

Archives

70 Years of

FAWCO

1931 - 2001



Federation of American Women's Clubs Overseas

This new version of the FAWCO history is based on the 1981 pamphlet compiled by Elizabeth Hargreaves and
FAWCO from 1931 to 1991, edited by Elaine Scatchell, which was
based on the 1981 pamphlet compiled by Elizabeth Hargreaves and
Pan Hottelner (Madrid) and Shih-yan Gou (Amsterdam).
The pamphlet, in turn, was based on the 1971 publication written
by Ruth White.

Your Federation has, for over fifty years,
been working to promote peace and to foster friendship.
An admirable cause.
And it is all the more admirable
because it is organized and run by volunteers.
By people who care about people.

Expansion and _____ *Jehan Sadat*
(From the keynote speech
at the 1983 FAWCO Conference)

FAWCO Member Clubs 62

Presidents and Conference Sites 66

FAWCO is a non-governmental organization
in special consultative status with
the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)

Foreword

This new version of the FAWCO history is based on *The Years of FAWCO* from 1931 to 1991, edited by Elaine Senigallia, which was based on the 1981 pamphlet compiled by Elizabeth Bagney and Pan Hottinger (Madrid), and Shirley van Ooijen (Amsterdam). That pamphlet, in turn, was based on the 1971 publication written by Ruth White (London) and edited by Anna Brady (Rome).

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March 2001

Contents

Mission Statement	4
Milestones	5
FAWCO Through the Years	7
Origin—London—1931	9
World War II and the Postwar Decade 1939–1957	14
Growth in Stature 1957–1967	19
Widening the Scope 1967–1973	28
Turning Attention to Ourselves 1973–1981	31
Expansion and Evolution 1981–1991	37
The Online World and its Regions 1991–2000	48
FAWCO Member Clubs	62
Presidents and Conference Sites	66

FAWCO is a non-governmental organization
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1963 • Peace	1965 • First Conference sponsored by two clubs in cooperation: Düsseldorf and Oslo.
1967 • FAWCO Foundation established and first grant made to victims of Lisbon Wood.	• Associate clubs granted same young rights as regular clubs.
• Gertrude de Galitz of FAWCO receives Woman of Conscience award from National Council of Women of the USA.	1986 • First interim meeting outside Europe held in Casablanca, Morocco.
1971 • First FAWCO Foundation scholarship awarded.	

Mission Statement

The Federation of American Women's Clubs Overseas is an international network of independent organizations whose mission is:

- to serve as a resource and channel of information among its members;
- to provide a voice for American women abroad and to support the rights of Americans worldwide; and
- to contribute actively to the global community with a specific focus on education, the natural and human environment, multicultural understanding and international good will.

Formulated and approved by the delegates to the Athens Interim Conference, March 1998

Milestones

- 1931 • Federation of American Women's Clubs in Europe formed by seven clubs.
- 1932 • First conference of Federation of American Women's Clubs in Europe held in Berlin.
- 1935 • Name changed to Federation of American Women's Clubs Overseas.
- 1937 • Acronym FAWCO adopted.
- 1949 • First postwar conference at Copenhagen.
• Six clubs attend out of membership of eight.
- 1955 • Special Citizenship Committee appointed to work on question of absentee voting.
• Membership now sixteen.
- 1957 • Mutual-aid project put into operation and donation sent to victims of Thessaly earthquake.
- 1965 • Peace Through Knowledge adopted as FAWCO project.
- 1967 • FAWCO Foundation established and first grant made to victims of Lisbon flood.
• Gertrude de Gallaix of FAWCO receives Woman of Conscience award from National Council of Women of the U.S.A.
- 1971 • First FAWCO Foundation scholarship awarded.
- 1975 • New category of membership established, the associate-member club with a sizable non-American membership. AIWC Genoa the first to join in that category.
- 1979 • First Reps' meeting at a conference.
• Membership now twenty-three.
- 1981 • Conference delegates vote in favor of incorporating FAWCO.
- 1982 • First interim meeting open to all club members.
• First FAWCO tour arranged for all clubs, to Thailand.
- 1983 • *Handbook for the American Family Abroad* published.
• Membership now twenty-nine.
• First meetings of club presidents at Conference plus four meetings of FAWCO Reps.
- 1984 • *Social Security Benefits Overseas* pamphlet published.
- 1985 • First Conference sponsored by two clubs in cooperation: Dusseldorf and Oslo.
• Associate clubs granted same voting rights as regular clubs.
- 1986 • First interim meeting outside Europe held in Casablanca, Morocco.

Milestones

- 1987 • FAWCO Disaster Relief Fund used to help victims of Mexico earthquake. Name changed to FAWCO Relief Fund.
 - Membership now thirty-nine.
 - FAWCO Resource Center opened at The Hague and index distributed.
- 1989 • Tax exempt status granted.
 - Membership now forty-two.
 - *University Education in the United States—A College Planning Guide* is published.
 - Relief Fund donations made to Lumpa Women's Development Association in Sierra Leone.
- 1990 • Affiliate membership on a trial basis established for distant clubs.
 - FAWCO promotional video photographed at clubs throughout the world.
 - FAWCO on the steering committee for the First World Conference of U.S. Citizens.
- 1991 • Kuwait club assisted financially because of war damage.
 - *The Years of FAWCO from 1931 to 1991* distributed.
 - Board proposes dues increase of 25%, urges increased fundraising and advertising.
 - Founding member of the World Federation of Americans Abroad.
- 1992 • FAWCO Foundation adds award for students with special challenges.
 - Citizens' Concerns Committee announces that U.S. citizens may now be employed in embassies and consulates.
 - The Employment Committee presents the new FAWCO publication, *American Women and Work Overseas*
- 1993 • First FAWCO Conference in Africa held in Casablanca (an interim meeting was held there in 1986).
 - Regional meetings held in Hamburg and Copenhagen; Asia-Pacific conference in Bangkok.
 - *New Resource Manual for Clubs* distributed to Reps.
 - FAWCO Foundation announces thirteen scholarships, value \$90,000.
 - Twenty-eight clubs sponsor award applicants, a new record.
 - Membership now fifty-four.
- 1994 • Federation applies for NGO status affiliated with the UN.
 - Annual memorial award in the name of Gertrude de Gal-laix established.
 - Foundation receives a bequest of \$50,000 from former FAWCO President Ruth St. John.

Milestones

- 1995 • President and First Vice President represent FAWCO at the UN summit in Copenhagen on Social Development.
 - Seven FAWCO members attend United Nations Fourth Conference on Women, in Beijing, China.
 - Environment Committee reports total number of trees planted worldwide by FAWCO clubs and club members is 57,788.
 - FAWCO works with World Federation of Americans Abroad to have overseas Americans included in U.S. census.
- 1996 • FAWCO Alumnae USA committee publishes first alumnae newsletter. Introduces a proposal to hold Year-2000 Interim Meeting in Washington, DC.
 - All Board members now online and FAWCO web site (www.fawco.org) set up.
 - 20th anniversary of voting from overseas celebrated.
- 1997 • Mary Robinson, President of Ireland, speaks at Dublin Conference, first head of state to address the Federation.
 - FAWCO granted special consultative status to UN ECOSOC.
 - Board of Representatives votes to call future interim meetings.
- Member clubs divided into thirteen regions, each headed by a Regional Coordinator.
- 1998 • Relief and Development Committee transferred from the Federation to the Foundation.
 - New FAWCO mission statement formulated.
 - First Board meetings held online, with considerable saving of time and expense.
 - Circle of Honor award created for outstanding service to FAWCO; first recipient is Shirley van Ooijen.
- 1999 • London Conference first to be hosted by four clubs.
 - Resource Center phased out since information can easily be circulated by the separate clubs.
 - Circle of Honor Award to AWC of London on its 100th birthday.
 - Membership now seventy clubs.
- 2000 • First FAWCO conference in the United States.
 - Circle of Honor awards presented to Eleanor Fina (Washington Liaison), Kathy Webster (Voting From Overseas), and, Caroline Newton (FAWCO Archives).
 - FAWCO cherry tree planted near Washington Memorial.

fawco

F A W C O
FEDERATION OF AMERICAN WOMEN'S CLUBS OVERSEAS

DEYLERWEG 7 - 2241 AA WASSENAAR - THE NETHERLANDS



Origin 1931-London

The Federation of American Women's Clubs in Europe came into being in the spring of 1931, evolving later into the Federation of American Women's Clubs Overseas, or FAWCO.

The growing threat of another war in Europe was one of the many social and political circumstances which contributed to the Federation's emergence.

Like all ideas, it started with a dream put into reality through practical application, by the right person at the right time. Credit for actual creation of the organization goes to American-born Caroline Curtis Brown, who was President of the American Women's Club in London for many years. It was her conviction that enlightened women, working cooperatively throughout the world, could do much to help achieve permanent international peace.

Her firm belief that American women living abroad are especially equipped to promote peace inspired Mrs. Curtis Brown to attempt a federation of existing American women's clubs in Europe. She thought that members of such clubs acquire special experience living in foreign lands among foreign people and foreign customs. Their clubs provide not only "a home away from home," but, she felt, also serve to promote sympathetic awareness of the needs and problems in countries other than their own.

An idealist who possessed practical driving energy, Mrs. Curtis Brown had made her own London club outstanding with a membership of some 1500, a magnificent clubhouse and a thriving community service program. With equal dedication, she worked to bring the Federation into being.

Early in 1931, supported by her colleagues and encouraged by other American women's club leaders in Europe, especially the Berlin club president, Mrs. Curtis Brown invited some ten of the existing European clubs to send representatives to London to discuss her Federation concept: an association of American women's clubs to work towards international goodwill and the preservation of world peace, to help one another solve problems common to them all and to aid women whose citizenship rights were being ignored or restricted.

Clubs in Antwerp, Berlin, The Hague, Paris, Vienna and Zurich accepted her invitation with enthusiasm. A preliminary planning conference met in the London clubhouse in May 1931. Out of this meeting, attended also by a number of distinguished foreign guests and well reported by the press, came the determination to establish some form of organization. Berlin was chosen as the site for a working conference dedicated to bringing it into being.

I Conference _____ *Berlin · 1932*

Exactly one year later, in May 1932, representatives from the clubs of Antwerp, Berlin, The Hague, London, Paris, Vienna, and Zurich, meeting in Berlin, brought the Federation of American Women's Clubs in Europe into being, electing Mrs. Curtis Brown as its first president and establishing two years as the term for all its officers, with Headquarters changing its address with each president.

The Federation's Charter specifically stated as its primary objective the furtherance of international peace. It also guaranteed the autonomy of

each member club with regard to its internal operations. An annual meeting was established with a different club to act as Conference hostess each year. In this early period, the Federation was mainly concerned with "big" issues: furtherance of international peace (with the growth of totalitarianism in Europe in the background), the Equal Rights Bill in the United States, and citizenship status for U.S. women married to foreigners. The more immediate issues concerned to the education of American children in Europe, and a scholarship program.

II Conference _____ *Vienna · 1933*

Vienna hosted the 1933 Conference during which an ugly demonstration by Hitler's military forces and a demonstration by the Austrian Landwehr created an atmosphere of tension that emphasized the importance of the Conference's themes:

disarmament and the need to educate children to think tolerantly and to develop an international outlook. The American Literary Club of Belgrade joined the Federation during the Vienna Conference. With a mem-

bership of only 14, it established the feasibility of small clubs—as well as such giants as London, 1,400 mem-

III Conference _____ *Paris · 1934*

In 1934 representatives of the eight member clubs convened in Paris. Ways to maintain peace again dominated their discussions. To obtain world harmony, it was agreed, it is essential that education develop peace-loving attitudes in children, and so the need for unbiased history

bers, and Paris with 1,300— taking part in promoting the Federation's objectives.

books was stressed. Birth control was discussed and emphatically advocated.

Conference headquarters was Paris's lovely Rue Boissière clubhouse. Louise Connett of Paris was elected as the Federation's second President.

IV Conference _____ *The Hague · 1935*

This Conference at the Hotel des Indes marked a definite advance in the Federation's activities. Three new members, Denmark, Hamburg and Oslo, had joined the Federation, bringing its membership to eleven.

Adherence to the World Court of Justice was strongly urged as a means for strengthening machinery to obtain peace.

Again arms reduction was advocated and objections voiced against the then common practice of military training for the young.

The problem of the citizenship status of American women married to foreigners was introduced and its often ambiguous character emphasized.

The publication by Scribner in 1935 of James Truslow Adams' history for American children, *Record of America*, was hailed as an achievement since the Federation felt it had played an important part in bringing about "this commendably unbiased version of American history."

1935 also saw the birth of the Federation's publication, *The Bulletin*, a quarterly which immediately met approval for its high literary standards and stimulating content. To finance it, a temporary head tax was introduced during The Hague Conference as the Federation's dues were not sufficient to cover operating expenses adequately.

