







# A message from A mess

"Praised be You, My Lord, for Sister Water, humble, precious, life-giving and pure." --St. Francis of Assisi, Canticle of Creation

Water is essential for life on earth, not just human life, but all life. Among many uses, water is needed for drinking, cooking, cleaning, washing, and agriculture. There is no substitute for this precious resource, and yet we waste it, we pollute it, we take it for granted, and we even commodify it.

Water scarcity and critical water problems remain a problem of great concern, so over 10 years ago, the Sisters of St. Francis initiated the Sister Water Project (SWP) as a way to address the lack of potable water in Honduras and Tanzania, areas where our congregation ministered. Sisters and Associates began by becoming educated on water issues, and came to realize many of us and our society in general, considered access to clean water the norm. Many of us took water for granted, while others had little if no access to this necessity.

"Access to safe water is a fundamental human need and therefore a basic human right. Contaminated water jeopardizes both the physical and social health of all people. It is an affront to human dignity." -- Kofi Annan, former United Nations Secretary General

In 2006, our Sisters, Associates, and supporters, embraced the call to action and officially launched the SWP with the goal of raising \$42,000 to bring water to those in need. Little did we recognize then how this initiative would capture the hearts of so many people. To date, generous benefactors have donated more than \$975,000, 20 water systems have been supported in Honduras, and over 130 villages in Tanzania have received restoration and/or building of wells. In the past two years alone, over 80,000 people in 59 villages in Tanzania have potable water because of the efforts of the SWP. In addition, over 70 people have contributed many hours of service assisting with these water projects.

The Sister Water Project is indeed a humble "heart project" that reawakens our consciousness, helps us appreciate the gift of water, and builds solidarity with people in need. There is no doubt that one small project could have a ripple effect beyond imagining!

Praise to you, O Compassionate One for those who help bring clean water, Care for Mother Earth and Sister Water, Peace and Justice for all.

> --Sister Kathy Knipper, OSF Sister Water Project Coordinator

### Our Mission

Rooted in the Gospel and in the spirit of Sts. Francis and Clare, the Sisters of St. Francis live in right relationship with all creation.

### FOCUS 2014 - 2020:

In our personal, communal and public life, we commit to ongoing conversion as we: deepen our relationship with Mother Earth and Sister Water | stand with persons who are poor | make peace and practice nonviolence.

This is who we are; this is what the global community can expect of us.

#### Leadership Team

Sister Cathy (Kate) Katoski president

Sister Marie Cigrand vice president

Sister Mary Lechtenberg vice president

Sister Kathy Knipper *vice president* 





Sisters Rita Goedken and Judy Sinnwell in Pozitos. Contributed photo.

# 10 Years of the Sister Water Project

t was 2006 when the Sister Water Project (SWP) was officially launched. Sisters Virginia Jennings and Rita Goedken presented an explanation of SWP to the community at that year's fall assembly. The goal of the project was to raise \$42,000 to bring safe drinking water to Tanzania and Honduras, both of which were countries Dubuque Franciscans had served in or were serving in. Sisters Rita and Virginia invited sisters and associates to become involved.

It was a ripple effect that followed: sisters and associates started to spread the word about their goals of bringing clean water to villagers in Tanzania and Honduras. They gave talks at parishes, met with donors, and did interviews with the local press.

The media coverage would lead to a collaboration with the Dubuque Rotary Club, who were looking to support a water project, and Mission Honduras from LeMars, Iowa. Those connections as well as Lenten parish projects, contacts with former students, and other creative initiatives, helped the Sister Water Project collect \$100,000 in donations in just six months. We look back at each year to see just how the SWP came to be what it is today.

#### 2007

During the early months of 2007, the SWP explored possibilities for effective action in Tanzania. In Sanya Juu and Rauya, Tanzania, where the rainy seasons provide abundant rains, the SWP worked in collaboration with the Holy Spirit Sisters and with Father Francis Mallya, the pastor of the Rauya parish, to provide for stormwater harvesting. **Sister Frances Nosbisch**, who had taught in Rauya, Tanzania, served as an important link.

