

One expresses in a clear ^{women} the state of mind which may explain why the peace-issue is not mentioned explicitly by more people:
"There is always the undercurrent of anti-nuclear talks and fear of nuclear disaster". 66 C

① The inequalities between men and women are considered by the y.w. as an important aspect and symptom of the general problem of "social injustice".

Those who are outside their home country seem to be more clear about this problem: such is the case of a y.w. from The Philadelphia, ^{issues} studying in Japan, and of an Indian woman whose home country is Britain:
"Influence of religion on the society, on the whole - on women, particularly, the expectations, limitations and discrimination of women in the eyes of fundamentalist in my society" 2 J
"the main issue in British society is racism and sexism" 3 J

In Europe some w. express the necessary efforts:
"the efforts the w. is doing to promote herself" 57 E
or just the issue
"w's emancipation" 77 E
"w's rights" 50 C/45 C
"the ~~the~~ dicotomy between male and female" 43 C

. Some express some impatience:
"too many things are happening that are somewhat out of control, and it's generally men who are making the problems" 50 C
"men can still easily take more advantages than women in our society still now" 30 C

Some descriptions of the situation seem obvious while read as coming from a particular part of the world. But ⁱⁿ fact, they say in a sharp way what is covered ~~but~~ persistent in other societies as well:

a) women are looked at primarily as sex objects:

"to change attitudes of women and men concerning the perception that women are sex objects

to put less value on a woman's looks and more on her intelligence" 49C

b) women are discriminated in the world of work:

"women should be given more chance to get their jobs.

The older we get the lesser chance we can get.

And if you have any children, the chance get's much less.

We have to have a professional mind in order to open their minds as well" 29 J

c) The social pressure put on women condition what they do with their lives, particularly the pressure concerning marriage:

"The Japanese - seem to stick to marriage after their graduation from college; are also quite anxious about the suitable age for getting married". 34 J

. Some y.w. see what could be done:

a) the root of the question is clearly diagnosed

"the equality of people " to some extent must come about in the near future" 3 J

b) and yet then is one in the groups who perceives that the question of equality can also be a trap, because differentiation must be inserted in that equality:

"Our society is bad on the ideology of equality but men and women are not equal" 43 C

c) Whatever the road to be taken, a joint effort is necessary:

"People have to start working together: (...) we need to start feeling and being equal in society" 50 C

d) They see also the wider meaning beyond teaching equal rights for women:

"The equal and fair treatment of the vulnerable groups in society, which include women" 32 J.

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