As the Conference closed, Mrs. Gasque of London offered to donate \$1,000 a year to the Federation's scholarship fund. This was continued for two years only, but made it possible to launch two promising American candidates on their studies in Europe.

V Conference _____ *Copenhagen · 1936*

Hosted by a two-year old member club, the 1936 Conference at the Phoenix Hotel, Copenhagen, was rated most successful. Credit for this was attributed in large part to the stimulating presence of the Honorable Ruth Bryan Owen, the American Ambassador to Denmark.

The Equal Rights Bill and the problem of education for American children resident in Europe were the principal topics of discussion.

VI Conference _____ *Zurich · 1937*

The Federation's Sixth Conference at the Hotel Baur au Lac in Zurich was marked by the adoption of the acronym FAWCO.

In addition to discussing the dilemma of the stateless woman, resulting sometimes from an American's marriage to a foreign citizen, attention was drawn to FAWCO's past achievements. President Connett summarized them: the ongoing scholarship program, the Truslow Adams history

Between the 1935 and 1936 Conferences, the Federation's name was changed to The Federation of American Women's Clubs Overseas, in order to permit clubs beyond the boundaries of Europe to become members.

The Federation elected a member of the London Club, Mrs. James B. Mennell, as President for the ensuing two-year term.

1936 was a bad year for the Federation. The international scene had become extremely somber, precipitating the return of many Americans to the United States. As numbers decreased, so did club memberships. Even the Paris Club was forced to close its splendid clubhouse.

book, the excellent quarterly Bulletin, plus many intangible benefits, particularly warm, broadening friendships crossing national boundaries.

Documentary evidence of these achievements was presented in meticulously compiled scrapbooks. The work of Mrs. Seavern of London, these beautifully bound records of FAWCO's early history are today one of the Federation's highly valued assets.

VII Conference _____ *Hamburg · 1938*

This was a critical year and The Hague, Paris and Vienna were unable to send delegates. For those who did attend it was a memorable experience, not all of it happy to recall.

German officialdom offered sumptuous entertainment in support of the Hamburg club's efforts. Included were numerous specially arranged outings, theater and opera performances, excursions to Berlin and Potsdam. The FAWCO delegates found themselves ill at ease despite such lavish hospitality. Militarism was blatantly displayed. "Heil Hitler" greetings and terrifying rumors were rampant. The general conformity in the name of efficiency was oppressive and dispiriting.

VIII Conference _____ *London · 1939*

Despite mounting international tensions, FAWCO managed to hold its scheduled conference in the London Clubhouse. Ten clubs participated.

A highlight of the Conference was a report about a successful lecture tour throughout the United States by Helen Hiatt, FAWCO's second scholarship candidate. The suggestion that a similar scholarship sometimes be given to a European for study in the United States was not generally supported.

The Conference itself had cheering aspects. The scholarship program was continuing to hold its own through generous donations of individual club members. Child-labor regulations, the Equal Rights Bill, and the education of American children abroad were discussed. A suggestion that every FAWCO club hold a yearly Peace Luncheon, perhaps to coincide with November 11th memorial services, was presented.

Mary Volkmann of Zurich, the new president, stimulated the delegates with her acceptance speech which emphasized the social responsibilities of Americans living in foreign lands.

The problem of indigent and helpless Americans stranded abroad was discussed. It was recommended that the American government provide its Consulates with funds for such emergencies.

Stockholm was scheduled to host the FAWCO Conference in 1940 and Oslo in 1941.

With the declaration of war in September, all plans had to be abandoned.

World War II & the Postwar Decade 1939-1956

FAWCO's President Volkmann left Switzerland for the United States in the summer of 1939, entrusting the Federation's affairs to Vice-President Morgenstjerne of Oslo. Current documentary material was sent to Oslo, including, it appears, the detailed minutes of the 1939 London Conference.

At that time no one could have foreseen the Nazi occupation of Norway and, despite efforts since the war, no trace of this FAWCO material has been found. Mrs. Morgenstjerne is said to have suffered greatly during the occupation and died of leukemia on December 26, 1946. The great bulk of FAWCO's archives, fortunately, had been kept in London where happily they escaped destruction. What is known of the 1939 conference was contained in a condensed version of the conference minutes among the Zurich files, together with the Bulletin report of the Conference.

From 1939 until well after the war's end, FAWCO endured a decade of darkness. The war years passed slowly and fearfully, especially for those forced to remain under Nazi rule. Despite occupation of their countries, the clubs in Copenhagen, The Hague and Oslo managed to maintain a sort of identity. Meetings were held in secret; club moneys were taken out of banks and entrusted to individual members. Club records became a hazard and, for the most part, were destroyed.

Four years after the war ended, Mary Briner of the Zurich club, urged and assisted by Mrs. Blattner, opened correspondence with all FAWCO clubs surviving the war as well as with newly established American women's clubs interested in international activities.

IX Conference ————— *Copenhagen · 1949*

Copenhagen hosted the first postwar conference at the Codan Hotel in October 1949.

Eight clubs accepted membership in FAWCO but only six were able to send delegates: Berlin, Brussels

(a newly organized club), Copenhagen, Oslo, Stockholm, and Zurich, with Antwerp and London unable to do so. What this small group lacked in numbers, however, was more than made up for by abundant vitality.

Both old and new problems were faced: how to prevent another world war, how to maintain the precarious peace. Arms limitation was urged, as well as measures to prevent the spread of communism and fascism.

Socialized medicine, recently established in Denmark, and the unfavorable criticism of it from American quarters was discussed, as well as the problem of double taxation for Americans living abroad.

The Conference recommended study groups on international affairs in individual clubs, also the fostering of friendship between FAWCO clubs and other clubs in their host countries.

In 1949, finances were a primary problem. FAWCO's prewar assets, some \$460 including scholarship funds, were frozen in Barclay's Bank in London. The Federation's membership dues were minimal at the

X Conference ————— *Stockholm · 1951*

The Conference took place at the Grand Hotel with the Federation's membership increased to nine as an

time, with little hope for any substantial increase in the immediate future. As a temporary measure, the voluntary dollar fund was reintroduced whereby individuals could donate to FAWCO. This system was first used in 1936 to implement the scholarship fund.

For the sake of economy, no formal publication for interclub communication was undertaken. Instead, a Round Robin exchange of newsletters between all the FAWCO clubs was instituted until finances would permit something better.

FAWCO conferences were re-scheduled to meet biennially instead of yearly, shortage of funds being the determining reason.

Mary Briner of Zurich was elected President for the two ensuing years. The next conference was scheduled for Stockholm in 1951.

In 1950 Mrs. Briner was urged by the President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs in the U.S. to invite clubs of other nationalities to join FAWCO and make the Federation truly international, but the idea was rejected.

Athens club had joined FAWCO. The Federation's financial situation was given top priority. Barclay's Bank still

refused to release its pre-war funds. Again the voluntary dollar fund was suggested but rejected. Instead, FAWCO dues were raised from \$3 to \$5 per club per year. (Before the war they had been \$10).

Delegate fees were introduced, fixed at \$2, the money to go toward the Conference expenses of the host club.

Club problems in general were also discussed at length: money-raising projects, libraries, club rooms, social programs, children's education and scholarships. Hope was expressed that FAWCO itself might soon be in a financial position to re-institute its scholarship program.

XI Conference ————— *Brussels · 1953*

Despite FAWCO's financial insecurity, its membership had increased to fifteen when the Conference convened in Brussels at the Hotel Gallia & Britannique.

This was a particularly forceful Conference; great optimism prevailed at the meetings despite the as yet unsolved financial problems. FAWCO's finances were given a slight boost by raising membership dues to \$10 per club.

The Brussels Club gave an interesting report about its own special fund-

As a way of maintaining close contact with club women in the United States, it was recommended that individual clubs take out membership in both the General Federation of Women's Clubs and the National Council of Women of the United States. Since a publication was still not possible, *The Federation News Exchange* was introduced. It was an improvement on the Round Robin letters in that the material of individual clubs was assembled at a central point and then redistributed.

Inez Hoyer of Oslo was elected President, with Brussels chosen to host the 1953 Conference.

raising project. *Hints for Living in Brussels*, a Club-edited booklet, had not only won much praise but also provided a steady source of income for the Club.

At this time members voted to re-establish FAWCO's *Bulletin* on a modest scale. Two issues were to be printed each year. Member clubs were urged to assist in its financing by obtaining advertising for it. It was agreed that FAWCO should work co-operatively with other interested groups to achieve absentee-voting privileges for U.S. citizens residing abroad. As the

status of American women married to foreign nationals was still ambiguous in many countries, further study of their problems was urged.

The fact that many FAWCO clubs raised substantial sums each year for

XII Conference ————— *Zurich · 1955*

Once again delegates met at the Hotel Baur au Lac. The President stressed the widespread dedication of FAWCO clubs to welfare projects: the combined philanthropic contributions exceeded \$25,000 yearly.

FAWCO clubs numbered sixteen, with four new non-European clubs: Abqaiq, Beirut, Bombay and Ras Tanura (Saudi Arabia). With growing FAWCO membership, keeping in touch and learning from each other became even more important. Mrs. Ganseman urged that FAWCO members regularly exchange their publications and provide the *Bulletin* with a yearly summary of their activities.

It was reported that Barclay's Bank had finally released the Federation's pre-war funds and that they were deposited in a Zurich bank, earmarked for scholarship aid. This good news was added to when Patricia Moore, Dhahran's representative, announced that her club wished to donate profits from cookbook sales to

scholarship purposes was reported at the Brussels Conference, and warmly applauded. Marge Ganseman of Brussels was elected the new President and Zurich chosen as the site of the 1955 Conference.

FAWCO's scholarship fund. The two amounts totalled some \$900 which was to be donated to the Carrie Chapman Catt Memorial Fund to be used at the Fund's discretion. Carmela Renner, the African widow of a doctor, was awarded the scholarship money and used it to great advantage for social work in Sierra Leone.

The question of absentee voting in American elections aroused great interest at the Zurich Conference. A special Citizenship Committee was appointed to work on this project and to keep members informed of its progress.

It was agreed that FAWCO should undertake a fund-raising venture—a FAWCO cookbook. Recipes were to be provided by members of individual clubs so as to include a great variety of national dishes.

Patricia Moore of Dhahran was elected 1955-57 President and Athens chosen as the site of the next Conference.

At this Conference, held at the Hotel Grand Bretagne and the Y.W.C.A., two member clubs — the American Women's Organization of Greece and the Hellenic-American Women's Club — jointly served as hostesses. For the first time an observer (from Madrid) attended a conference, establishing a precedent of inviting observers from non-FAWCO clubs.

It was reported that the sales of the *FAWCO International Cookbook* were very encouraging.

There was an appeal for help in obtaining advertising for the Bulletin. Delegates decided to enlarge the format to help attract advertisers, stipulating that the deficit incurred not exceed \$500.

A Mutual Aid project was put into effective operation when the Conference delegates allocated \$200 of Federation funds to be used to aid victims of the calamitous Thessaly earthquake. A number of FAWCO clubs also made donations, bringing the combined contribution to around \$900.

Absentee voting in U.S. elections was again on the agenda, as well as the matter of preservation and storage of FAWCO's archives. Recommendations included bookbinding of conference minutes and a metal locker for safe storage.

Club programs were discussed, also program planning, club publications, and sponsorship of teenage groups.

To clarify the position of the FAWCO representative, delegates urged that she should be a member of the club's executive committee, but not an officer of her club, lest she be faced with conflicting duties.

President Moore reported on her extensive travels during her administration, considering personal contact a means of vitalizing the Federation.

The highlight of the social program was an audience with Queen Frederica of Greece.

The Conference elected Gertrude de Gallaix of Paris the new President and chose Paris as the next Conference site.

This was the period of looking outward. While avoiding political issues, FAWCO concerned itself with problems of individual, cultural, educational and welfare activities, at the same time affiliating itself with international organizations and women's groups. In addition to continued interest in citizenship rights, dual nationality problems, etc., attention was turned to the changing pattern of family life, the generation gap and intra-club help and cooperation.

A Federation organ, *FAWCO Review*, was started, and The FAWCO Foundation (fund-raising sister organization) established. Many ideas, inspired by one club, were picked up by FAWCO as a whole, and then in turn taken up by other clubs. Some of them, such as the adoption of the "Peace through Knowledge" plan, exchange of local bulletins, acceptance of associate members in clubs, etc., became part of almost every FAWCO club.

Members of the various FAWCO clubs who faced a transfer to another city saw their way eased by an introduction through a letter to the new club.

New, prestigious and large clubs joined the Federation.

The 14th Conference of the Federation took place at the Grand Hotel in Paris in May 1959. Of the eighteen member clubs, only thirteen were able to send representatives.