By April, 2007, the Leadership Team of the congregation approved funding for the installation of nine simtanks (stormwater collection tanks) for sites requested by the Holy Spirit Sisters and the first SWP in Tanzania was installed in May 2007. The simtanks were stationed at the Charlotte Health Center near Sanya Juu, which provided health care for the people of the surrounding area. In Rauya, simtanks provided for stormwater collection near the Theological Pastoral Center, and near two small dispensaries which provided health care and health education to the people of the area.

In November of 2007, a 30 member mission team, including Sisters Michelle Balek, Ruth Fagan, Rita Goedken, Mary Beth Goldsmith, Renae Hohensee, Ruth Kleitsch, Davida Loosbrock, Nancy Miller, Judy Sinnwell and Rosie Vaske helped install a potable water system in the village of Pozitos, a village of about 40 families, with 130 people, and no electricity in the village. They worked side by side with Honduran villagers, digging a trench 18 inches deep and a spade's width wide. They dug through clay, rocks, and mud with pick axe, spade, machete, and steel bar, up hills and down, alongside coffee tree groves and banana trees.

The village's water system was the first completed Sister Water Project in Honduras. "When water flowed into

the tank for the first time, you could hear shouts and songs of thanks," said Sister Judy Sinnwell.

"There wasn't a dry eye anywhere," when fresh water began to flow on the last day of the project, said Mary Frances Sack, one of the team members. "There are so many things in life where you don't know if you've made any difference," she said. "But here we saw a concrete difference made in people's lives."

In the fall while visiting the Salvatorian Prior Peter Schuessler, Sister Judy made a casual comment about the Dubuque Franciscans' SWP. Peter mentioned that the Salvatorians had community members in Morogoro, Tanzania, and were collaborating with an NGO called Safe Water for Life and Dignity (SWLD) on ways to get potable water to little villages in the countryside. Thus the collaboration with the Salvatorians was initiated through contact with Father Tom Tureman and later Father Dan Pekarske.

In October 2007, Father Tom, Director of International Missions for the Salvatorians from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, communicated the need for immediate assistance to the villages around Morogoro which were experiencing severe drought. In desperation, the people of the village began digging holes in the dry riverbed in an effort to find much-needed water to drink. One woman said, "My prayer every morning is for a cup of water to drink." In a few hours after the communication from Father Tom, Sisters Rita Goedken and Virginia Jennings passed this information on to the rest of the Leadership Team who unanimously decided to grant the funding immediately. A check was written to the Salvatorians who would wire the money to Tanzania for the rehabilitation of three wells and the installation of a new well in the drought region.



The Holy Spirit Sisters with the simtanks installed by the Sister Water Project. Contributed photo.

#### 2008

Sisters Dorothy Heiderscheit, Virginia Jennings, Judy Sinnwell, and Rita Goedken traveled to Tanzania. They visited every site in northern Tanzania where the simtanks had been installed. They then traveled seven hours south to Morogoro to meet with Father Dan Pekarske and visited every one of the wells that had been rehabilitated. "It was awesome to experience the hospitality and welcome wherever we were in Tanzania. They were so grateful, so appreciative," said Sister Virginia about the trip. "We went out in the rural areas and saw how the people live and the polluted awful sources of their water and then also got to see the joy in the faces when the well was completed and how the quality of life was changing for them in just a few months."

A team of 29 volunteers, which included **Sisters** Carol Besch, Bertha Bonert, Pat Farrell, Clara Streng, Nancy Meyerhofer, and Brenda Whetstone, participated in the 2008 SWP service trip. The team was housed in a parish center in the town of Esquias in Honduras. Each day the team traveled to Las Guamas to dig ditches and bring pipes to family homes in the village. The team worked side by side with the local villagers--young and old, men and women. Rev. Tom McDermott, pastor of St. Ludmila Parish in Cedar Rapids, who was a member of the team said, "I believe peace begins with justice. It's not right that we have so much and these folks don't even have clean water." Since the distance between the village and the water source was quite long, the SWP team was not able to dig all the trenches needed. The following week, students from Briar Cliff University in Sioux City, Iowa, completed the project and saw the water flow come to the community.

(Continued on the next page.)

#### 2009

On May 15, 2009, Sister Clara Streng and Mount St. Francis employee Pat Sievers organized a Sister Water Walk-a-thon at Mount St. Francis for sisters, associates, and employees.

