

# ROTARY INTERNATIONAL

lettre mensuelle du gouverneur  
governor's monthly letter



910<sup>eme</sup> District

April 1985  
N° 10



Gouverneur 1984 - 1985 : Pierre YANGNI N'DA

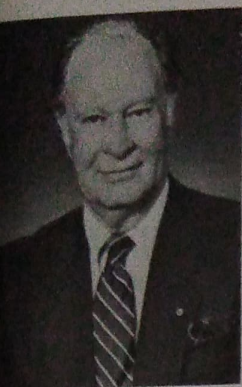
04, B. P. 646 ABIDJAN 04

Télex 42180 - Tél. : B (225) 32-29-62

D (225) 36-89-49



ROTARY INTERNATIONAL  
Discover a new world of service



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Discover a new world of service

April 1985  
N° 10

DISTRICT 910<sup>th</sup>

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DISTRICT

Site and place of creation

1973 LOME (Togo)

Repealment

July 1982

Effective date at 01/06/1984

Benin, Ivory Coast, Gambia, Ghana, Upper Volta,  
Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Sierra Leone,  
Togo

Members at 01/06/1984

1114

Number of clubs

27

<u>Benin</u>	1	<u>Ghana</u>	6	<u>Mali</u>	1
Cotonou		Accra		Bamako	
		Accra west			
<u>Ivory Coast</u>	8	Kumassi		<u>Mauritanie</u>	1
Abidjan		Sekondi-Takoradi		Nouakchott	
Abidjan Cocody		Tamale			
Abidjan Lagunes		Tema		<u>Niger</u>	1
Abidjan Riviera				Niamey	
Agboville		<u>Upper Volta</u>	1		
Bouake		Ouagadougou		<u>Senegal</u>	3
San Pedro				Dakar	
Yamoussokro		<u>Liberia</u>	2	Dakar Alizés	
		Monrovia		Ziguinchor	
<u>Gambia</u>	1	Nimba			
Banjul				<u>Sierra Leone</u>	1
				Freetown	
				<u>Togo</u>	1
				Lome	

Rotaract Clubs : Accra, Abidjan, Freetown, Kumassi



ZURICH OFFICE  
ROTARY INTERNATIONAL

Manager : Peer BRONNER  
Address : Witikonstrasse 15, CH- 8032 ZURICH  
Tel : 01-55 27 88 Cable : Interrotary-telex : 58814

PAST GOVERNORS

François AMORIN, Henri C.GALLENCA, Thos F.HOPE, Samuel H.OKUDZETO,  
Jos. G.RICHARDS, Georges SANGARET, Emile V.CARR, Bawa S.MANKOUBI.

GOVERNOR'S BOARD

Governor 1984-1985 : Pierre YANGNI N'DA  
04, BP. 646, ABIDJAN 04, Telex 42180  
Tel : Home (225) 36 89 49  
Business (225) 32 29 62

District Secretary : TIABAS HOULAI Bernard  
06, BP. 900 ABIDJAN 06  
Tel : (225) 41 55 44

District Treasurer : N'DABIAN KROAH Bile  
01, BP. 202 ABIDJAN 01  
Tel : (225) 32 54 22  
(225) 32 89 09



LETTER TO CLUB PRESIDENTS AND SECRETARIES

NO. 10

Dear Friends,

In this tenth month of the Rotarian Year I would like to discuss with you two subjects - the official magazine and district meetings.

As you are aware, April is the month of the official magazine.

This magazine is published, managed and controlled by the central committee. The magazine provides a way in which the committee can realise the aims and objects of Rotary. The original version of the magazine is in English called *The Rotarian*. In principle all Rotarians must subscribe to this magazine in accordance with Article 10 of the Rotary Club statutes. In our district all English speaking Rotarians subscribe to the *Rotarian*.

Article 10 does not apply to French speaking Rotarians who are required to subscribe to the magazine published in Lyon "*Le Rotarien*". The *Rotarian* and "*Le Rotarien*" are sources of very useful information both about Rotary and on general cultural subjects. I therefore recommend that you read this magazine attentively and take full advantage of its content.

The magazines include information about life in the clubs throughout the district and they are an opportunity for us to inform others about our own clubs. We should consider writing articles which we can send for inclusion in these magazines.