Fund-raising was discussed at length, since financing the Federation and the publication of the *FAWCO Review* was difficult. Volume II of

FAWCO's International Cookbook was on sale and proving profitable, and a new project proposed by AWC of Denmark was decided on for profit making: a hand-sized reminder book, called "Jot and Blot."

The Citizenship Committee reported its conviction that the only viable solution to the problem of absentee

voting was establishing uniform state voting qualifications. Such uniformity could be brought about only within the U.S.A., and the League of Women Voters was working on this program.

The most important discussions at this Conference concerned scholarship awards. The Paris AWG in particular attached great value to scholarships; they were the club's only welfare project and upwards of \$3,000 was awarded each year. It was pointed out by one of the speakers, Dr. Dorothy Leet of the American Education Center of Paris, that one approach to choosing scholarship

Interim Meeting _____ *Rome • 1960*

Confidence in the Federation's strength led to the introduction of an Interim Meeting, the first yearly get-together since FAWCO's reactivation in 1949. Only the Federation's executive groups were involved in the

XV Conference _____ *The Hague • 1961*

Sixteen member clubs all sent their delegates to the May 1961 Conference in The Hague at the Kurhaus Hotel.

Alicia Paolozzi of Rome gave an enlightening talk about the People-to-People Program initiated during the Eisenhower administration and strongly supported by President

candidates would be through the Fulbright organization, adding that a member of the local club might profitably serve on the Fulbright Committee of her host country.

David Schonbrun, CBS Paris Chief, was among the Conference's memorable speakers. He envisaged a new role for a united Europe of 160 million people as a third major power and peace-keeper in a troubled world. Ruth St. John of The Hague was elected President for the next two years, and the AWC of The Hague offered to host the 1961 Conference.

meeting, held in Rome in 1960, which was highly successful. Unfinished Paris business was completed and preparations for The Hague Conference made.

Kennedy. Its purpose was the promotion of good relations between the United States and other nations on a personal, non-governmental exchange level. Mr. Kennedy was quoted as saying, "American women speak for our country more directly and more personally than any other representatives sent abroad by the U.S.A."

At this Conference it was decided that the time had come for FAWCO to broaden its scope by associating with international activities while continuing to serve the more immediate needs of its members. Cooperation with the People-to-People Program, with the Peace Corps, and in particular, with the National Council of Women of the United States was proposed.

Extending FAWCO's activities had to involve financial outlay. In May 1961 FAWCO's bank balance amounted to nearly \$4,000, but income sources were not assured: the "Jot and Blot" books had not been an outstanding success; the proposed commercial publication of Volume I of the International Cookbook had met with obstacles; per capita dues had not

Interim Meeting _____ *Brussels • 1962*

In 1962 the Interim Meeting of FAWCO Officers was held in Brussels. In addition to preparing plans for the 16th Conference, the Interim Meeting concerned itself with implementation of the 1961 Conference recommendations.

It was decided unanimously to seek voluntary contributions as the principal means of resolving the Federation's need for funds. Fifty cents "per capita" of each club's

proved acceptable as yet (twelve member clubs opposed this plan). A continuation of voluntary contributions was urged, the means of obtaining funds for them left open.

The Conference voted to publish a brochure explaining the Federation's aims and past achievements, to help make FAWCO known and to increase its prestige.

Four out of the five postwar Presidents of FAWCO were among the delegates who attended The Hague Conference and served as an advisory board. (During the term of the newly elected President, Elizabeth Tiné of Rome, past Presidents were designated as "Counselors," a title they have retained.)

membership was proposed as the desired goal, with FAWCO's President to be informed yearly of anticipated contributions. It was also voted to continue promoting FAWCO's International Cookbook and the "Jot and Blot" memorandum books.

Furthering the 1961 decision that FAWCO join in the larger work of the world, it was voted that FAWCO be affiliated with the National Council

cil of Women of the United States. Through this affiliation, FAWCO automatically became associated

XVI Conference

The Federation's 16th Conference took place at the Castellana Hilton Hotel in Madrid, with "FAWCO in the World Community" as its theme. Of the nineteen member clubs, fifteen sent representatives to Madrid.

For the benefit of newcomers, President Tiné outlined FAWCO's basic aim: peace through harmonious relationships with other people. She said, "Peace is to work for, not to fight for." She emphasized the value of the Federation's association with the National Council of Women, especially endorsing its vigilance as regards human rights and the status of women.

Constitutional changes were adopted in 1963 enlarging FAWCO's membership possibilities. Recommendations included:

1. encouraging associate memberships for non-Americans in FAWCO member clubs.
2. cooperation in established local community service projects rather than always introducing American methods.
3. appointment of a committee to investigate cooperation

with the International Council of Women and the United Nations' Non-Governmental Organizations.

Madrid · 1963

with international organizations such as UNICEF, the Peace Corps, possibly aided by FAWCO's U.S. Liaison.

4. contributions to local U.S. Consulates to be used on behalf of needy Americans stranded abroad, investigation having shown that no such funds are available.

Alleged injustices inherent in the Nationality Act were discussed. Pursuit of voting rights for overseas Americans was urged and, once again, it was pointed out that individual state qualifications result in many voters being disenfranchised.

The Conference's two major speakers were women. Both discussed the present status of women: Matilde Medina, Assistant Director of the Fulbright Committee in Spain, told of revolutionary changes in the status of women in her native Spain. While still primarily homemakers, Spanish women are entering the professions and business in increasing numbers.

Katie Louchheim, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State, made a global survey of this century's progress by women towards attaining equal status with men.

Panel discussions were introduced and proved popular. The Conference probed how to strengthen "FAWCO Spirit" within its member clubs resulting in suggestions that a club's FAWCO representative be a member of her club's executive board; that she serve a two-year term aided by a working committee; that more emphasis be placed on club publications exchange; that, in addition to the Club's delegates, more members be encouraged to attend the biennial FAWCO conferences; that club stationery carry the legend "Affiliated with FAWCO" and that FAWCO's officers visit different clubs between conferences. Elizabeth Bagney of Madrid commented that the most effective way to stimulate interest in FAWCO was to host a biennial conference while President Tiné reported that the Rome club's special FAWCO fund-raising functions had developed an increasing interest in the Federation's objectives and achievements.

On the financial front, FAWCO dues became more realistic: \$10 annually for smaller clubs, \$20 for the larger

ones, but still far below the Federation's needs. Voluntary contributions had been made by only half the member clubs but it was decided to continue requesting them rather than introduce an overall fund-raising project again.

The *Review* Editor, Anna Brady of Rome resigned, suggesting that an editor should live in the same city as the president. She urged the adoption of a newsletter instead of the present format, which she termed very expensive and not self-supporting.

Gertrude Kunstenaar of Zurich, an experienced journalist, was appointed editor and it was decided to continue the *Review* in its current format.

FAWCO's U.S.A. Liaison, Alicia Paolozzi, reported on a speech given by Rachel Carson, author of *Silent Spring*, at the N.Y. Conference of the National Council of Women, and the Council's recommendation to urge women to take action to check "man's irresponsible use of nature's bounties."

Marcia Hale of Zurich was elected President and London's invitation to hold the 1965 Conference was enthusiastically accepted.

Interim Meeting

Following the precedent set by the two previous administrations, an Interim Meeting was held at the Codan Hotel in Copenhagen in March 1964. In addition to the Federation officers, it was attended by various FAWCO committee chairmen. Plans for the London Conference were finalized and its theme determined: "FAWCO's Inter-Community Climate of Accord."

Finances were discussed again, as well as the possible establishment of

Copenhagen · 1964

a common FAWCO project. Three locally successful, non-money making projects were recommended for consideration: 1) Peace Through Knowledge, conceived and implemented by Madrid AWC; 2) School to School programs presented by Frankfurt; and 3) Educational Rhythmic Program for Handicapped Children, carried out by Zurich. An International Cultural and Services Committee was established to investigate these and other appropriate philanthropic initiatives for FAWCO.

XVII Conference

London · 1965

The 17th Federation Conference convened on April 4th in the London Clubhouse and the Carlton Tower Hotel. The President, Marcia Hale, emphasizing FAWCO's role as a clearing house, advocated the adoption of a common FAWCO enterprise to consolidate the objectives of individual member clubs. Progress reports were made regarding investigation and action on:

1. Dual-Nationality Citizenship status: Gertrude de Gallaix of Paris had collected much valuable information regarding marriages between Americans and nationals of other

countries, in preparation for further study of the nationality problems of children of such marriages.

2. Citizenship Rights for overseas Americans: Genevieve Garzero of Rome had conducted an inter-club survey which disclosed a great need for simplified and uniform means of obtaining voting rights. While no obvious progress had been made, Mrs. Garzero reported that some encouragement might be derived from the experience of Washington D.C. citizens. Their long quest for voting rights had been reward-

ed in 1964, having, however, required a constitutional amendment. Mrs. Garzero urged all overseas Americans eligible to vote to exercise their right and proposed that FAWCO persist in its efforts to obtain voting rights for all overseas Americans.

3. FAWCO relations with organizations in the United States: Alicia Paolozzi of Rome, FAWCO's USA Liaison, reported as the FAWCO delegate to the National Council of Women of the United States and also as delegate of the National Council to the United Nations. She felt that an international undertaking could help attain greater prestige for FAWCO, particularly since 1965, the 20th anniversary of the United Nations, had been proclaimed International Cooperation Year. Mrs. Paolozzi also reported that the possibility of forming a FAWCO foundation to receive tax-exempt donations was under study.

FAWCO's depleted treasury rendered impractical an Interim meeting in 1966, but the presidential newsletters (replacing the *Review*, found prohibitive in price to publish) served as a

4. As a specific FAWCO project, Marge Ganseman, Brussels, recommended the adoption of a philanthropic project, which, while benefiting others, would also unite the clubs.

The Conference consequently adopted "Peace Through Knowledge" as the FAWCO project, with each member club left free to determine its own means for implementing it.

What is FAWCO?, a newly printed brochure to publicize FAWCO's purpose and achievements was presented and a new type of member club introduced: the Association of American Wives of Europeans (AAWE) of Paris. One of its objectives is the recognition of the values of a dual-cultural heritage and multilingualism, and it has been most cooperative with the FAWCO investigation of dual-heritage children, initiated by Gertrude de Gallaix in 1964.

Mary Mag of Rome was elected Federation President, and Rome was chosen to host the next Conference.

1966

direct link between headquarters and the individual members of FAWCO clubs. One called attention to the courageous stand taken by the National Council of Women of the

United States on the civil rights issue. Another reported on President Mag's Far East travels; in her contacts with women's groups she was impressed by the spectacular progress made by women in the Orient in recent years, their entrance into professions, their frequent elevation to high political office.

The Federation's inner administrative structure was strengthened by the Administrative Guidelines introduced by the President.

In order to help young people in host countries learn more about America, and for American children abroad to learn more about their host country, the "Peace Through Knowledge" project (founding American libraries in host-country schools and host-country libraries in American

schools abroad) was strongly encouraged during this period.

An important event in Federation history took place in 1967, with the establishment of The FAWCO Foundation. Undaunted by negative results of the investigation to obtain for FAWCO a tax-exempt status as a non-profit organization, President Mag continued her efforts. At the 1967 Conference she could report a successful solution; a sister organization having for its sole purpose, "the raising and distribution of funds for charitable, scientific or educational purposes or for the prevention of cruelty to children." Meeting the legal requirements, Foundation funds can be disbursed to the Federation or to any of its member clubs for use in qualified projects.

XVIII Conference

Rome · 1967

The 18th Conference assembled at the Parco dei Principi Hotel in Rome on February 27, 1967. President Mag reported on The FAWCO Foundation (its Board was chosen from among the newly elected Federation officers). She explained that the major task—raising funds—lay ahead and that modest initial contributions amounting to \$200 had been received. The Foundation made its

first grant to aid the victims of the Lisbon floods.

Genevieve Garzero of Rome, FAWCO's Citizenship Status chairman reported that efforts exerted by the League of Americans Residing Abroad (LARA), by the Bipartisan Committees on Absentee Voting in London and Paris, and, not least, by FAWCO, were beginning to have a

noticeable effect. The complex problem of franchise for Americans abroad was now a frequent subject of debate in Washington. If voting rights were not extended by individual states, they would have to be obtained through the Federal Government, a Congressional bill, or a lawsuit ruling by the courts. More progress was to be expected, as the number of those participating actively in their own particular civil-rights campaigns increased. Mrs. Mag urged all Federation clubs, as well as their individual members, to press their congressmen for help in exercising their voting rights as American citizens residing abroad.

It was suggested that regional divisions of FAWCO's member clubs might result in greater inter-club cooperation and overall unity.

A speech by the General Secretary

of the National Council of Women in Italy was read, expressing her gratitude to Americans for the help and encouragement received by Italian women in their struggle for improved citizenship status.

