Violence campaign, November 25 - Dec. 10<sup>th</sup>. They demonstrate this program at each of their meetings by draping a red scarf on a chair at the table (both at meetings and meals) to remember those women

One in three women on the planet will be beaten or raped in her lifetime, that is a billion people.

<http://newsarchive.medill.northwestern.edu/chicago/news.aspx?id=215864>

***Posto Occupato: concrete gesture dedicated to all women victims of violence. Each of those women, before a husband, an ex, a lover, a stranger decided to end her life, occupied a place in the theater, on the train, at school, on the subway, in society. This place is reserved for them so we will not forget them.***

**[Click thru pictures]**

**Slide 41:** October 18, Rome

Pastor - baptized First CC Pendleton, OR

Many services: English, Chinese, Italian, Phillipino; 40 nationalities

Focusing on human trafficking

1962 began worship in church

Southern Baptist convention brought building, turned livestock courtyard into sanctuary

Missionaries with Reformed Church showing “Nefarious: Merchant of Souls”

Give gifts to trafficked women on the street to begin conversation/relationship

\*\* like TELL

\*\*Encounter with pickpocket on subway – young woman likely being trafficked

Driving in Italy: do whatever you can get away with

Began as missionary for 2 years with stipend – church asked to stay, been there 10 years

**[Click thru pictures]**

**Slide 42:**

**SUNDAY, OCTOBER 19**

St Andrew's Presbyterian Church of Scotland. We had an appointment at 10:00 AM with Rev. William B. McCulloch, originally from Scotland.

The first minister came to the church in 1862. The church they are in now started being built in 1881 and was completed in 1885. It's a historical center. Worship in English has been here 120 years.

Pastor McCulloch has been the pastor here for 12.5 years. Approximately 60 to 70 worshippers per Sunday. It varies. Last Sunday there were 55 visitors. There are approximately 100 members. There are approximately 15 children who attend church and most are Africans. People come and go.

The members started bringing in bags of food. This Sunday was Harvest Gift Service (in favor of poor women and children of the Tor Bella Monaco area of the city.) Pastor McCulloch said there are more bags here than usual. They do this three times a year. This used to be a wealthy church.

People started coming in for worship service. Pastor McCulloch looked up and saw Rahn entering. Pastor said Rahn was over 100 years old and used to work for the United Nations. He also stopped and recognized Elga from Jamaica. Mihee Kim began playing the organ and choir members assembled around for a rehearsal. Pernella went in the back and asked if she could sing with them. The tunes were all familiar.

For the announcement, two of the things I remember were to donate blood and he was looking for someone with computer skills.

Visitors today were from: Uganda, Norway, Italy, Susan from San Francisco, Kenya, Egypt, China Cameroon, Bernie from Republic of Nigeria, Pakistan, Ghana, and our group.

**[Click thru pictures]**

**Slide 43:** Rome; pantheon, etc **[Click thru pictures]**

**Slide 44:** Florence **[Click thru pictures]**

**Slide 45: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21**

Torre Pellice – shelter at the Waldensian Guesthouse – Foresteria Waldense.

Our guide will be Sergio Velluto, a writer who is knowledgeable of the history and the presence of the Waldensians in the Piedmont valleys.

At 10:30 we visited Casa Valdese and heard about Henri Arnaud. The Casa is headquarters for the Waldensian Synod. It was designed by an English architect. 1174 was official beginning of the Waldensian Church in Italy. (Claim to be the first Protestants)

The Waldensian Church began with Peter Waldo, a wealthy man of Lyon, France, who had a conversion experience following which he gave away his money, studied the Bible and lived a pious life. (Remember Waldo was one of the early reformers we talked about in Paris who pointed out the problems with the Catholic church prior to Reformation) He had no desire to leave the Roman Catholic Church but believed the Bible should be translated and available for all Christians to read. Following periods of persecution, many of his followers migrated to Italy where they remained in the piedmont valleys inspite of minority struggles.

As we walked down Via Beckwith we passed the Manse next to Casa Valdese and entered the Fondazione Centro Culturale Valdese where the archives and offices of the church are housed along with a museum.

We met with the director of the Historical Archives of the Waldensian and Methodist churches, the archival records begin in 1690 as previous records were destroyed by persecutors. It was noted the Waldensians preferred to use the title of minister of “Uncle” when referring to their spiritual leaders as it was not as patriarchal as the name of Pastor. The archives houses records of the Methodist, Wesleyan and Baptist Churches, as well.

