Women and Law in Southern Africa produced a position paper together with the property and inheritance rights network of Zimbabwe on suggested amendments of inheritance laws. It found that women who do not have marriage certificates face challenges in court. They may be required by the court to bring affidavits or testimony from their late husband’s relatives to confirm the marriage. In Peasants, Traders and Wives, Shona Women in the History of Zimbabwe, 1870-1939, Schmidt (1992) notes that the earliest women’s groups in Zimbabwe were linked to missionary activity and the church. The Wesleyan Women’s Groups and the Media in Zimbabwe Methodist Church women’s Ruwadzano (fellowship) movement had taken hold in the then Southern Rhodesia by 1919 (145). Other denominations soon followed suit. The primary aim of these groups was to teach African women about God.