A memorable event of this Conference was a special audience with Pope Paul in the Vatican. Pope Paul declared that FAWCO's work in pursuit of inter-national peace and understanding between Americans and host countries was to be greatly praised.

At the close of the Conference, over her protests that a second term was unprecedented and undesirable, Mrs. Mag was re-elected President. Brussels' invitation was accepted for the 1969 Conference.

Widening the Scope

1967-1973

With the Federation firmly established and the financial situation somewhat improved through increased voluntary contributions by member clubs, attention was given to the issues of importance in the United States and elsewhere: problems of youth, education, ecology and emergency relief for natural disasters. Individual membership was offered to a few selected individuals.

Recognition was given to the importance of a positive relationship with the host countries in all areas.

1968

No Interim Meeting was held in 1968, due to FAWCO's continued precarious financial situation. The President maintained contacts with members through the presidential newsletters, which had been published regularly since 1963. During this period the FAWCO Pamphlet Series was introduced. Its first publication, *FAWCO Today*, written by Joyce Ahrens and Mary Mag, in January 1968, was followed by others written by individual club members and edited by FAWCO's editorial staff. Succeeding pamphlets were devoted to Peace Through Knowledge, Bilingualism, Fund-raising, Scholarship, the Clubhouse and other subjects

Most individual states had failed to facilitate voting for overseas Americans (as per 1968 Congressional investigation). To clarify the issue, Mrs.

Robert Rennie of London corresponded with officials in every state to determine what voting facilities currently existed for the U.S. citizen abroad.

It was also during the interim period that the National Council of Women of the United States invited each member organization to nominate candidates for recognition of work carried out in the field of human rights. In 1967 Gertrude de Gallaix, FAWCO's candidate, was chosen to receive the National Council's "Woman of Conscience" award for her outstanding achievements in Franco-American relations. A member of both AWG and AAWE of Paris, Gertrude de Gallaix had dedicated herself for many years to problems pertaining to dual-nationality, bilingualism and the education of young Americans resident abroad.

XIX Conference

Brussels · 1969

Opening the 19th Conference at the Hotel Hilton on March 9, 1969 in Brussels, Mrs. Mag said in her presidential address that "we must face the urgent problems that the United States is facing today." She quoted James Thurber: "Not to look back in anger, nor forward in fear, but around us in awareness." Clubs should, she felt, examine the amount of money spent on assisting others in comparison to the amount of money spent on amusing themselves.

The Conference keynote address by Antonia Chayes, Dean of Jackson College for Women, Tufts University, dealt with "The Rebellion of Youth" and the main panel discussion was devoted to "Bridging the Generation Gap." Delegates heard the views of both students and the older generation.

Following the report of the FAWCO U.S.A. Liaison Officer, Mrs. Peter van

Interim Meeting

The Interim Meeting was held in Paris, March 1970. Present were the executive officers and the co-chairmen of the Conference Planning Committee.

The 1971 Conference theme "The Role of Women in the World of Tomorrow" was chosen. The FAWCO History, a condensed version of events past and

Brunt, on various international conferences, FAWCO voted to join Women United for the United Nations.

A report on the FAWCO Foundation was given by its President, Mrs. William McEwan of London, stressing its two committees—fund-raising and awards—and its essential connections in the USA. Three Foundation awards had been made to date. A brochure explaining the Foundation, as well as the Federation, was planned for the immediate future.

Club relationships with host countries were discussed, as well as inter-country hospitality. During a visit to the royal palace, Queen Fabiola greeted and conducted the FAWCO group on a tour through a section of the palace.

Sonia Mincbere of Paris was elected President and Paris chosen to host FAWCO's Conference in 1971.

Paris · 1970

recent, compiled by Ruth White, FAWCO Archives Chairman and edited by Anna Brady, Rome, was presented.

Overall FAWCO policy was discussed. President Mincbere recommended that all future administrations make every effort to hold an Interim Meeting.

XX Conference ————— *Paris · 1971*

The 20th Conference was held in March 1971, co-hosted by AAWE and AWG of Paris. Guest speakers covered timely topics such as Problems in the Universities, Ecology and Drugs.

The Peace Through Knowledge program was terminated as a FAWCO project, having performed its role. The possibility of international clubs being accepted as associate-member clubs of FAWCO was raised. Further

study on the advisability of establishing special membership categories for clubs or individuals presently ineligible for membership was recommended.

The first FAWCO Foundation scholarship was awarded at this time. Elizabeth Sita of AWC Brussels was elected President and Zurich chosen to host the next Conference.

Interim Meeting ————— *Brussels · 1972*

In March 1972 an Interim meeting was held in Brussels. The continued interest in allowing international clubs to become associate members of FAWCO was discussed, as was FAWCO policy and the projected changes in dues and contributions.

The Executive Committee of officers and co-chairmen of the Conference Planning Committee decided on "The Family-Future-Shock—The Emergency Pattern" as the Conference theme.

XXI Conference ————— *Zurich · 1973*

The Hotel Atlantis of Zurich was the scene of the 21st Conference in March 1973. The Conference theme was developed through panels (educating children abroad, life style in Denmark), speakers (drug production and the role of the U.N., the feminist issue in the State Department and the role of women in today's world), and discussions.

In view of the growing sentiment to extend FAWCO membership to

clubs with less than the present constitutional requirements as to the proportion of Americans to non-Americans, and to limited numbers of individuals, it was decided that an appropriate constitutional amendment be prepared for the 1975 FAWCO Conference.

Elizabeth Bagny of AWC Madrid was elected President, and Copenhagen chosen as the next Conference site.

Turning Attention to Ourselves *1973–1981*

During this period FAWCO's geographical area spread, with several non-European clubs joining. Regional meetings took on an important role in inter-club relationships.

Whether working on energy conservation, raising children abroad, or ways of obtaining employment, the clubs were finding a new sense of unity. The category of FAWCO Associate membership was established, with the acceptance of clubs with sizable non-American membership.

The possibility of allowing member clubs with mixed male/female membership was broached for the first time, and although shelved for later consideration, opened the way for a possible future innovation. In the meantime, cooperation with the Federation of Inter-national American Clubs (FIAC) was becoming a reality, as well as support of other organizations of Americans abroad.

The two years following the Zurich Conference were devoted to implementation of some ideas which were becoming clearer every month, namely that the women belonging to the various FAWCO clubs can consider themselves as members of the 51st state. Committees formed in Zurich worked on such issues as the orientation of the family living overseas, education for women and citizenship rights, and, foremost, the ways and means of self-realization as women, in light of the coming International Women's Year in 1975.

Interim Meeting ————— *Madrid · 1974*

The Interim Meeting in Madrid, held in the AWC Clubhouse in March 1974, was open to AWC Madrid members. In addition to Conference planning, the Interim Meeting con-

cerned itself with the progress achieved in various areas and with trying to project the FAWCO image to the local club members.

XXII Conference ————— *Copenhagen · 1975*

The 1975 Conference opened with President Bagney pointing out the rapid changes which have occurred for women in general and American women abroad in particular. She stressed the necessity for concentrating on deepening awareness of each individual, of herself and her ability to exercise her options as a woman and as an American overseas.

Workshops on "Women Alone" and "Members Under 30" were held, with panel discussions on "Relating to the Host Country" and "Women of the 51st State," in addition to keynote speeches, committee reports and discussions in line with the

Conference's theme: "The Aware Woman Overseas."

The FAWCO Foundation awarded three scholarships. A high point of the social program was an audience with Queen Mother Ingrid of Denmark. Associate member clubs were invited to join the Federation, after a constitutional change was voted, with the AIWA of Genoa joining immediately as the first associate member club.

Edith Beyer of Copenhagen was chosen the next FAWCO President, and Rome the site of the 23rd Conference.

Interim Meeting ————— *Düsseldorf · 1976*

The two years in between the conferences were devoted to further investigation of the idea of widening the possibilities for FAWCO women.

The Interim Meeting was held in Düsseldorf in 1976. At the meeting,

the structure for the Rome Conference was discussed, focusing on the two-faceted interest of member-clubs; the status of FAWCO clubs' members as Americans overseas, and the status of women in general.

XXIII Conference ————— *Rome · 1977*

The Conference at the Hotel Villa Pamphili was opened by President Beyer, with workshops, panels, speeches and discussions following. Women's legal status, employment

and opportunities were some of the highlights.

For the first time, members of the Federation of International Ameri-

can Clubs (FIAC) were FAWCO's invited guests at a luncheon. Milton Lehr, President, in his speech urged cooperation between the two organizations. A joint cable was sent to Senator Bartell of Oklahoma urging a one-year delay in the effective date of a new tax legislation for overseas Americans.

Interim Meeting ————— *Amsterdam · 1978*

The 1977-79 years were devoted to internal changes to make FAWCO more effective organizationally, and to a vigorous pursuit of Conference goals. President van Ooijen encouraged and attended two of the three regional meetings held and opened the Interim Meeting to the FAWCO representatives, which provided valuable forums of exchange and contact between the local club members and FAWCO officers and chairmen.

This administration gave top priority to citizenship issues, and the clubs responded very actively. Cooperation

XXIV Conference ————— *London · 1979*

President van Ooijen opened the Conference at the Kensington Close Hotel with an overflow audience. Indeed, it had been necessary to close registration to observers. In addition to delegates of 22 member clubs (of 23), four women attended as visitors from non-member clubs. The Con-

A special social event was a visit to Donna Vittoria Leone, wife of the Italian President, in the presidential palace, the Quirinale.

Shirley van Ooijen of Amsterdam was elected President and London chosen as the site of the next Conference.

with other overseas groups on these issues was energetically pursued. The President attended two annual conventions of the Federation of International American Clubs (FIAC), in Spain and in Portugal, and participated both years on a special FIAC Panel. The March 1978 Interim Meeting was held at the Sonesta Hotel in Amsterdam. In addition to the preparation of the 1979 FAWCO Conference, the citizenship issues were discussed. The Administration reported success in raising funds for special projects.

ference theme, "FAWCO in Action" was in evidence all week. Four Italian clubs presented a panel on "Raising Children Abroad" and four professional women conducted a panel on "Estate Planning." The workshops dealt with: Leadership and Club Administration; Reverse Culture

Shock; Cross-cultural Children and College in the USA; and Women and Work.

Mindful of the Equal Opportunities Act, delegates discussed male membership in FAWCO clubs. Headquarters had requested a consensus from the clubs and reported: several clubs had already accepted men; there had been no wave of male applications; no club was willing to change its name. In short, there was no urgency to undertake a constitutional change for FAWCO at this point. In the meantime, it was clearly seen that cooperation with men's clubs as well as with all American organizations striving for equal opportunities for Americans abroad was most beneficial.

The Conference voted to affiliate with the General Federation of Women's Clubs (GFWC), headquarters in Washington, DC, as an Associate member; to change FAWCO's

Interim Meeting

The interim meeting was held at the Atlantic Hotel in Hamburg, where fifteen clubs were represented, giving it the status of a mini-Conference. The question of holding Conferences in resort areas or cities without a

affiliation with the National Council of Women (NCW) from an organizational one to an individual membership for the FAWCO President, and to support passage of the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA).

The FAWCO Foundation reported sufficient funds to be able to award three scholarships that year.

The 1979 Resolutions included: giving special attention to overseas children, supporting legislation for equitable treatment of Americans overseas, working for energy conservation, encouraging member clubs to support women living and working overseas and striving to improve the American image abroad and the overseas-American image in the States.

Agnes Stephenson Coppin of Brussels was elected President and Paris was chosen as the site of the next Conference.

Hamburg · 1980

FAWCO club was discussed and those attending were asked to report on possibilities for the next interim.

Plans were made for the 1981 Paris Conference marking FAWCO's golden anniversary.

XXV Conference

The Paris Conference, at the Hotel Penta, celebrated the 50 years since FAWCO was founded. The theme was "Opportunities and Challenges" and the keynote speaker was television news analyst Christine Ockrent on the subject of career opportunities for women in Europe today. Olivia de Havilland was an honored guest.

President Coppin reported that during the 1979-81 administration, prime importance was given to the resolutions adopted at the London Conference. The Raising Children Abroad Committee, which generated sub-committees in many clubs, provided solid information and statistics for them. FAWCO member clubs enthusiastically raised funds and made substantial contributions to the FAWCO Foundation Scholarship Fund, enabling it to offer four awards totaling \$8,000 in 1980 and five awards totaling \$11,000 in 1981 to children of overseas families for study in the United States.

The Citizenship Committee kept members informed about legislation pending in Congress of concern to Americans abroad. Kathy Webster Brussels, reported that special attention was given to the question of transmission of citizenship to children born abroad of one American parent.

Paris · 1981

Increased cooperation with other overseas organizations and with the FAWCO US Liaison was emphasized to further the interests of FAWCO members in the fields of taxation, citizenship and Medicare, and communication was established with other American associations overseas.