Later that summer, a committee was initiated to give guidance to the SWP effort. The committee met quarterly in the evenings with a one all-day meeting in the fall. Concerns of the committee were ongoing education in the area of water scarcity, fundraising, and decisions concerning the allotment of water funds.

In 2009 the Congregation of the Humility of Mary from Davenport, Iowa, began donating funds annually for a ring well in Tanzania. Sister Pat Miller, CHM, coordinates this project in Davenport and promotes awareness of the needs in Africa.

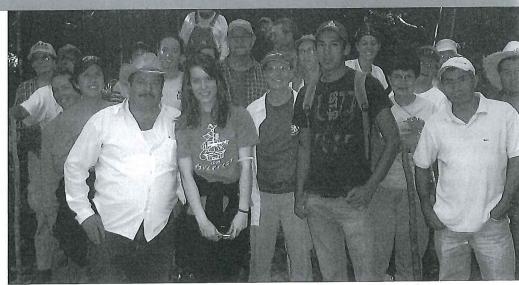


School children at a Sister Water Project well in Tanzania. Contributed photo.

#### 2010

In February 2010, the SWP committee decided to send funds for a water project in the colonial of Bella Vista in Honduras and the local prison in Gracias, Honduras. They also approved funding for 11 simtanks for the Bendel Memorial Secondary School, Moshi Diocese, Tanzania.

In May 2010, Sister Pat Farrell met with Gary Gansemer of the Dubuque Rotary Club and Father Tom Tureman to explore the possibility of another new funding package for the Rotary group in Tanzania. Dubuque Rotary had already set aside \$5,000. The suggestion was that if the Sister Water Project and the Salvatorians each donated \$2,500, then the total sum of \$10,000 would receive



decisions concerning the allotment Members of the 2011 Sister Water Project service team in Honduras. Contributed photo.

matching funds from within the Iowa Rotary group. The committee approved this proposal and allotted the funds for this joint project. "Clean water is something we take for granted," said Dubuque Rotarian Gary Gansemer. "I've never cherished a glass of water as much as I have the last two years."

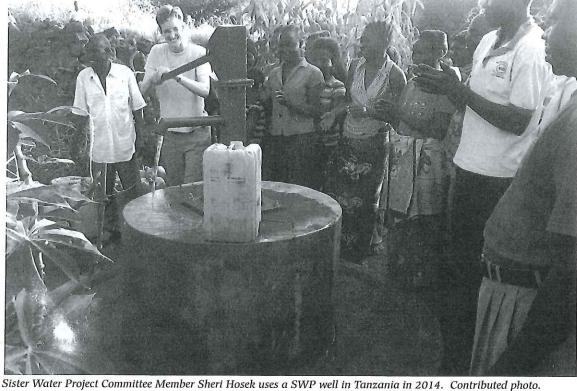
#### 2011

On January 2, 2011, the third SWP Team left for Honduras. Sister Pat Farrell led the group and Sisters Nancy Schreck, Ruth Kleitsch and Brenda Whetstone participated with the team. The 19 members of the team visited the house in Gracias before traveling on to the village of El Pelon in the department of Intibuca. Catholic Relief Services coordinated the integration of the Sister Water Project team with the work of the local village members. This work was challenging, and Sister Pat advised the team, "not to even think about keeping up with the work pace of the Hondurans." Volunteers partnered with Hondurans digging trenches as a massive water system serving seven communities advanced toward completion. The main line of 18 miles to the village had been completed, and the work of the SWP team was to dig trenches to the households in the community.

"Our team left with the mission of water, but soon we realized that our mission encompassed so much more," said SWP volunteer Anna Lucas Marin. "We spent our days working along with or along side Hondurans. We spent nights in companionship with our team and our Honduran neighbors. We were shown generosity from the day we arrived until the day we departed. I witnessed first-hand on this trip that it isn't what is given, but rather, how it is given."

(Continued on the next page.)

In May of 2011 James Anthony Nyangas, the president of Safe Water for Life and Dignity (SWLD) visited from Tanzania. While in the United States, James spoke to parishes. schools and the Dubuque Rotary Club about the partnership between SWLD and the SWP. He also met with the SWP committee and shared a detailed report of each step of the process that the SWLD team undergoes beginning with funds arriving in Tanzania until the completion of each well. By the end of 2011, the Sister



Water Project had funded projects in 45 locations in Tanzania. Most of the financing was for the construction of ring wells for rural villages, but some of the money went toward pipe hook-ups, simtanks, and underground water storage tanks for schools, clinics, parishes, and the surrounding areas they serve.