As you are also aware, the month of May is important within our District. On 9th May, 1985 the District Assembly will be held which should be attended by all incoming Presidents and Secretaries. This Assembly will be an opportunity for the incoming governor and the leaders of our clubs for next year to exchange views and I invite them to be present in Abidjan for two reasons.

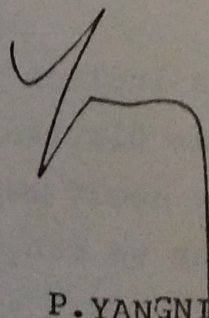


- First, it is an obligation of the position as club president to attend the District Assembly, and
- second, the incoming governor attended the International Assembly for the information of incoming governors in February and from this he will have much information and advice to give to next year's club leaders. In particular, he will concentrate on the theme for Rotary International for 1985-86.

The District Conference will take place in Abidjan on 10th and 11th May. This Conference is not aimed only at club leaders, present and future, but is open to all Rotarians interested in learning more about Rotary and the affairs of the District. The Conference is also the occasion at which the governor for 1986-87 and the District Representative to the Legislative Council in 1986 are elected. For this reason I would ask Rotarians to be present at the Conference in large numbers.

We must not act like shareholders in a company who refuse to attend the annual general meeting of shareholders, saying that our votes are insignificant in the decision making process. The affairs of the District concern us all, club leaders, old Rotarians and new, and especially those who are currently not holding any position of responsibility in their clubs.

See you soon.



P. YANGNI N'DA



# MEMBERSHIP ATTENDANCE REPORT

MUST reach the secretariat of the month.

No. 910

FEBRUARY 19 85

**YANGNI N'DA**  
 GOUVERNEUR 1984/85  
 P. 646 ABIDJAN 04  
 District Governor

Attendance percentage 49, 16%

and column divided by number (district).

abandons one of its regular meetings, the governor should circumstances on the reverse sheet.

meeting of a club is abandoned if it falls ON a legal holiday, if the death of the club president, epidemic or a disaster affect the community, the meeting is not considered in calculating the club's attendance.

ANY CLUB SHOW A SIGNIFICANT, OR LARGE, NET MEMBERSHIP LOSS, OR A SIGNIFICANT ATTENDANCE AVERAGE BELOW 60%, PLEASE GIVE EXPLANATION ON REVERSE SIDE OF THIS SHEET EXPLAINING SITUATION AND WHAT IS BEING DONE TO CORRECT IT.

List Alphabetically All Clubs in District	Total Mem. as of last meeting of month	Avg. % Attendance for month	No. of Meetings held
1. ABIDJAN	66	92	4
2. ABIDJAN COCODY	61	76, 48	4
3. ABIDJAN LAGUNES	26	45	4
4. ABIDJAN RIVIERA	43	60	4
5. ACCRA	52	82, 21	4
6. ACCRA WEST	41	81, 7	4
7. AGBOVILLE	22	85	4
8. BAMAKO	36	64, 57	4
9. BANJUL			
10. BOUAKE	32	65, 88	4
11. COTONOU			
12. DAKAR	64	45, 56	4
13. DAKAR ALIZES	33	56, 81	4
14. FREETOWN	63	61, 7	4
15. KUMASSI			
16. LOME	38	46, 70	4
17. MONROVIA	40	73, 75	4
18. NIAMEY	37	71, 62	4
19. NIMBA			
20. OUAGADOUGOU			
21. SAN PEDRO	29	69, 57	4
22. SEKONDI/TAKORADI			
23. TAMALE			
24. TEMA	24	80	4
25. YAMOUSSOUKRO	21	64, 28	4
26. ZIGUINCHOR	22	59, 09	4
27. KOFORIDUA			
28. GAGNOA	26	67	4
29. DAKAR SOLEIL	25	76	2
30. GREATER FREETOWN	24	50, 00	4
31.			
32.			
33.			
34.			
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46.			
47.			
48.			
49.			
50.			
51.			
52.			
53.			
54.			
55.			
<b>Total</b>	<b>825</b>		