President Coppin participated in a panel at the FIAC Convention in 1979 where representatives of six associations of overseas Americans discussed common interests in the fields of legislation and taxation. In addition to FAWCO, the other participants were the Federation of International American Clubs, Association of Americans Resident Overseas, American Citizens Abroad, European and Mediterranean Council of American Chambers of Commerce and the US and Overseas Tax Fairness Committee. The group sent a letter to President Jimmy Carter addressing the issue of equitable treatment for American citizens abroad.

Groundwork was laid for the incorporation of FAWCO, since it was felt that the organization had grown to the point where the legal status of corporation was advisable, thus paving the way to become a non-profit organization for tax purposes.

At the conference the delegates voted in favor of incorporation.

Conference workshops dealt with The International Family—including raising children abroad, dual-national marriage and “Where are your roots?” Other workshops were on employing your talents abroad through continuing education, through work, paid or volunteer; and becoming acquainted with your host country nationals. A panel, moderated by Patty DeBono, Brussels, discussed coping with disasters abroad.

A number of tip sheets on energy conservation were circulated to all the clubs. Two new clubs, AWC Dublin and AWL Kuwait were welcomed and three regional meetings were produc-

tive for inter-club exchanges. The resolutions adopted at the Conference were:

1. To focus on the dissemination of information compiled by FAWCO.
2. To promote the well-being of the individual and society.
3. To continue support of legislation aimed at redressing the inequitable treatment of Americans overseas.
4. To continue studies in the field of continuing education and to emphasize a positive image of Americans abroad.

Elaine Senigallia of Rome was elected president and Brussels was chosen as the next Conference site.

Expansion and Evolution 1981-1991

The period 1981 to 1991 was one of development and change. The number of clubs increased from 23 to 44. FAWCO was incorporated and tax-exempt status was obtained.

Associate member clubs were no longer “second-class citizens”; an amendment granted all clubs the same vote and American members of associate clubs were made eligible for elective office in the Federation.

New importance was given to the role of FAWCO Representatives who had first been invited to an interim meeting in 1978 and had had a brief meeting, for the first time, at the London Conference of 1979. In 1983, there were four scheduled Reprs’ meetings at the Brussels conference and for the first time one meeting (plus a second by request) of club presidents.

The FAWCO Foundation increased the number of scholarships awarded from three in 1979 to eleven in 1991. The FAWCO Relief Fund (originally called the Disaster Relief Fund) made a number of donations. The first FAWCO meeting outside Europe was the 1986 interim held in Casablanca, Morocco. The category of trial affiliate membership for distant clubs was added.

The Resource Center at The Hague was opened with an indexed file of committee and club reports, newsletters, speeches and surveys, so that this valuable material was available to any club member for the cost of photocopying. Interim meetings were opened to observers and the numbers were so surprisingly large that interims evolved from the previous conference-planning sessions of officers and chairmen to veritable mini-conferences.

Interim Meeting

Lugano • 1982

The first FAWCO meeting to take place in a resort city without a hostess club was held at the Hotel Commodore in Lugano. Aimee Crane Gloeckner, an individual FAWCO

member, set up the meeting with the assistance of Susan Monnier, Basel, and Beverly Weiss, Zurich, and their clubs.

This interim meeting was opened to all who wished to attend, so that, including officers, committee chairmen, reps, club presidents, counselors and observers, there was a total of 110 participants—the largest interim meeting ever held so far. In explaining the reasoning behind this change, President Senigallia pointed out that two years is a long time between meetings, especially with a rapid turnover in club membership, and the FAWCO image inevitably becomes dimmer with the passage of time.

A straw vote was taken on the question of admitting clubs with male members and the consensus was in favor, with a final decision to be taken at the conference. Arrangements for the first FAWCO tour, to

Thailand, were described, and two scholarships, totaling \$5,000 were awarded by the FAWCO Foundation.

The representatives urged that meetings be scheduled for them at the conference, and on their recommendation Second Vice President Muriel Bremner of Dublin was named as liaison between them and the Board.

President Senigallia suggested that an amendment be proposed at the conference allowing associate clubs the same vote as regular clubs since they pay the same dues but have only one vote while Regular clubs have two, and permitting American members of Associate clubs to be eligible for elective office in FAWCO.

XXVI Conference

Brussels · 1983

The Hotel Sheraton in Brussels was the setting for the 26th Conference, the theme of which was "Communication." The keynote speaker was Jehan Sadat, widow of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat. Other speakers were Jean Gerard, U.S. Ambassador to UNESCO and Herman de Croo, Belgian Minister of Communications.

President Senigallia reported that a special effort had been made to get information to the member clubs and through them to the individual

members. Four issues of a new publication, the FAWCO Forum, designed as a readable small newspaper, as well as four newsletters were sent to officers, committee chairmen, counselors, representatives and for distribution to clubs' executive boards. Letters of welcome, with information on what a rep should know and do, were sent to all new representatives.

Beverly Morisset, Brussels, editor of the *Handbook for the American Fami-*

ly Abroad, distributed copies to delegates to take back to their home clubs to serve for fund-raising. The Education Committee on Children Abroad issued a pamphlet with the results of their survey on bilingualism among American children educated abroad, while information compiled by Georgiale Granger, Dusseldorf, on obtaining advanced degrees and a report on financial aid for students by Lee Iacovoni, Rome, were published in the FAWCO Forum.

A joint letter by President Senigallia and Citizenship Committee Chairman Kathy Webster, Brussels, on the transmission of citizenship to children was sent to the members of the Cabinet Task Force on Immigration. The Citizenship Committee also distributed a revised and expanded version of the citizenship information outline provided at the interim meeting.

The question of admitting new clubs with male members as discussed at the interim meeting was considered. It was agreed that member clubs are autonomous and FAWCO cannot dictate internal membership rules.

Two new clubs, AAC Santiago, Chile, the first South American club, and the Association of American Wives and Husbands of Europeans in

Cannes joined FAWCO and two former members, Perth, Australia, and The Hague rejoined. FAWCO Secretary Marilyn Clarke, Rome, announced that membership now stood at 29 clubs representing 7,000 women in 16 countries.

Emphasizing the new direction in FAWCO policy, there were four meetings of the FAWCO Reps, not counting their meeting with the officers as the Board of Representatives. For the first time at a FAWCO Conference, there were two meetings of club presidents, one scheduled and a second by request.

Gloria Fischel, Amsterdam, announced that the FAWCO tour to Thailand was a great success, thanks to the hospitality of AWC Bangkok. Forty-five members, representing seventeen clubs, took part in the tour. A second FAWCO tour was planned to Kenya.

Conference workshops dealt with facing life transitions overseas; women and work; how to design and conduct a workshop; growing older overseas; introduction and orientation for new members and stress management.

Looking toward the future, a panel on "New Directions: Young Women and FAWCO," moderated by Virginia Roth, Rotterdam, explored future relations

between member clubs and the Federation, as well as what members want from their clubs and the clubs want from FAWCO during its second half-century. Like all organizations, FAWCO should examine its aims and purposes at regular intervals.

A humorous panel called "Making Ends Meet—Italian style," moderated by Carol Bordoni, Genoa, offered outrageous and hilarious suggestions for fund-raising.

Five scholarships, totaling \$10,500 were awarded by The FAWCO Foundation.

The Conference resolved:

1. To give special attention to improving communication.
2. To help the adaptation of women transplanted from one culture to another.

Interim Meeting _____ *Dublin · 1984*

The 1984 interim meeting was held at the Berkeley Court Hotel in Dublin. 21 clubs took part, a record for an interim.

Following a panel on the advantages and disadvantages of large interim meetings, as compared to those

3. To give special attention to member women working or attempting to work.
4. To support women in their efforts toward continuation of their education.
5. To continue concern for the education of overseas and dual-national children.
6. To reinforce awareness of all legislation, American and host-country, affecting those living abroad and to support appropriate U.S. legislation.

Nearly 500 people attended the gala dinner at the Conference where Jehan Sadat spoke on "Peace, Women and Children."

Muriel Bremner of Dublin was elected President and Dusseldorf was chosen as the site of the next Conference as a cooperative effort of AWC Dusseldorf and AWC Oslo.

restricted to officers, chairmen and reps, the interim participants decided overwhelmingly in favor of the extended meetings. A straw vote on proposed single-slate elections instead of the customary double slate was defeated.

A voter registration workshop was held by Dean Ferrier and Kathy Webster of the Citizenship Committee to teach participants how to help voters apply for a federal absentee ballot. A strong message from the

XXVII Conference _____ *Düsseldorf · 1985*

"The International Woman in a Changing World" was the theme of the joint Oslo-Düsseldorf Conference, the first conference sponsored by two clubs working at a distance in well-planned cooperation. The agenda included a panel discussion on coping with technological, political and social change, and among the workshop topics were: the multiple roles of women; volunteerism; cultural adaptation; the use of computers and speaking in public.

President Bremner pointed out the three main priorities of the 1983-85 Board:

1. To foster strong working relationships between FAWCO headquarters, its administrative branches and the member clubs.
2. To respond to the interests and needs of Federation members.
3. To focus on FAWCO's role nationally and internationally.

membership was sent to Washington endorsing pending anti-handgun legislation.

Four FAWCO Foundation awards were granted, totaling \$8,500.

In accomplishing the first objective, the administration extended the responsibilities of the vice-presidents and appointed a liaison officer for the counselors. New emphasis was placed on the role of the club Representative, with increased communication between her and headquarters. Club presidents, as well, became an active unit in regional meetings as well as at the Conference.

Following the suggestion of the previous administration, an amendment was passed granting associate member clubs the same voting rights as regular clubs and enabling American members of associate clubs to be eligible for elective office in FAWCO.

In 1984 a Social Security Benefits Overseas pamphlet by Blue Breese, Brussels, was published and in 1985 a supplement on Social Security Benefits for Self-Employed Women Overseas was added.

A new brochure, designed and written by Jacqueline Isler of Zurich, Pub-

lic Relations Chairman, was distributed to member clubs, to other American overseas organizations to various U.S. government departments.

Three new committees were formed: Women and Home, Women and Work and University Liaison for Students.

With the approach of the 1984 U.S. national elections, Dean Ferrier and the Citizenship Committee launched the largest voter-registration campaign in the Federation's history. Every member club was provided instructions and guidance, in addition to the members who had attended the interim voter-registration workshop. Dean Ferrier announced that the campaign had been highly successful and that an increase in overseas voter registration had been noted.

FAWCO, in the person of President Bremner, met with two other non-partisan organizations, FIAC (Federation of International American Clubs) and AARO (Association of Americans Resident Overseas) to form a council (CARO) cooperating on behalf of overseas Americans, with the shared concerns identified as taxation, voter-registration, citizenship rights, Medicare and Social Security.

With the accomplishment of FAWCO's incorporation, negotia-

tions were begun to obtain tax-exempt status.

Three new clubs joined FAWCO: AWC Luxembourg, AWC Surrey and the U.S. Women's Club of Fyn, Denmark. Also attending the Conference were guest observers from Bonn and Berne whose clubs joined FAWCO shortly afterward.

Resolutions and Recommendations adopted were:

1. That FAWCO give special attention to the International Woman in a changing world.
2. That FAWCO give special attention to improving communication and cooperation among the member clubs.
3. That FAWCO foster international relations, recommending that a disaster relief fund be established to be administered in emergency situations and that an international relations committee be established to work with organizations promoting goals similar to FAWCO's.
4. That FAWCO continue to encourage improved liaison between U.S. citizens abroad and the U.S. government.
5. To reinforce awareness of all legislation, American and host

country, affecting those living abroad and to support appropriate U.S. legislation.

6. That FAWCO encourage awareness of the problems of child pornography and the abuse of women and children.

7. That FAWCO continue its concern for the education of American and dual-national children residing overseas.

Virginia Roth, Rotterdam, was elected President and Madrid was chosen as the next Conference site.

Interim Meeting

Casablanca • 1986

FAWCO's first meeting outside Europe was held at the Hotel Safir in Casablanca, Morocco. The warm invitation of AWC Casablanca and the prospect of a visit to a country unfamiliar to most members was irresistible and there was a large and enthusiastic attendance. Social events included a reception at the Consul

General's home, a tea at the U.S. Ambassador's residence in Rabat, a gala dinner with the members of the hostess club wearing magnificent caftans and dinners with Moroccan specialties at members' homes. After the meeting, many participants took tours of Morocco arranged by AWC Casablanca.

XXVIII Conference

Madrid • 1987

The theme for the Conference, held at the Hotel Melia Castillo, was "Reaching Out." It was also the subject of a panel discussion led by Carol Bordoni, AIWC Genoa, who emphasized that "FAWCO is reaching out, not to grab but to give."