#### 2012

On June 14, 2012, James Anthony Nyangas and Father Dan Pekarske drove to Dubuque from Milwaukee to connect again with members of the SWP committee and to renew the friendships that James had made during his visit in 2011.

In 2012, ring wells were built in 12 villages in southern Tanzania, and one system of rain water harvesting through a large holding tank was built in northern Tanzania. By the end of 2012, donated funds to the SWP were nearing \$500,000.

#### 2013

On Sunday, March 17, 2013, sisters, associates, donors, and friends celebrated raising over a half a million dollars for the SWP at Mount St. Francis. "I think you can be very proud of yourselves and the SWLD people," said Father Dan Pekarske, in attendance at the celebration. "Africa is a continent that is littered with well meaning projects. Someone came in and built this or put that up and then they left. A year later or two years later, it broke or it needed something and no one knew what to do. You have funded through the SWP about 50 wells and

each and every one of those wells is operating," he continued.

When the Sister Water Committee shared their fundraising news with SWLD representatives via Skype, they responded that the celebration had already begun in their country: "The people in Tanzania celebrate every time they fill their buckets with clean water." By the end of 2013, eight more wells had been built/rehabilitated in Tanzania.

#### 2014

In June 2014, Sister Water Committee Members Sheri Hosek and Brian Gilligan traveled to witness the projects funded in Tanzania. They spent two weeks traveling with the members of SWLD in the Morogoro region, witnessing new well constructions, visiting existing wells in use, and celebrating final well installations with local villagers. "We have learned much about SWLD and the inner workings of the group and the people," said Brian Gilligan. "The trip was invaluable for that reason alone, but to witness the need and the help thus far given is off the charts. The things I have seen I will never forget." Donors Rudy and Sheryl Tekippe also joined Sheri and Brian for a few days while in Tanzania and together they visited Sister Water Project well sites. SWLD helped complete/rehabilitate an additional 14 wells by the end of 2014.



om L to R: Sisters Pat Farrell, Mary Beth Goldsmith, and Franciscan Associates Jane Shey and Mary Stephany work lig a trench in Honduras in September 2016. Contributed photo.

#### 2015

In 2015, the SWP committee developed a Sister Water Ripple Effect Lenten calendar. The focus of

# Sister Water by the Numbers

Number of completed/supported water projects in Honduras: 20 Number of completed/supported water projects in Tanzania: 137 Number of service trips: 6 (4 to Honduras, 2 to Tanzania) Number of volunteers who participated in service trips: 98 Total donations: \$975,000

the 2015 Lenten calendar was to create awareness of and provide education on water issues while raising funds for the SWP each day of Lent. "We invited everyone to print this calendar and use it throughout their 2015 Lenten observance to learn water-related facts, tips, or challenges, causing them to think about their own water usage," said **Sister Kathy Knipper**. Many parishes and schools in Iowa and other states used the calendar for their Lenten almsgiving.

The SWP committee also implemented a SWP speaker's bureau in 2015. The speaker's bureau offered free presentations to schools, civic organizations, and non-profit groups to share the SWP story and help raise awareness of water issues and water usage.

James Anthony
Nyangas visited
Mount St. Francis
again and gave
updates on the SWP
in Tanzania. In
December of 2015,
the SWP had
completed its 100th
well in Tanzania.

#### 2016

On September 24, a 14 member mission team, which included Sisters Nancy Miller and Terri Rodela, traveled to Honduras to meet Sisters Pat Farrell and Mary Beth Goldsmith where they worked to make potable water

accessible to three villages near La Iguala. Volunteers dug trenches for the installation of PVC pipes, which would connect to a water tank high in the mountains. (Read more on page 9.)

To show their solidarity with the

mission team in Honduras, sisters, associates, and Mount St. Francis employees held a Sister Water Project walk on September 24. (*Read more on page 11.*)

"The SWP has led us far beyond where we initially imagined going. The project has been a source of inspiration for many and a concrete gesture of effective solidarity with people who lack a basic necessity for life," said Sister Kathy Knipper. "We are proud of our community commitment and grateful for all those who have joined us in this effort. The continued need is immense, the challenge remains, and our commitment is unwavering."