CLUB NO	CLUB NAME	CURRENT MONTH/YEAR					CUMULATIVE			
		MONTH	YEAR	PER CAPITA	NO OF MBRS 12/83	NEEDED FOR NEXT PLATEAU PER CAPITA	TOTAL DOLLARS	CURRENT PLATEAU	PER CAPITA	TOTAL DOLLAR
000001	DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS	.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	1,000.00
017142	COTONOU	.00	0.00	0.00	37	10.00	370.00	2200	220.00	6,671.18
017143	BANJUL	.00	0.00	0.00	27	10.00	270.00	0	0.00	0.00
017144	ACCRA	.00	0.00	0.00	29	4.94	143.26	1900	195.05	6,832.00
017145	ACCRA WEST	.00	0.00	0.00	36	2.40	86.40	1300	137.59	6,712.00
017146	KUMASI	.00	0.00	0.00	24	6.55	157.20	200	23.45	680.00
017147	SEKONDI--TAKORADI	.00	0.00	0.00	29	6.96	201.84	0	3.04	103.35
017148	TAMALE	.00	0.00	0.00	15	4.71	70.65	300	35.29	600.00
017149	TEMA	.00	0.00	0.00	29	10.00	290.00	100	10.00	220.00
017150	ABIDJAN	1000.00	2,000.00	29.41	68	4.90	333.20	* 2400	245.06	16,380.00
017151	ABIDJAN-RIVIERA	.00	0.00	0.00	42	9.70	407.40	300	30.30	1,000.00
017152	ABIDJAN-COCODY	.00	0.00	0.00	61	6.27	382.47	1000	103.73	4,004.26
017153	ABIDJAN-LAGUNES	.00	0.00	0.00	31	2.05	63.55	400	47.95	1,006.99
017154	AGBOVILLE	.00	0.00	0.00	18	10.00	180.00	100	10.00	220.00
017155	BOUAKE	.00	0.00	0.00	43	10.00	430.00	400	39.99	1,283.02
017156	SAN PEDRO	.00	0.00	0.00	34	5.52	187.68	800	84.47	2,000.00
017157	YAMOUSSOUKRO	.00	0.00	0.00	20	10.00	200.00	0	0.00	0.00
017158	MONROVIA	.00	0.00	0.00	49	2.38	116.62	500	57.60	2,525.00
017159	NIMBA	.00	0.00	0.00	20	10.00	200.00	100	10.00	250.00
017160	BAMAKO	.00	0.00	0.00	39	3.08	120.12	600	66.92	2,174.75
017162	NIAMEY	.00	0.00	0.00	36	5.48	197.28	1700	174.51	4,926.57
017163	DAKAR	250.50	2,000.00	29.85	67	7.34	491.78	* 1300	132.64	8,614.00
017164	DAKAR-ALIZES	.00	0.00	0.00	28	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
017165	ZIGUINCHOR	.00	1,000.00	47.62	21	2.38	49.98	500	57.61	1,140.00
017166	FREETOWN	.00	1,000.00	16.13	62	4.03	249.86	1800	185.93	11,905.00
017167	LOME	.00	0.00	0.00	38	7.14	271.32	1000	102.86	4,220.00
021883	OUAGADOUGOU	.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
022043	KOFORIDUA	.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
022072	GAGNOA	.00	0.00	0.00	23	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
022234	DAKAR-SOLEIL	.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
022290	GREATER FREETOWN	.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
022346	CAPE COAST	.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00

DISTRICT 1250.50 6,000.00 6.48 926 132.20 84,468.12

1983-84 CONTRIBUTION CARRYOVER 0.00

\* NEW PLATEAU THIS MONTH

\*\* THIS REPORT INCLUDES ALL CONTRIBUTIONS, FISCAL AGENT REPORTS AND BANK STATEMENT INFORMATION RECEIVED AND CREDITED AT THE CENTRAL OFFICE THROUGH 31 JANUARY 1985

PLEASE ENCOURAGE ROTARIANS IN YOUR DISTRICT TO INCLUDE THEIR DISTRICTS AND CLUB NUMBERS WITH ALL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE ROTARY FOUNDATION.