The Italian Methodists began following WWII. Historically, many AA teachers connected to this church were women.

A cultural heritage project is just beginning at a national level with the Waldensian Archives and the Italian government.

**[Click thru pictures]** Picture of Waldensian symbol, blown up

The official symbol of the Waldensian Church is a candle positioned over an open Bible. The historical motto written above the symbol is “Lux Lucet in Tenebris” (A Light Shining in the Darkness).

Also very popular among Italian and South American Waldensians, is the Huguenot cross: the symbol of the French (Huguenot) reformation who endured severe persecution. The most tragic

event occurred during the night between the 23rd and 24th of August 1572, known in history as the Saint Bartholomew's Day Massacre.

The Huguenot cross is a Maltese cross whose arms are connected; a dove is hung at the base which expresses faith in the Holy Spirit. According to some traditions, at one point in time, there was a tear shaped crystal in place of the dove, to remember the suffering inflicted upon the Huguenots.

The bus stopped at the Tempio Evangelico Valdese in Angrogna. Sergio led us on a wonderful walk to a monument commemorating the decision of the Waldensian Church to 'acknowledge itself as a Reformation church' in 1532. This stone structure is located in Chamfrain this was clearly of great significance to our guide.

**Slide 46:** We continued our hike to Giveiaz d 'la Tana the location of a cave where the Waldensians met in secret to worship.

Next we continued down the path to the Museo delle donne Valdesi to meet Rev Daniella Di Carlo. She has been leading this church for 10 years and although the membership is 100, attendance is approximately 30 people. There are many older members and youth who go away to study and may be forced to leave the community to find work. The museum was a group effort. It attempts to capture the strength of women across the churches and nations important to Italian Waldensian Women. A word wall contains text from female theologians. There are stories of women who have resisted, persisted, and survived. As we listened to the melodic sounds of cow bells in the mountains we heard how after many synods in 1963 it was decided the women could become ordained.

**[Click thru pictures]**

**Slide 47: [Click thru pictures]** Torre Pellice pictures

**Slide 48: [Click thru pictures]** Group pics

**Slide 49:** Eglantine Project

CASP: The Center for Protestant Social Action. It works mainly in the area of providing housing, accompaniment and social services for the homeless, single mothers, refugees, and political asylum searchers in precarious situations.

Its programs and personnel are funded by government grants, churches and individual donors.

Many of the volunteers are members of the United Protestant Church of France, a Global Ministries partner in mission.

**Slide 50:** Pictures [\[Click thru pictures\]](#)

**Slide 51:** The Public Welcomed

Eglantine welcomes pregnant single women alone or with children in precarious situations. A total of 59 mothers and 89 children aged 0 to 16 years are welcomed in a collective type of accommodation.

2 services coexist within the shelter:

1 Emergency service that supports single pregnant women in extreme precarious situations (60 places).

1 Insertion service for single mothers and their children who are homeless but who are enrolled in an reintegration process (88 places).

**Slide 52:** Type of Accomodations

Each family has a single room with private bathroom.

Eglantine welcomes mothers with 1 to 4 children.

Families take their meals in the dining hall which serves three meals a day.

A laundry service is also provided for bedding.

**Slide 53:** Social Support Services

Each woman is accompanied in her efforts by a social worker.

The social worker supports the family in different areas such as registering for governmental social services, French residence card (those without - papers), job search, long-term housing, healthcare, etc.

Children are accompanied by an educational referent.

Educators offer workshops for children, make the link with schools or childcare etc ....

A Paramedical staff is also present for mothers in the emergency service.

They offer services in relation to pregnancy and perinatal care.

**Slide 54:** The multi-purpose room

The shelter has a large multi-purpose room that welcomes resident organized events, after school tutoring courses, theme nights, etc. This room has a kitchenette and a computer area.

A remodeling project is now underway. This project includes:

Installing an open bar in the kitchen area (a wall needs to be taken down to open up the space)

Creating a reading corner with a Library

Creating a multimedia space with updated computers

Development of a functional space for resident organized events

Today, the shelter Eglantine is seeking funds to finance the remodeling of the multi-purpose room to better serve the residents.

**Slide 55:** Participation in Project

**Slide 56:** Participant List