(This article was written using "The Origin and Early History of the Sister Water Project," by Sisters Rita Goedken, Virginia Jennings, and Judy Sinnwell as well as "Sister Water History," by Sister Carol Besch.)



Members of the Sister Water Project service trip to Honduras with their host family in La Iguala. Contributed photo.

# SWP Honduras Trip 20

by Jessi Russo



"At home you can donate clothes or money, but to physically get in there and work with the people--it felt like instead of helping--you were actually serving."

Mary Myers, Sister Water Project Volunteer

n a Friday night out with her girlfriends Erin McGrane of Cedar Falls asked her friends to let her know of any mission trips they might hear of. Two days later she spotted a flyer for the Sister Water Project service trip to Honduras posted in the back of her parish at Blessed Sacrament Catholic Church in Waterloo, Iowa.

"I saw it and thought, 'OK, I guess here's my sign,'" said Erin. "I was talking about it on Friday, and there it was on Sunday."

The trip scheduled September 23-30 was to help make potable water accessible to people in rural La Iguala as part of the Sister Water Project. Volunteers were needed in rural La Iguala at the end of September to help locals dig trenches for the installation of PVC pipes, which would connect to a water tank high in the mountains.

Sister Water Project Committee Member Brian Gilligan was also one of the 14 volunteers on the trip. He explained that due to the high altitude of the water source in the mountains 10 miles from the villagers' homes, locals in the area of La Iguala had been working for 23 years to plan and fund the complex water project.

"These people have never had running water," said Brian. "They collect rain water off the roof of their homes. In the dry season, they rent a truck and buy water at a town two hours away."

So when the 14 member service team, which included Sisters Nancy Miller and Terri Rodela, arrived from the United States to help break ground on the project that would soon allow for water to

Top photo: Volunteer Sue Webber high fives a young girl in La Iguala. Bottom photo: Volunteer Erin McGrane stands in a trench she helped dig. Contributed photos.

flow into villagers' homes, the joy was evident.

"The Hondurans were very happy and very excited to see us-it was almost like we were rock stars," said volunteer Steve Kennedy of Waterloo.

Every morning the team, which also included Sisters Pat Farrell and Mary Beth Goldsmith, who minister in Honduras, would be driven 45 minutes to the work site at the mountain.

"Then we would throw a shovel, pickaxe, or hoe over our back and walk another 45 minutes up the mountain to get to the job site," said Steve.

The volunteers dug trenches alongside 60 Honduran men from the local villages.

"It was hard work but it didn't really bother me. I was glad to do it and just kept on going," said Erin.

Though the work was physically demanding, volunteers didn't bemoan the conditions.

"We were challenged by that terrain but I never heard much complaining," said Steve. The spirit rises to the occasion."

For Mary Myers of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, working alongside local villagers who would have ownership of the water project was special.

"At home you can donate clothes or money but to physically get in there and work with the people—it felt like instead of helping, you were actually serving," she said.

The volunteers' dedication to the project touched Sister Mary Beth Goldsmith.

"I was amazed and impressed with how the whole team entered into the experience and wanted to get the most out of it," she said. "When I say this, it was not only how much work was completed, but in the interaction that I saw each team member make in a effort to form a



At the end of the week, the American volunteers found it difficult to say goodbye to the Honduran people who they had grown close to.

"It was hard to leave because you felt like there was more to do," said Mary.

The project continues in Honduras and will take villagers another 5-6 months to complete.

Now back at home, the volunteers hope the people they served in La Iguala will soon know the joy of running water.

"While we worked, we were dirty and couldn't wash our hands. We had to use hand sanitizer and wipes," said Erin. "The first time I was able to wash my hands, I started crying when I turned the water on because I know the Hondurans never get to do that. That was an emotional moment."

Donations can be made to the Sister Water Project by mailing a check to the to the Dubuque Franciscans: Sister Water Project, 3390 Windsor Ave., Dubuque, IA 52001 or online at http://www.osfdbq.org/. Click on "donate now" in the top right hand corner.