WORKING TOGETHER WE WORK BEST



## EXTENSION DU DISTRICT

Du 1er Juillet au 31 Mars le district compte 9 nouveaux clubs

Club de GAGNOA, admis le 16 Août 1984

Club de KOFORIDUA, admis le 19 Juillet 1984

Club de DAKAR SOLEIL, admis le 3 Décembre 1984

Club de GREATER FREETOWN, admis le 27 Décembre 1984

Club de HO, admis le 18 Janvier 1985

Club de KARA, admis le 18 Janvier 1985

Club de CAPE COAST, admis le 28 Janvier 1985

Club de THIES SALY "Le Ronier", admis le 23 Février 1985

Club de COTONOU LAGUNE, admis le 14 Mars 1985



## LIFE IN ROTARACT

Fifteen young people from the Rotaract Club of Abidjan will stay in Lomé, Togo between 4th and 8th Avril 1985, during Easter. These young people will be welcomed by their Rotaractien friends in Lomé who will provide them with home hospitality. The Abidjan Rotaractiens, during their stay in Lomé will visit industrial installations and learn to know and understand better the people of Togo.



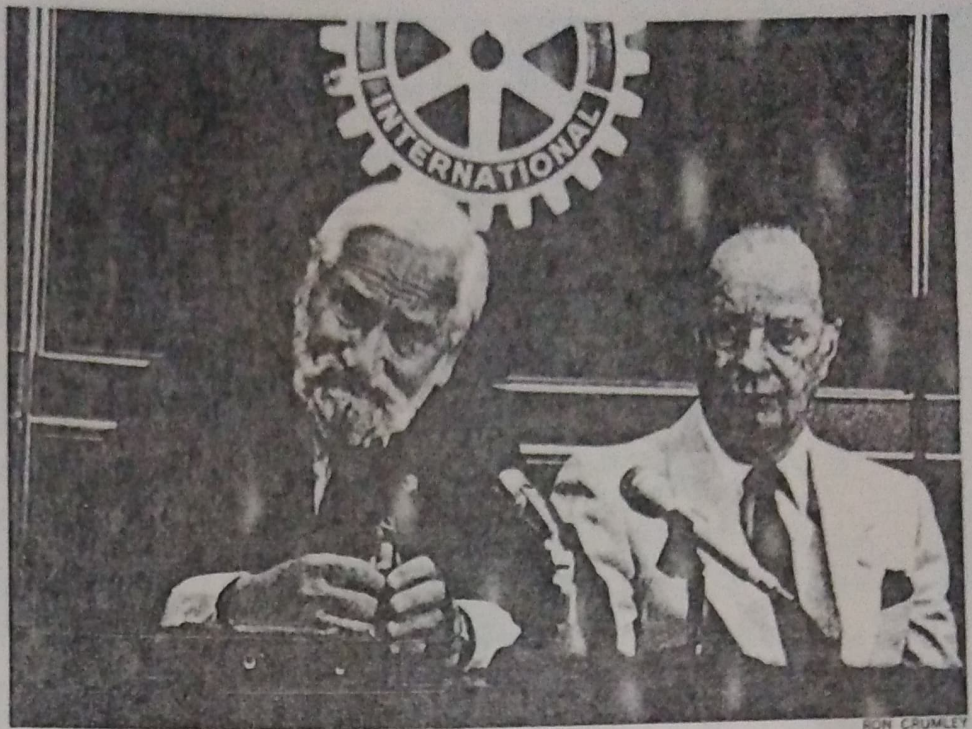
# Target polio 2005

*Rotary's plan to help eliminate polio worldwide involves national days of immunization, expert teams, and 120 million dollars for vaccine. Here is how you can participate.*

**T**o people in the developed nations, polio is mostly a bad memory—a throwback to the 1950's and before, when parents feared the disease would cripple or even kill their children. Vaccines developed 30 years ago have since made polio in these nations almost non-existent.

The developing world, however, is a different story. Children, so susceptible to disease in the first year of life, are especially vulnerable in these countries. Of every 100 infants born, only 24 are immunized in the first year against polio. Worldwide, polio strikes a half million children each year, killing 50,000 of them.

In recent years, Rotary has escalated the fight against polio. The first project, launched in the Philippines in January 1980 through the Health, Hunger, and Humanity (3-H) Program, is protecting some six million



R.I. President Carlos Canseco, right, and Dr. Albert Sabin announce the launching of the Polio 2005 plan at a press conference at the Central Office of the Secretariat. Dr. Sabin is advisor to the Polio 2005 Committee of R.I., which is helping to map strategy for implementing the plan.

children in that nation against the disease. The World Health Organization (WHO) reports the number of polio cases in the Philippines dropped nearly 60 percent between 1980 and 1982. Currently, Rotary Foundation 3-H projects have been initiated or approved for 16 countries to protect 23.5 million children at a cost of only \$4 million.