President Roth reported that during this administration six Executive Board meetings were held in addition to those in the framework of the interim and Conference, the first time any Board has been able to spend so much time together as a team.

The panelists discussed reaching out to so-called silent club members, to newcomers, students and the host community. The procedure used by the U.S. military to assist new arrivals was also described.

Reaching out became a reality when, for the first time, the FAWCO Disaster Relief Fund was used to help victims of the earthquake in Mexico. At this conference it was decided that the first vice-president should be responsible

for disbursing the funds and the name should be FAWCO Relief Fund.

Membership Extension Chairman Elaine Senigallia, Rome, announced that six clubs had joined since the last Conference: Bonn, Berne, Korea, Languedoc Roussillon, Liberia and Vercelli. She brought up the question of whether FAWCO should limit its membership numerically or geographically, which had been discussed previously at the interim. The consensus was that there should be no limitations on FAWCO membership, and it was hoped that regional groups might eventually be formed for distant clubs, although at the time there was no region that could logically include even two of the non-European clubs.

In regard to distance and postage costs, a suggestion was made that a new system be set up for the interchange of club bulletins, which grows increasingly expensive. A survey by Treasurer Georgia Regnault estimated that postage costs to each club for these exchanges came to between \$100 and \$200 per year. It was recommended that a minimum of four issues per year be sent out.

A report on "Family Safety and the Environment"—problems of pornography, prostitution and child molestation was presented by AWC

Oslo with recommendations on how to protect children.

Helen Hoogerduyn, The Hague, announced that the FAWCO *Resource Center* file was completed, and distributed the *Resource Center Index* listing the documents. Copies of any of the material could then be ordered at a nominal cost.

The workshops included "A Crisis of Values in Contemporary Culture" by Bishop Javier Martinez Fernandez, "Witnessing the Birth of Cultural Values in Elementary Schools," "Speak Up! How to Speak in Public" and "At the Crossroads."

Seven FAWCO Foundation awards, amounting to \$10,000 were granted.

It was resolved that FAWCO:

1. Implement strong bonds among member clubs with special emphasis on those outside Europe by establishing a sister-club program.
2. Foster the spirit of voluntarism within member clubs.
3. Encourage action on the part of member clubs against the threat of terrorism.
4. Address itself to the problems of students educated abroad who are attending universities in the United States.

5. Increase efforts to bring pressure to bear on U.S. legislators regarding the needs of the American community abroad.

Georgia Regnault, The Hague, was elected President. It was decided to have the new administration select the site of the next Conference.

Interim Meeting

Luxembourg · 1988

The Hotel Intercontinental in Luxembourg was the site of the 1988 Interim Meeting, the first FAWCO meeting to be held in Luxembourg.

Goteborg and Vienna were welcomed as new members and eight FAWCO Foundation awards were granted, totaling \$14,000.

XXIX Conference

Zurich · 1989

"Changing Profiles" was the theme of the Conference, held at the Hilton International Hotel in Zurich/Glatbrugg. The theme illustrated the change in the make-up of the member clubs: more internationalism through associate members, difficulty in recruiting volunteers for club positions and an increasing number of working women arriving overseas.

Four more clubs were welcomed to FAWCO: AWOG Athens which rejoined, AWC Curaçao, AWC Salzburg and AWC Valencia (Venezuela), as well as the two welcomed at the interim. FAWCO boasted 42 clubs, at least one on every continent.

President Regnault reported that during her term of office she had met with twelve member clubs. She

attended a meeting of CARO (Council of Americans Resident Overseas) and also met with the FAWCO Foundation together with the Executive Board, and with Eleanor Hofmanner, President of the FAWCO Foundation. These meetings were designed to improve the lines of communication between the two elements of FAWCO.

It was announced that tax-exempt status had been granted, after a lengthy application process.

First Vice-President Margaret de Maura, Madrid, described the Relief Fund donations to the Lumpa Women's Development Association in Sierra Leone, channeled through WOE (Women Overseas for Equality), an international women's organization based in Brussels. The revised

and expanded *Handbook for the American Family Abroad*, edited by Joy Staudt, Luxembourg, was distributed. It was agreed that since it is a very useful guide for new arrivals, it should be sold by clubs as a fund-raising project.

University Education in the United States: a College Planning Guide was completed by the Education Committee with Petra Kladstrup, AWG Paris, as Chairman and with the sponsorship of AT & T. Six newsletters were sent out and letter-writing campaigns in an effort to stop the closing of important U.S. Consulates, such as Antwerp and Genoa, were initiated. The sister-club program was begun, under the chairmanship of Inez Scheller, Copenhagen, and twenty-two clubs were taking part.

The Citizenship Committee continued its efforts to reduce the prior residency requirements to two years in order for a U.S. citizen parent married to a non-citizen to be able to transmit citizenship to his/her child. Denise Liebowitz, Brussels, reported on FAWCO's efforts to change State Department regulations not permitting U.S. citizens overseas to hold FSN positions.

A panel on "Changing Profiles" dealt with associate membership within clubs, voluntarism and FAWCO in

the future. Workshops were held on "Communicating Across Generations," "A Sense of Belonging: How Clubs Can Help," "Living with Terrorism," "Eating for Health" and "Partners and Organizations."

Nine scholarships, amounting to \$18,000 were awarded by the FAWCO Foundation.

The Resolutions adopted recommended that FAWCO:

1. Increase awareness of worldwide issues by establishing an adhoc committee on environment.
2. Develop further its global potential by setting up a regional structure to accommodate both present and future member clubs.
3. Modernize its communication system by providing Headquarters with paid assistance and by preparing a promotional video on FAWCO.
4. Address the concerns of individual members.
5. Continue its efforts on behalf of United States citizens abroad.

Kay Miller, Brussels, was elected president and Vienna was chosen as the site of the next Conference.

Interim Meeting

The 1990 Interim meeting was held at the SAS Royal Hotel in Brussels.

Membership Co-Chairmen Brooke Givot, Dublin, and Ellen Baur, Zurich, announced that the American Women's Club of Nairobi, Kenya, had joined and that AWC Taunus, a former FAWCO member, had rejoined.

Guidelines for affiliate membership, available to clubs outside Europe which otherwise qualify for regular or associate membership, were presented by Dorothy Childers, AWC Oslo. This is a one-time trial membership, limited to two years, with dues equivalent to a single individual membership. FAWCO information is supplied and members are welcomed as observers at conferences, but such membership does not include voting rights; the members of affiliate clubs may not hold elective office in FAWCO; and their children may not apply for FAWCO Foundation scholarships.

Pan Hottinger, Madrid, presented the newly revised Administrative Guidelines including those for affiliate membership.

President Miller announced that FAWCO is part of a steering committee planning the July 1990 World

Brussels · 1990

Conference of U.S. Citizens, to be sponsored by: American Citizens Abroad, The Association of Americans Resident Overseas, Democrats Abroad, Republicans Abroad, The European Council of American Chambers of Commerce and FAWCO.

The Conference Sites Committee was made a standing committee instead of a temporary one meeting only at Conferences. An Environmental Committee was formed under the chairmanship of Maryrose Walsh, Madrid, in accordance with one of the resolutions of the 1989 Conference. Phyllis Michaux, AAWE Paris, suggested that FAWCO might form a committee to help elderly citizens too old or too poor to relocate in the U.S. Andrea Bowman-Moore, also AAWE Paris, offered to write up a proposal for such a committee to put before the Executive Board.

Arrangements have been made to promote FAWCO by a professionally produced video photographed by Brynn Bruijn, The Hague, to be ready in time for the Vienna Conference.

The 1991 Conference was to be held at the Hilton Hotel in Vienna. Its theme: "The Environment—What on Earth Can We Do?"

Liebowitz (formerly AWC Brussels), and voting from overseas by Dean Ferrier (AAWE Paris).

Treasurer Paula Daeppen announced that it was the recommendation of the Board that FAWCO must generate more income in order to serve its growing number of member clubs. The Board proposed that, for the first time in ten years, dues should be increased by 25%. It was also recommended that fund-raising be increased and that income be generated by advertising in the FAWCO newsletter.

Interim Meeting

FAWCO's 1992 Interim coincided with Genoa's celebration of the 500th anniversary of Christopher Columbus's discovery of America—a special year for Americans in the great navigator's home town.

It was announced that the relief fund for the Kuwait club has grown to approximately \$2500. FAWCO Foundation President Eleanor Hofmanner reported that The Foundation had received a total of \$27,404, enabled them to grant an additional award that year, for Students with Special Challenges.

An updated *FAWCO Resource Manual*, termed a substantive organizational tool, was distributed to the Reps to take back to their clubs. The 158 pages covered every activity of member clubs.

Ann Day, AWA Vienna, was elected FAWCO President and Casablanca's invitation to hold the next Conference was enthusiastically accepted.

After the last tap of the gavel, a number of Conference participants took advantage of Vienna's location and went on to Budapest—for many, their first visit to Eastern Europe.

The Citizens' Concerns Committee announced that a State Department Authorization Bill had finally lifted the prohibition on the employment of U.S. citizens in positions in U.S. embassies and consulates.

The Employment Committee introduced a new FAWCO publication called *American Women and Work Overseas* to be published within a few months. It was reviewed by the International Labor Organization which found it "a scholarly piece of research."

XXXI Conference

Thirty member clubs out of fifty-four met at the Sheraton Hotel for the first FAWCO conference to take place in Africa. (An interim meeting had been held in Casablanca in 1986). The theme was "Women and Family: Adapting to a Changing World."

President Ann Day spoke of the regionals during the fall: one in Hamburg where thirty-nine women from seven clubs met to discuss issues such as marketing your club and activities policies, and one in Copenhagen where the three FAWCO clubs in Denmark held the First Danish-Club Workshop and agreed to share activities and information regularly. The third was an Asia-Pacific Conference hosted by the AWC of Thailand, attended by three FAWCO clubs and three other clubs from the region. Although not a regional, the purpose was the same—to bring together representatives from a specific area to discuss cooperation and exchange ideas.

She also spoke about the lines of communication between The FAWCO Foundation and the Federation, which had become open and beneficial. Regular meetings of both Boards were held at both the Interim and the Biennial Conference and a Foundation representative attended

Casablanca • 1993

part of the Fall Federation Board meeting.

Kathleen de Carbuccia (AAWE Paris), a delegate to the World Federation of Americans Abroad of which FAWCO is a founding member, described WFAA as an umbrella organization, the purpose of which is to encourage changes in U.S. laws to the advantage of countless (and uncounted) Americans living abroad.

Thanks to the efforts of the U.S. Citizens' Concerns Committee, chaired by Rebecca Tan (AWC Hamburg), Americans abroad can now work for U.S. embassies; unfortunately, not all embassies know about the change in the law.

The new *Resource Manual for Clubs*, edited by Norma Lehmann-Vogelweid and Eve Higgins Miller, was distributed at the reps' meeting. These books are intended for the club boards and members.

FAWCO's Washington liaison, Eleanor Fina gave a special report on her activities, answering the question "What do you do?". She services officers' and committee chairs' requests; she develops Washington contacts and maintains contacts with government offices which have some

responsibility for Americans abroad; she keeps up with the personnel changes in those offices; and she reports on developments in the U.S. of interest to our members.

Paula Daeppen (AWC Zurich) announced a complete revision of the Administrative Guidelines by her committee. The new guidelines were printed double-sided on environmentally friendly paper and it was hoped that the changes in this version would be of a lasting nature.

FAWCO Treasurer Vicki de Klerk-Rubin (AWC Amsterdam) reported that each club had received a copy of *American Women and Work Overseas*. In addition, 237 copies of the book had been sold. She pointed out that

Interim Meeting

Bern · 1994

President Barbara Johnson called the opening session of the interim meeting to order at the Bellevue Palace Hotel in Bern, Switzerland on March 18, 1994. In her presidential report, she spoke of FAWCO's role in promoting overseas voter registration and in reforming outmoded rules for transmission of American nationality to children born overseas. FAWCO had recently applied to become a Non-Governmental Organization, affiliated with the United Nations.

the Federation cannot continue with deficit spending.

Ten new clubs were welcomed, including FAWCO's first Canadian club, the American Women's Club of Oakville, Ontario, and the first Eastern European club, the International Women's Club of Bratislava.

Lee Iacovoni (AWA Rome), President of The FAWCO Foundation, announced that there were thirteen scholarship awards, valued at over \$90,000 for 1993. Twenty-eight clubs sponsored applicants—a new record.

Barbara Johnson (AWG Paris) was elected FAWCO President and Nairobi was chosen to host the 1995 Conference.

President Johnson pointed out that FAWCO had been operating under severe budget constraints. Last year the organization had a \$10,000 budget deficit, mainly due to two publications. She appealed to the membership to contribute to the continuation of FAWCO projects and explained that the FAWCO Board felt there is a need to rethink the structure of the Federation, stressing that each geographic region should be more closely knit with the sister clubs in the same region.