# Safe Water for Life and Dignity

By James Anthony Nyangas

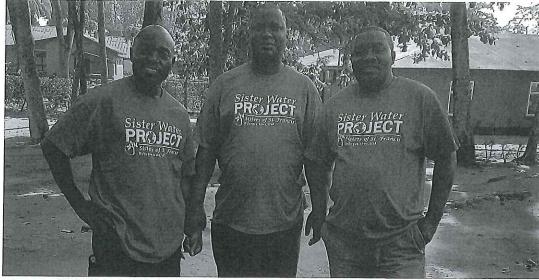
afe Water for Life and Dignity (SWLD) began in 2006 by six men who were students at the Salvatorian Institute of Philosophy and Theology in Morogoro, Tanzania. I was one of the founding members and chosen by the group to be the first president and CEO.

I was motivated to help the poor who are suffering from the lack of clean and safe water, among these poor are

among these poor are peasant farmers, women and children of Tanzania. Today, despite the fact that SWLD and the Sister Water Project (SWP) have completed hundreds of water projects, serving thousands of people there are still so many communities, which lack clean and safe water. The extent to which the water problems persist challenges us to continue with the work. Water is essential to life. Without water there is no life. It is a gift to life. Therefore, the work SWLD and SWP are doing is greater and more important than what we are. There is no other noble work than helping our people who suffer from the shortage of water.

Members of SWLD have jobs outside of our work with the SWP. I am a lecturer and permanent employee at Sokoine University of Agriculture, Tanzania. Daniel Chuma is a Lecturer at Jordan University College (former Salvatorian Institute of Philosophy and Theology) and Novatus Mugendi is a private teacher. We are full-time volunteers to SWLD. Each of us spends at least three hours a day during week days and 8 hours during weekends in the fields for SWLD, a total of 23 hours a week.

When I am at the side of a well and clean water is pumped out for the first time, I feel so excited and relieved that our people finally have clean water. The people are also very happy and the whole occasion becomes so emotional. Some villagers even cry as they are overwhelmed with joy. Some community members show their gratitude and appreciation by singing, dancing and giving



Members of Safe Water for Life and Dignity (from L to R): Novatus Mugendi, Daniel Chuma, and James Anthony Nyangas. Contributed photo.

gifts to SWLD and staff such as a live chicken, grains, etc. This gesture makes us really extremely happy. We always tell the villagers its not us (SWLD) who made it possible but the generous donors who should be thanked. We are just instruments or vessels God has sent to serve His people.

### Remembering Fr. Dan



Father Dan Pekarske, SDS (left) with Sister Carol Besch, Marcel Chukwuma, and Sister Michelle Balek at Mount St. Francis in March 2013.

Father Dan Pekarske, SDS, died September 27, 2016. Father Dan was an important part of the Sister Water Project's history since he was instrumental in the SWP's partnership with SWLD in Tanzania. SWLD began with his help at the Salvatorian Institute, in Morogoro. He was host to Sisters Virginia Jennings, Judy Sinnwell, Rita Goedken, and Dorothy Heiderscheit on their visit to Tanzania in 2008 and visited Mount St. Francis several times. The Sister Water Project Committee has named a well in Mwaja, Tanzania, in his honor.

# God's Incredible Goodness in the SWP

by Sister Nancy Miller, OSF

erspective changes" was a repeated comment made by members of the Sister Water Project (SWP) service teams. Having served on two Sister Water ervice Teams to Honduras, in 2007 to Pozitos and in 016 to La Iguala, I have a unique perspective.

It was a privilege to be part of both SWP teams and to e able to work alongside the Honduran people in digging enches in order to bring water to their villages. The Ionduran people, especially the children, welcomed us no their village and home and the women prepared three neals daily for us. It was humbling and their hospitality was beyond words. Working alongside the Honduran men igging, pickaxing through rocks and shoveling dirt to reate trenches was hard work, yet gratifying as we got to now each other despite language and cultural differences. It was amazing how people from a variety of backgrounds ould come together and bond as a larger community, working together for a common goal.

In both Sister Water Project service teams, people ntered into the experience with great enthusiasm, even nough it was new territory, a new experience, and at times ery challenging. People bonded together and looked out or each other – a sense of community was created among urselves and with the Honduran people.