But there is much more that needs to—and can—be done. In 1982 the Board of Directors of R.I. adopted the goal of “immunizing all the world’s children against polio by the time of the 100th anniversary of Rotary International in the year 2005.”

Can Rotary rid the world of polio all on its own?

No. But by adding its efforts to those of WHO’s Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI), UNICEF, and other agencies, Rotary can, over the next two decades, be effective in making a polio-free world a reality. I am therefore pleased to announce that the R.I. Board of Directors and The Rotary Foundation Trustees

have approved this two-part plan, from now until the year 2005:

1. Rotary will provide all the polio vaccines necessary for up to five consecutive years for any approved city, state, country, or regional immunization program—either as part of annual national days of immunization against polio or through other delivery tactics, in overall support of the EPI.

2. Rotary will make available to any less-developed country, upon invitation, a team of experts to help assess, plan, implement, and evaluate a plan for annual national days of immunization against polio. In each country targeted for such campaigns, a committee of Rotarians, in conjunction with Rotary’s expert team and national and local health officials, will seek to motivate and utilize resources of the private business and professional sectors.

The Polio 2005 plan heavily depends on Rotary support at all levels in order to succeed. The key word is *leadership*—the Board of R.I. has di-





A member of the Rotary Club of Cap-Haitien oversees the vaccination of a child during a mass polio immunization campaign carried out under the Health, Hunger, and Humanity (3-H) Program. Begun in 1982, the five-year project is aimed at protecting some 540,000 children in Haiti.

rected that Rotary take the lead in launching Polio Annual National Days of Immunization (PANDI). (Where other immunization programs are instituted, polio vaccine should be supplied through approved R.I. programs.) Specifically, Rotary will:

- Provide expert planning teams comprising Rotarians and non-Rotarians on a volunteer or paid basis.
- Provide polio vaccine where needed for PANDI and/or other immunization programs.
- Establish in each project area a Rotary committee (which may include non-Rotarians) to achieve the cooperation of Rotary clubs and individual Rotarians.
- Through World Community Service, encourage Rotary clubs outside the country to help meet the need for refrigerators, thermos flasks, vehicles, fuel, and other items as needed.
- Encourage all district governors to establish a "District Polio 2005 Committee." District governors should, in turn, encourage all clubs in their districts to form a similar committee

at the club level. A forthcoming R.I. publication will contain suggestions to Rotary clubs for providing financial support, cooperating with national efforts, developing World Community Service assistance, and building public awareness of children's health needs.

- Help finance the Polio 2005 plan. A Rotary Foundation "Polio 2005 Fund" is being established to which Rotary clubs, individual Rotarians, and others may contribute in any amount. In addition, Rotary clubs are encouraged to invite public contributions to the Polio 2005 Fund. Interact and Rotaract clubs, too, should be invited to assist in fund-raising. (Funds from the 3-H Program will also be used to make available medical and managerial expertise needed by some countries to establish polio immunization programs.)

Rotary is now laying the groundwork for financing the Polio 2005 plan. It costs just 12¢ to protect a child against polio (three doses at four cents per dose). To meet our

goal of providing polio vaccine for less-developed countries will cost \$5 million to \$6 million per year. With your support and that of every Rotarian, the Polio 2005 Fund will assure that our plan succeeds.

Of Rotary's commitment to wiping out polio, Albert Sabin, developer of the oral polio vaccine and adviser to the Polio 2005 plan, has said: "Rotary wants to help—if possible, to show how things can be done so that the plan can catch on in other places. I think this is a very noble aspect of the words that are synonymous with Rotary . . . namely, service to others."

CARLOS CANSECO  
President, R.I.

## What you can do . . .

In the months to come, plans will be announced concerning those countries in which Rotary will be playing a leading role in developing national days of immunization against polio. Meanwhile, here is what you, and your club, can do:

1. In addition to your regular financial support of The Rotary Foundation, make an additional contribution now to the Polio 2005 Fund. Each dollar you contribute buys polio vaccine for eight children!
2. Consider a fund-raising project in your community, with the proceeds going to the Polio 2005 Fund. Here is an excellent opportunity to identify Rotary in your community with its objective of service to people.
3. Inform yourself on immunization levels in your community. In many nations they are very low, and in some developed nations they are inadequate because of public apathy or lack of knowledge.
4. Use your influence to improve immunization levels among your employees and their families, and your own family members.