FAWCO Foundation President Lee Iacovoni pointed out that only 50% of the member clubs participate by making contributions to the awards program, a record that must be improved in order to be eligible for corporate contributions. The Foundation's aim is to obtain 100% participation by the time of the Nairobi Conference. She also announced that an annual memorial award in the name of Gertrude de Gallaix had been established by her nieces and

XXXII Conference

Nairobi · 1995

FAWCO's second conference in Africa, following the 1993 Conference in Casablanca, was held at the Safari Park Hotel in Nairobi, Kenya. One hundred twenty participants, representing 31 clubs from 16 countries, were present.

US Ambassador to Kenya Aurelia Brazeal gave the stirring keynote speech, described by her listeners as inspiring. Other talks were on "Population Control and Family Planning" and "Women's Rights in Kenya."

President Barbara Johnson's report emphasized that the overriding concern of her Board was to make FAWCO better known in the world. Achieving status as a United Nations NGO (non-governmental organization) was an important step in this direction. In the fall President John-

nephew, to which Mary Mag-Hasse and AAWE of Paris had also contributed. In addition, former FAWCO President Ruth St. John, who died in December, left a bequest of \$50,000 to The Foundation.

Because of the success of the previous year's impromptu auction in Casablanca where \$2,000 was raised, another fund-raising auction was held at this Interim meeting.

son and First Vice President Peggy Rigaud represented FAWCO at a regional NGO conference in Vienna and in the Spring AWC in Denmark represented FAWCO at the UN Summit on Social Development in Copenhagen, in the company of Vice President Gore, French President Mitterand and UN Secretary General Butros Ghali.

President Johnson also stated that she believed the time had come for FAWCO to decentralize, which could be achieved by regionalizing. To be the FAWCO President with 61 member clubs, she pointed out, puts too much responsibility in the hands of one person.

The name *FAWCO Forum* was restored to the newsletter and a new

Mini-Forum created to provide more frequent communication with the member clubs. A meeting was held to discuss what issues FAWCO should present at the Fourth World Conference on Women to be held in Beijing in August 1995. Attendance at this United Nations meeting in China would be a notable first for FAWCO.

Environment Chair Valerie Garforth reported that the goals for the committee set up in 1993 had been reached. These included:

1. To work with The FAWCO Foundation to create an environment scholarship under the auspices of Earthwatch.
2. To support a home in Kenya for abandoned street girls.
3. To prevent rainforest destruction by purchasing one acre of rainforest for each club.
4. To plant at least one tree per member over a two-year period.

In 1995, the total of trees planted worldwide by FAWCO clubs and club members was 57,788. The Foundation has worked closely with the Environment committee and part of the proceeds of the auction at the gala dinner were contributed to pay the salary of a nurse at the Okoa Dada Home for orphaned and abandoned little street girls in Nairobi. Many of the women

attending the conference had brought clothing, books and toys to give the girls at the home.

Citizenship Chair Rebecca Tan reported on the new law, passed in 1994, permitting non-American children of a US parent to apply from overseas for expeditious naturalization. She added that the law had not yet been implemented and suggested that members write to our representatives in Congress.

International Liaison Committee Chair Lucy Laederich reported on the World Federation of Americans Abroad, of which FAWCO is a founding member. She pointed out that another founding member, American Citizens Abroad, was also working hard to get overseas Americans included in the 2000 US census.

Shirley van Ooijen, Membership Extension chair, listed the nine new clubs which joined FAWCO since the March 1993 Conference. They were: AWC in the Bahamas, AWA of South Australia (Adelaide), Chilterns AWC, AC of Costa del Sol, AWA Budapest, AWC Berlin, AWC Liechtenstein, AW of the Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia, AW Berkshire-Surrey.

Rebecca Tan was elected President and the Association of American Women in Ireland was chosen to plan the next Conference in Dublin.

Interim Meeting

President Rebecca Tan opened the 1996 interim meeting which was held in Bad Homburg, Germany, hosted by the AWC of the Taunus. 230 women from 38 clubs in 20 countries attended. The theme was "Women in the Year 2000—a Voice to be Heard" and Nadine Strossen, President of the American Civil Liberties Union, delivered the keynote speech on "Current Threats to Civil Liberties and Women of Today."

Among the innovations at this interim meeting were the first silent auction, introduced by The Foundation; the FAWCO Fair, consisting of parallel meetings in small groups; one-minute reports by reps instead of the usual three-minute ones, and contributions to The Foundation made at lunch time instead of as part of the general meetings. The FAWCO Foundation gave \$25,000 to six student recipients and Jackie Isler (AWC Zurich) was elected its president for 1996-98.

In August 1995, seven FAWCO members—Donna Sebti (AIWC Casablanca), Helen Hootsmans (AWC Amsterdam), Leslie Flack (AWC Taunus), Peggy Rigaud (AWC Languedoc-Roussillon), Lois Pot (AWC The Hague), Jeanne Schapp (AWC London) and Rebecca Tan

Bad Homburg · 1996

(AWC Hamburg)—attended the United Nations Fourth Conference on Women, in Beijing, China. An extensive report by all seven women was given at the fall Hague Regional Meeting, "Back from Beijing and Beyond," attended by over 80 women.

During this period, the FAWCO Alumnae USA, a committee chaired by Mona Garcia (AWC Madrid) published its first alumnae newsletter; club presidents were added to the FAWCO mailing list and the Presidents' coordinator, Elinor Badanes, created a newsletter for club presidents, called Presidential Pipeline. Several new committees were created—including the Finance Committee, chaired by Dorothy Childers (AWC Oslo) and the Census 2000 Committee by Shirley van Ooijen (AWC Amsterdam).

Besides the meeting in The Hague, regional meetings also took place in Brussels, Ischia (Italy), Montpellier, Florence, East Sussex and Basel. All Board members were on-line and <http://www.fawco.org> was born under the guidance of Sarah Porubcansky (AWA Vienna) and Robin Jack (AWC London).

The 20th anniversary of voting from overseas (Jan. 2, 1976–1996) was cel-

ebred with a historical overview, published by Kathy Webster (AWC Brussels), of the steps taken by FAWCO leading to this historical event.

Valerie Garforth (AWC Zurich) announced that enough money had been raised through the sale of plastic bowl covers to buy an acre of rain-forest in Costa Rica in FAWCO's name. Lee Iacovoni (AWA

XXXIII Conference

Dublin · 1997

"Peace and Partnership" was the theme of the thirty-third FAWCO Conference held at the Grand Hotel Malahide, outside of Dublin. There were 219 participants, representing 47 clubs out of the total membership of 65 clubs in 31 countries with 15,000 members worldwide.

Among the "firsts" at this conference, and a highlight of the occasion, was a speech by Mary Robinson, President of Ireland, the first time a head of state had addressed a FAWCO Conference. Other speakers were Dr. Dominic Murray, Director of the Irish Peace Institute Research Center; Mary Banotti, Member of the European Parliament and Maeve Binchy, author. Other firsts were the photos of the participants in the directory and the possibility of paying for the

Rome) outgoing Foundation president, announced awards donations totaling \$21,278.

The FAWCO Alumnae committee introduced a proposal to hold the interim meeting in the year 2000 in Washington, D.C. Mona Garcia (AWC Madrid) of the committee reported on the first U.S. regional in Lancaster, Pa., attended by thirty women.

conference by credit card, something that had long been wished for.

The Foundation presented a History of The FAWCO Foundation, 1967-1995, compiled by Julie van der Wolf (AWC The Hague) while the Foundation celebrated its 30th anniversary. Jean Schapp (AWC London) reported that the Relief and Development Fund gave out \$2800 last year. The 1997 winners were \$2,000 to the Miftumukiza Project, tracing families of unaccompanied minors in Tanzanian refugee camps (proposed AWC Oslo); \$1,000 to Amica, helping traumatized refugee women in Tusla, Bosnia (AWA Vienna); \$1,000 to Desa, empowering refugee women in Dubrovnik, Croatia (AWC London); and \$1,000 to Rural Girls' Literacy Classes in Morocco (AWC Casablanca).

The Board of Representatives voted to change the bylaws in order to call future conferences the Biennial Conference and future Interim Meetings the Interim Conference. Observers would be called participants, hostess clubs would become host clubs and chair would replace chairman. Resolutions and Recommendations stressed personal safety, world peace, enhancing the U.S. image abroad and creating long-term FAWCO goals.

Robin Jack (AWC London) presented an audio-visual view of FAWCO's new website. She urged clubs to review the information about their own club and

Interim Conference

Athens · 1998

Forty-two clubs were represented at the 1998 Interim Conference (name changed in 1997 from Interim Meeting). President Ellen Rice introduced the new FAWCO publicity and membership materials incorporating the new logo and colors.

Foundation President Jackie Isler (AWC Zurich) announced that The Foundation had revised its bylaws in regard to the election of officers: the Board of Representatives will vote for the four officers of the Foundation. The remaining four directors will be elected by the outgoing Foundation Board.

to change any outdated material. Individual clubs were given the opportunity to have their own home page linked to FAWCO's website.

Member clubs were divided into 13 regions, each headed by a regional coordinator. Conference minutes were taken each day by different delegates from several FAWCO clubs, coordinated by Carol Battenfeld (AWC Hamburg).

Ellen Rice (AAW Ireland) was elected President and London was chosen as the site for the next Biennial Conference.

The silent auction raised almost \$9,000, 25% of which goes to AWO's charity choice, the Aglaia Kyriakou children's cancer hospital.

New Directions Chair Lucy Laedrich divided the assembly into six groups, each facilitated by a committee member, to formulate a new mission statement for FAWCO. The proposals were voted upon and the committee was given a mandate to combine the top-ranking statements prior to final publication. (The FAWCO mission statement appears on page 4).

FAWCO Alumnae USA, now in its third year as a FAWCO entity, had approximately 260 members throughout the United States. The group has a tour-planning arm whose tours are open to FAWCO members and spouses

XXIV Conference

London • 1999

To celebrate the centenary of the American Women's Club in London, FAWCO's last conference of the second millennium was held as a cooperative endeavor of four host clubs: the American Women's Club of London, the American Women of Berkshire/Surrey, the American Women of Surrey, and the Chilterns American Women's Club.

President Ellen Rice reported that since March 1997 there had been five meetings of the Board, two of which were conventional meetings. The other three meetings were held online, for the first time in the organization's history. These proved extremely successful, resulting in a considerable saving of time and expense. President Rice said that a chapter on Online Meetings is included in the new edition of the Resource Manual.

Since no organization can remain static and survive, the Board considered three major issues during its term:

es everywhere. Alumnae Chair Mona Garcia described the arrangements being made for the FAWCO 2000 Interim Conference, the first time ever within the borders of the U.S.

1. The Relief and Development Committee—In 1997 all of FAWCO's philanthropic activities were amalgamated in The FAWCO Foundation by resettling that committee within the Foundation structure.
2. The Resource Center—The Board decided to phase out the Resource Center as a distribution point for FAWCO materials since all clubs now have access to online communication and reports can be easily and inexpensively "published" and circulated as requested.
3. Dues and Income Restructuring—Fundraising is still a serious problem and FAWCO is therefore dependent on the dues from member clubs for its income.

A change in membership dues was proposed by the Board to be voted

upon at the Biennial Conference. A letter was sent out to all member clubs, seeking a dues increase of approximately 15% in 2000 and another 5% in 2001, the first in eight years. The Board also suggested that a discount should be offered to associate member clubs, based on the fact that approximately 25% of FAWCO's business concerns U.S. citizens only, a minority within these clubs.

Membership Extension Committee Chair, Virginia Andersen, announced that three new clubs had joined FAWCO since the Athens Interim Conference —AWC Malmo (Sweden), AW of Sydney (Australia) and the Barcelona Women's Network (Spain). This brought the Federation to a total of 70 clubs.

The New Directions Committee, chaired by Lucy Laederich, made three proposals for the future:

1. A "virtual clubhouse" for FAWCO, a new role for the website which is now functioning.

Interim Conference

Washington • 2000

There were 202 registered delegates and 42 guests attending this FAWCO Conference, held for the first time in the United States and titled "Coming Home to Be Counted." President Lucy Laederich announced that they represented 20

2. Regional meetings to be held in the autumn in each of 4-6 "super-regions."
3. Further use of modern communications.

The FAWCO Foundation made a number of organizational changes during the year, eliminating voting deputies from the Board and creating two new fundraising positions. For the first time the four administrative officers were elected directly by the FAWCO Board of Representatives. All this entailed writing new Administrative Guidelines. Foundation President Roberta Zollner (AWC of Denmark) also explained some of the recent economies being made by the Foundation, such as the elimination of their newsletter and using electronic mail as much as possible.