We were perpetually called to be patient, flexible, and pen to changing plans, recognizing that we were in a ifferent cultural reality and needed to let go of schedules nd a sense of having control over anything. There was a onstant reminder that we were in God's presence with the



ister Nancy Miller in Honduras during the 2016 Sister Water Project ervice trip. Contributed photo.

Sisters of St. Francis and others praying for us. On both trips, traveling over water covered roads and potholed mountainous trails, led us to prayerful intercessions as well.

There were 30 North Americans on the 2007 team. In 2016, there were 18 on the team--with 16 North Americans and two native Hondurans. In 2007, we worked with the Hondurans from one village; in 2016, we worked with villagers from three different villages, 20 each day from each village – so we were constantly meeting new people, and they were also getting to know each other.

With a smaller team in 2016 it was easier to get to know each other. Our housing and sleeping accommodations were very cozy (one could say) so it created a certain kind of close living and need for good communication. A sense of community was built during our team's evening sharing sessions and even though we were exhausted, tired and needed a shower, everyone's openness to share was a real graced time.

We listened to the stories from various local Hondurans about their dreams to bring water to their villages and for a better life for their families. We learned from the beginning that we were a part of a much bigger plan of bringing water to this region of Honduras. This plan was part of major collaboration and support from a broad network of civil, religious and diverse organizations. We met with officials from the Water Engineers For the Americas and leaders from other municipalities and participated in several ceremonies and celebrations.

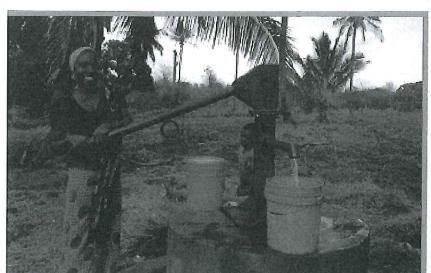
One "peak" experience with the Honduran people was a meal we shared on the mountainside – it was an experience of true community and sharing eucharist. At noon time, the women literally carried pots of food up the mountain on their heads and shoulders and fed the multitude of workers – North Americans and Honduranswomen and men, people from diverse backgrounds and we shared food and eucharist in the beauty of the mountainous countryside. It reminded me of Jesus feeding the multitudes on the mountainside. It was a powerful experience.

We concluded our last Sister Water team meeting reflecting on how we were going to "Pay it Forward." As I said, "perspective changes" and each time I shower, I am reminded of the Honduran people as they continue their work for safe potable water. I will share their story and ask people to continue to be generous to the Sister Water Project. On our way home on the airplane as we approached Miami in turbulent weather, the clouds suddenly dissipated and a double rainbow appeared. What an awesome sign of God's incredible goodness!

## Living with Clean Water in Tanzania

We asked our partners at SWLD in Tanzania to interview villagers about how their lives have been

affected by the Sister Water Project. We are grateful to our benefactors who have helped us bring clean water to Husna, Hamidu, Mariam, and so many others. ■



Name: Husna Sadala

Age: 20 Children: 1

Husna used to walk two to three miles to fetch water from unprotected sources. She noticed that the food cooked in unclean water did not taste right even when the water had been boiled. Husna said her family experienced stomach diseases and skin infections due to drinking and bathing with unclean water. Now she has a fast, easy, and reliable source of water that is safe for cooking, washing clothes, doing dishes and bathing. Husna said the SWP well has increased solidarity with villagers as they gather at the water point to discuss social issues.

Name: Hamidu Salehe

Age: 67 Children: 9

Hamidu used to obtain water from a shallow well or buy water from vendors who sold water from unknown sources. It was difficult to get enough water for his large family. Hamidu would wake up very early in the morning to wait in line at an unprotected well, which was almost three miles from his home. He experienced many fights between people over water. Hamidu no longer has to wait in line or search for water and the SWP well has saved him time, so he can now participate in agricultural activities, which helps him earn some food for his family. Hamidu has also witnessed his family's health improve since the installation of the SWP well.





Name: Mariam Gujege

Age: 41 Children: 2

Mariam used to walk between two and three miles to obtain water from unprotected sources. Those wells were shallow and dried up during Tanzania's dry season and she and other villagers suffered due to the shortage of water. There were often conflicts between villagers over water due to scarcity of it. Now Mariam has clean and sufficient water for her household. Her distance to the water source has been reduced to less than 5 miles.