For information on how your Rotary club might participate in polio immunization through:

- World Community Service,
  - Health, Hunger, and Humanity (3-H) Grants;
  - Polio Annual National Days of Immunization. Write to the Polio 2005 Project Supervisor, Rotary International, 1600 Ridge Avenue, Evanston, Illinois 60201, U.S.A.
- Contributions to the Polio 2005 Fund may be sent to: Polio 2005 Fund, The Rotary Foundation, 1600 Ridge Avenue, Evanston, Illinois 60201, U.S.A.



THERE ARE SOME ARTICLES FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE ROTARY INSTITUTE, ANZAO REGION, ZONE 3, HELD AT THE HOTEL IVOIRE, CONFERENCE CENTRE, ABIDJAN IVORY COAST, ON 15TH JANUARY, 1985

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HOW CAN INTER-COUNTRY COMMITTEES BECOME EFFECTIVE MEANS TO PROMOTE WORLD COMMUNITY SERVICE AND PROMOTE UNDERSTANDING AMONG THE PEOPLES OF AFRICA

In opening his key-note address P.D.G. Andy Chande (District 920, Tanzania) informed the meeting that the first inter-country committee was formed in 1931 between Rotary Clubs in France and Germany. Its purpose was to improve relations between the two hostile countries.

These committees can be very helpful and service District Governors of participating Districts by establishing opportunities for inter-club contact; joint meetings; exchanges; and projects - with resultant friendships developing.

The R.I. Board has offered every encouragement and despite this and the obvious advantages which are readily available, very little meaningful contact has been made between the twelve Rotary Districts spread throughout Africa.

How can we achieve success in this field in Africa? Many excuses are given: restriction of money; preference for working with Europe, etc. This is all very well but it was absolutely essential in Africa to advance people to people contact - here in Africa.

Of some 53 countries in Africa 22 were really suffering: at present there were hostilities between five African nations. If we exclude W.C.S. even, we can concentrate on building friendship and understanding through contact.

We need Rotarians ready to cross borders and make personal contact. Rotarians are part of a crusade for peace.

P.D.G. Andy appealed to District Governors Nominee to organise a meeting at Nashville - set up committees with members appointed for three years; and prepare a plan of action for Districts, Clubs and individual Rotarians.

He concluded his address by stressing that many activities are available for us to grasp - and in so doing to bridge some of the chasms between our peoples.

In the discussion that followed President Carlos said: "Nothing is too big for Rotary". When Chile and Argentine were preparing for war the then R.I. President James Bomar saw the need for action, arranged a meeting in Uruguay and set up an Argentine/Chile Inter-country Committee. Later at Vatican City the two countries signed a treaty.

In the same way a Rotary Committee had in fact been set up between Argentine and England with three representatives from each country - basically an inter-country committee.

P.D.G. Ian Murray underlined the importance of liaison between Rotarians in different countries. It must be readily available.

D.G. Pierre Yangni N'Da was proud to advise that he already had an inter-country committee operational in District 910, between the former French Colonies.

P.D.G. Hans Berker urged that a small ad hoc committee should be formed. We must act now, he said, and not just go back with good intentions.

Past R.I. Director Gordon Ballentine referred to the ideals and principles of Rotary. Rotarians worldwide had agreed to stand together as one brotherhood. We were also called upon to be loyal and serving citizens of our own countries. This should not affect our endeavours to make contact, build goodwill and contribute towards co-operation between the nations of Africa.

P.D.G. Julius Adelsi-Adeluyi said communication was a problem. If we sought a commitment from each representative present at the Institute the Agenda should be issued earlier. He suggested that all D.G.s in Zone 3 should commit themselves to actively pursue these objectives.

P.D.G. Tom Hope agreed with people to people contact - we cannot just sweep the South African issue, for example, under the carpet.

In closing the discussion, Chairman James reminded the meeting that the Institute is not an Executive body but a forum for discussion. He appreciated the involvement of members in the discussions.