Lucy Laederich (AAWE Paris) was elected President and Luxembourg was chosen as the 2001 Biennial Conference site.

of the 35 countries in which FAWCO member clubs are present. Three new clubs had joined during the past year: AWC Philippines, AWC Bahamas and AWC of Lebanon, bringing the number of member clubs to 73.

President Laederich spoke of the objectives of her Board in the past year: further development of the FAWCO website, changing the headquarters mailings to bi-monthly letters from the President and twice-yearly mailings of the Forum and reviving the FAWCO Emergency Relief Fund. Other objectives included augmenting the number of regional meetings as well as scheduling more parallel meetings for reps and presidents at conferences. President Laederich also represented the Federation in Washington at a fact-finding meeting of the C2K committee at the Census Bureau in Washington D.C.

Census committee Chair Kay Miller reported that Dr. Kenneth Prewitt, Director of the U.S. Census Bureau, had met with her and the FAWCO Board before the Conference to discuss some of the major difficulties in including private overseas Americans in the Census, and encouraged FAWCO to make proposals as to how it could be done.

AW Surrey, which co-chaired the London Conference in 1999, has generously voted to contribute their profit of approximately \$ 2700 to the Federation. These funds will be used to update and publish a new edition of *The Years of FAWCO*, to coincide with FAWCO's 70th anniversary in 2001. Paula Daeppen, Vice President

for Public Relations and Internet Presence, reported that thanks to the *FAWCO Forum* and the website, FAWCO possesses two tools not only for increasing communication among member clubs but also for attracting advertisers.

The Board presented the Circle of Honor Award to the following women in recognition of their outstanding achievements: Eleanor Fina, Washington liaison from 1988 to 1998; Kathy Webster, for her efforts in voter registration for over 20 years and other citizenship issues and Caroline Newton for her long service with the FAWCO archives.

FAWCO Foundation President Roberta Zollner reported that the Board hopes eventually to increase Relief and Development grants to the level of education grants. Other goals are to work toward increasing the endowment fund through donations and to cut expenses by using email more frequently for communications. President Zollner presented the new Foundation logo and the Rep Manual, created by Elinor Badanes.

Lauren Scharps (AWC Taunus), Foundation Chair, Relief and Development, announced that the year's grants totaling \$15,000 had been awarded to: Nyapea Hospital, Uganda-\$5000; Horizons Ouverts (village schools), Morocco-\$3500;

Monze Mission Hospital, Zambia-\$2500; Tailor Training Project, Burundi & Rwanda-\$2500; Nuevo Amanecer, Madrid-\$1500.

There were three outstanding speakers at the Conference. Congresswoman Carolyn B. Maloney, Dr. Carolyn Jefferson-Jenkins, President of the League of Women Voters of the United States and Harriet Mayor Fulbright, Executive Director of the President's Committee on the Arts and Humanities were warmly

applauded by the conference participants.

The Washington Interim Conference closed with a tree-planting ceremony with the National Park Service, near the Washington Memorial, celebrating the first FAWCO conference in the United States.

FAWCO Member Clubs

Club Name	Country	Joined	Resigned	Rejoined
Aarhus AWC	Denmark	1992		
Aberdeen AAW	Scotland	1991		
Abqaiq AWC	Saudi Arabia	1954	1970	
Americans in Alsace	France	1993		
Amman AWC	Jordan	1984	1985	
Amsterdam AWC	The Netherlands	1971		
Antigua & Barbuda AWC	Caribbean	1992		
Antwerp AWC	Belgium	1931	1960	1978
Auckland AWC	New Zealand	1991	1994	
Bahamas AWC	Caribbean	1993	1996	2000
Barbados AWC	Caribbean	1970	1976	
Barcelona Women's Network*	Spain	1958	1970	1998
Bari IWC	Italy	1992		
Basel AWC	Switzerland	1952		1968
Beirut AWC	Lebanon	1954	1970	
Belgrade ALC	Yugoslavia	1933	1935	
Berkshire & Surrey AW	England	1995		
Berlin AWC	Germany	1931	1954	1994
Berne AWC	Switzerland	1986		
Bombay AWC	India	1954	1962	2000
Bonn AWG	Germany	1986	1988	
Bratislava IWC	Slovakia	1993	1996	
Brussels AWC	Belgium	1949		
Budapest AWA	Hungary	1993	1995	
CA - Southern England	England	1998		
Casablanca AWC	Morocco	1977		
Central Scotland AWC**	Scotland	1993		
Chile AAC	Chile	1982	1988	

FAWCO Member Clubs

Club Name	Country	Joined	Resigned	Rejoined
Chiltern's AWC	England	1993		
Cologne AWC	Germany	1970		
Costa del Sol AC	Spain	1993	1995	
Cote d'Azur AIC ***	France	1982		1997
Curacao AWC	Netherlands Antilles	1989		
Denmark AWC	Denmark	1935		
Dhahran AWC	Saudi Arabia	1952		1970
Dublin AWC	Ireland	1980		
Düsseldorf AWC	Germany	1970		
Eastern Province AW	Saudi Arabia	1995		
FAWCO Alumnae (FAUSA)	United States	2000		
Finland AWC	Finland	2001		
Florence AIL	Italy	1976		
Frankfurt AWC	Germany	1962		1964
Fyn USWC	Denmark	1985		
Genoa AIWC	Italy	1975		
Gothenburg AWC	Sweden	1987		
Graz IWA	Austria	1996		
Greece - Athens AHA	Greece	1952		1958
Greece AWO	Greece	1952		1968 1989
Hamburg AWC	Germany	1935		1939 1976
Ireland AAW	Ireland	1992		
Kenya AWA	Kenya	1992		
Korea AWC	Korea	1987		
Kristianstad AWC	Sweden	1991		
Kuwait AWL	Kuwait	1980		
Languedoc-Roussillon AWG	France	1987		
Lebanon AWC	Lebanon	2000		

FAWCO Member Clubs

Club Name	Country	Joined	Resigned	Rejoined
Liberia AWL	Liberia	1987	1987	
Liechtenstein AWC	Liechtenstein	1994		
Lisbon AWL	Portugal	1990	1998	
London AWC	England	1931		
Luxembourg AWC	Luxembourg	1962	1975	1985
Lyon AC	France	1996		
Madrid AWC	Spain	1956		
Malmö AWC	Sweden	1999		
Maracaibo AWC	Venezuela	1998	2000	
Melbourne AW Auxiliary	Australia	2001		
Milan - Benvenuto Club	Italy	1978		
Moscow AWO	Russia	1996		
Naples AWC	Italy	1972		
New Delhi AWC	India	1952	1954	
North Amer. Connection	England	1998		
Oakville AWC	Ontario, Canada	1992	1994	
Oslo AWC	Norway	1935		1949
Palermo Americans Abroad	Italy	1998		
Paris AAWE	France	1966		
Paris AWC	France	1931	disbanded	
Paris AWG	France	1953		
Perth AWC	Australia	1966	1976	1982
Philippines AWC	Philippines	1999		
Portugal IW	Portugal	1992	1997	
Rabat AWA	Morocco	1996		
Ras Tanura AWC	Saudi Arabia	1954	1960	
Rome AWAR	Italy	1958		
Rotterdam ANCOR	The Netherlands	1976		
Salonika AWC	Greece	1958	1968	
Salzburg AIWC AAS	Austria	1989		
Salzburg WIN	Austria	2000		
Seville AWC	Spain	1958	1970	2001

FAWCO Member Clubs

Club Name	Country	Joined	Resigned	Rejoined
Shanghai AWC	China	2000		
South Australia AWA (Adelaide)	Australia	1993	1994	
South Wales AW	Wales	1997		
Stockholm AWC	Sweden	2001		
Surrey AWA	England	1985		
Sydney AW	Australia	1998		
Teheran AWC	Iran	1974	1976	
Thailand AWC	Thailand	1974		
The Hague AWC	the Netherlands	1931	1966	1981
The Taunus AWC (Frankfurt area)	Germany	1976	1978	1990
Ticino AC****	Switzerland	1983	1990	
Torino AIWC	Italy	1978		
Ulster AWC	Northern Ireland	1982		
Valencia AWC	Venezuela	1989	1990	
Vercelli BIC	Italy	1987		
Vienna AWA	Austria	1931	1939	1987
Warsaw - American Friends	Poland	1998		
Zaragoza AWC	Yugoslavia	1962	1964	
Zurich AWC	Switzerland	1931		

Notes to List:

- Clubs in bold are members as of February 2001
- AWC of London and AWC of Zurich are the only clubs that have been continuous members of FAWCO, i.e. since 1931

- Growth in Membership: 2001 - 79 clubs
1991 - 43 clubs
1981 - 23 clubs

- * formerly Barcelona AWC
- ** formerly AWHE Cannes
- *** formerly Edinburgh AWC
- **** was a member for a while as Lugano AWC

FAWCO Presidents and Conference/Interim Sites

Term/Name	Club	Interim	Conference
1932-34			
Caroline Curtis Brown		AWC London	Vienna 1933
Caroline Curtis Brown		AWC London	Paris 1934
1934-36			
Louise Connett	AWC Paris		The Hague 1935
1936-37			
Mrs. James Mennell		AWC London	Zurich 1937
1937-39			
Mary Volkmann	AWC Zurich		Hamburg 1938
Mary Volkmann	AWC Zurich		London 1939
1939-49	FAWCO discontinued all activity		
1949-51			
Mary Briner	AWC Zurich		Stockholm 1951
1951-53			
Inez Hoyer	AWC Oslo		Brussels 1953
1953-55			
Marge Ganseman	AWC Brussels		Zurich 1955
1955-57			
Patricia Moore	AWC Dharan		Athens 1957
1957-59			
Gertude de Gallaix	AWG Paris		Paris 1959
1959-61			
Ruth St. John	AWC The Hague	Rome 1960	The Hague 1961
1961-63			
Elizabeth Tiné	AWAR Rome	Brussels 1962	Madrid 1963
1963-65			
Marcia Hale	AWC Zurich	Copenhagen 1964	London 1965
1965-67			
Mary Mag	AWAR Rome	not held	Rome 1967
1967-69			
Mary Mag	AWAR Rome	not held	Brussels 1969

FAWCO Presidents and Conference/Interim Sites

Term/Name	Club	Interim	Conference
1969-71			
Sonia Mincbere	AWG/AAWE Paris	Paris 1970	Paris 1971
1971-73			
Elizabeth Sita	AWC Brussels	Brussels 1972	Zurich 1973
1973-75			
Elizabeth Bagney	AWC Madrid	Madrid 1973	Copenhagen 1975
1975-77			
Edith Beyer	AWC Denmark	Dusseldorf 1977	Rome 1977
1977-79			
Shirley van Ooijen	AWC Amsterdam	Amsterdam 1978	London 1979
1979-81			
Agnes Coppin	AWC Brussels	Hamburg 1980	Paris 1981
1981-83			
Elaine Senigallia	AWAR Rome	Lugano 1982	Brussels 1983
1983-85			
Muriel Bremner	AWC Dublin	Dublin 1984	Dusseldorf 1985
1985-87			
Virginia Roth	ANCOR Rotterdam	Casablanca 1986	Madrid 1987
1987-89			
Georgia Regnault	AWC The Hague	Luxembourg 1988	Zurich 1989
1989-91			
Kay Miller	AWC Brussels	Brussels 1990	Vienna 1991
1991-93			
Ann Day	AWA Vienna	Genoa 1992	Casablanca 1993
1993-95			
Barbara Johnson	AWG Paris	Bern 1994	Nairobi 1995
1995-97			
Rebecca Tan	AWC Hamburg	Bad Homburg 1996	Dublin 1997
1997-99			
Ellen Rice	AAW Ireland	Athens 1998	London 1999
1999-2001			
Lucy Laederich	AAWE Paris	Washington D.C. 2000	Luxembourg 2001

Year	City	Country	Club	Club	Club
1999-2001	Washington DC	USA	AAWE	AAWE	AAWE
1997-99	London	UK	AAW	AAW	AAW
1995-97	Dublin	IRE	AAW	AAW	AAW
1993-95	London	UK	AAW	AAW	AAW
1991-93	Geneva	CH	AAW	AAW	AAW
1989-91	Brussels	BEL	AAW	AAW	AAW
1987-89	Geneva	CH	AAW	AAW	AAW
1985-87	Geneva	CH	AAW	AAW	AAW
1983-85	Dublin	IRE	AAW	AAW	AAW
1981-83	Geneva	CH	AAW	AAW	AAW
1979-81	Geneva	CH	AAW	AAW	AAW
1977-79	London	UK	AAW	AAW	AAW
1975-77	London	UK	AAW	AAW	AAW
1973-75	London	UK	AAW	AAW	AAW
1971-73	London	UK	AAW	AAW	AAW
1969-71	London	UK	AAW	AAW	AAW