9. THE 3H PROGRAMME OF THE ROTARY FOUNDATION - WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO "POLIO 2005"  
AND THE 3H PROGRAMME IN AFRICA

P.D.G. Tom Hope opened his address by reminding those present that the 3H Programme was established "for the purpose of encouraging clubs and individual Rotarians to demonstrate a spirit of caring by undertaking projects in the fields of Health, Hunger and Humanity. This would require funds. The 75th Anniversary Fund for the development of the 3H programme was launched. The programme was established as a special project of the Rotary Foundation.

This programme has helped to immunise many children in Africa through donations of vaccines, shipping to the designated countries and funding by Rotary Clubs. The countries in Africa that have benefitted are:

The Gambia  
Senegal

Morocco  
Zambia

Sudan  
Liberia

Ghana  
Sierra Leone

A classic example of the co-operation involved was in Uganda in 1983 with 10 000 doses of tetanus delivered to the Ministry of Health as a gift from Norway. Norwegian Rotarians paid for the airfreight to England while Rotarians in England and Uganda arranged the shipment to Kampala.

25 million doses of vaccines were handled in less than four years.

The Trustees and the R.I. Board have agreed to work with appropriate international, national and local health agencies to achieve the goal of "immunizing all the world's children against polio by the year 2005". This is Rotary, working hand in hand with official and other agencies in a co-operative effort to build a better future for all children, especially in the developing world.

Each year :     120 million children are born in the world  
                  103 million of these children are born in the developing countries  
                  500 000 of these contract polio and 50 000 die from it.

A plan of action has been developed by the Trustees and the R.I. Board - a plan that will give Rotary Clubs, Districts, and individual Rotarians a clearly defined role to play.

P.D.G. Tom urged Clubs to respond and form "Polio 2005" committees to support and co-ordinate programmes to meet the needs of neighbouring states as well as other states to achieve the dynamic goals set to eliminate polio worldwide by the year 2005. He concluded by saying that of the 48 countries with the highest incidence of polio 25 were in Africa!

President Carlos opened the discussion by saying how well Tom had covered the subject. He said too that the World Health Organisation and also the National Institute of Health in the U.S.A. had initially refused to co-operate - but were now thinking on different lines.

"Polio 2005" will not only eliminate polio but will educate the people. He congratulated P.D.G. Tom on his good work over the years.

Chairman James spoke from his heart as a medical man when he said that complacency resulted in problems and health education was vital.

D. Leslie Lucas-Bull told how "Polio 2005" had caught the imagination of Rotarians in South Africa who needed to know the requirements in Africa so that they could contribute.



11. "WHAT CHANGES IN METHODS ARE NEEDED IN OUR MEMBERSHIP DEVELOPMENT AND EXTENSION PROGRAMME TO ACHIEVE FUTURE GOALS"

The keynote address was given by P.D.G. Dennis Lloyd.

He started by referring to the urgent need to retain existing members and eliminate the regular 10% loss each year. He had conducted a survey in his District and found lack of involvement in community service was the main factor, with almost 50% leaving Rotary in their first year. Luncheon members who refused involvement should be eliminated.

Costs were also a factor as was the efficiency or performance of the Club as a whole.

New members were always needed and it was essential to convince individual Rotarians that this was a personal responsibility.

In approaching prospective members "Community Service" should be stressed - not fellowship.

Other points raised by Dennis were the delay in processing new members; regular survey of the area; and the tendency to limit a Club's membership to say 40 or 50.

New Clubs can always be formed as this is where Rotary's growth lies. The first essential was the D.G.'s personal representative who must be enthusiastic and efficient. He quoted the example of Elliott Hurdock who had established Pretoria 6.

In some large towns if too many Clubs are formed, some can be ineffective. We must always look to quality and not to quantity.

He concluded by saying: "Basically people are attracted to Rotary because of service and once they feel they are putting something back into society, they become true Rotarians".

P.D.G. George Sangaret wondered whether it was not the personality of Club Presidents that motivated clubs to bring in new members. P.D.G. Dennis stressed that Clubs should just stick to the rules and not worry about anything else.

In the discussion that ensued it was apparent that the meeting was fully in agreement with Dennis' approach to Membership Development.

12. THE DYNAMIC AND PRAISEWORTHY GROWTH OF ROTARY IN NIGERIA :  
WHAT CAN WE LEARN FROM THIS THAT WILL BE OF BENEFIT TO OTHER AFRICAN NATIONS

P.D.G. Jon Majiyagbe, in presenting his keynote address, referred to the fact that Nigeria is four times the size of Great Britain and Ireland and had a population of 100 million. Nigeria had only two districts with nearly 100 clubs and 3 600 members compared with RIBI with 25 Districts and 61 000 Rotarians.

Rotary was first established in Nigeria in 1961 and 20 years later had only 30 Clubs. In 1982/83 33 Clubs were formed and in 1983/84 another 30. The rise from 30 to 93 Clubs in about four years is meteoric and has brought much praise to the District Governors concerned.

Nigeria had previously been part of District 910 - spread over 13 countries - the re-districting into contiguous areas with no language problems is one valuable lesson to be learnt from the Nigerian experience.



Important factors were:

- \* The formation of new Clubs became fashionable
- \* Territories were ceded almost effortlessly
- \* The D.G.'s special representatives and extension counsellors were very effective.
- \* Publicity and public relations played an important role.
- \* To avoid antagonism it is important to include men of all religions and professions indigenous to the locality
- \* Nigeria had always considered Rotary to be for the elderly and wealthy - the concept of bringing younger members into Rotary was electrifying.
- \* A danger lay in ambitious young men struggling to establish new clubs with the objective of becoming the Charter President!
- \* Communication through telex and courier service provided a big impetus in Africa where communication was at a snail's pace.
- \* Strong leadership by the District Governors had been very effective.

In conclusion P.D.G. Jon Majiyagbe stated that he expected that in the next three years the Rotary Districts in Nigeria would grow to three and possibly four Districts.

He hoped that the growth of Rotary in Nigeria would be seen as a meaningful example for growth in other African countries.

In replying to a question from P.D.G Mike Colman, P.D.G. Jon said that on the whole existing Clubs in Nigeria were showing growth but there was attrition.

P.D.G. Tom Hope warned that clubs should be careful about overdoing honorary membership.

P.D.G. Jon advised that in the last six months membership had increased by 400.

President Carlos felt that with the growth and development of Rotary in Africa a regional office could be of great value.

D.G. Pierre Yangni N'Da asked three pertinent questions:

- \* R.I. recommended younger members - what age?
- \* What type of member were we seeking?
- \* Was it right to reject a proposed new member without explanation?

P.D.G Sandani Mankoubi congratulated Jon on a brilliant address. He believed that as an economy expands so does Rotary. However, in Ghana, where economics and politics made life difficult, he had never met finer Rotarians. He wondered whether it was the oil in Nigeria that had been the catalyst. (Jon felt this was not so).

P.D.G. Julius Adelusí-Adeluyí congratulated all the District Governors and D.G.N.s who had assisted with the growth and development of Rotary in Nigeria.

### 13. HOW WORLD FELLOWSHIP ACTIVITIES CAN CONTRIBUTE TO THE OBJECTS OF ROTARY AND TO THE SPECIAL PROGRAMMES AND ACTIVITIES OF ROTARY CLUBS

In addressing the meeting on this subject P.D.G. Georges Sangaret asked whether this question really needed to be asked. Would not outsiders take this as a weakness?

he felt that the basic stability of Rotary was through its universality. Were not Paul Harris' companions very different - in origin, profession and religion?

Rotary quickly found the need to eliminate corruption, raise moral standards and dignify the humble worker. Quoting the French writer J J Rousseau: "Man is born good but it is the society that corrupts him". P.D.G. Georges stressed that society itself must produce the solutions.

Rotary had a great opportunity as an international organisation to reach out to the needs of their fellow man throughout the world regardless of race or creed.

He referred to the Rotary Foundation and its educational scholarships - with funds coming from voluntary contributions from Rotarians. These scholarships were increasing so that more and more ambassadors of goodwill were promoting the ideals of Rotary.



P.D.G. Georges stressed the importance of each Individual Rotary Club - with its membership taken from the leaders of each respective club territory. This results in the area in which the club is situated benefitting through the service offered to the youth, the aged, the sick and all who were in need.

This community service provided by Rotary was becoming more intensified particularly in underdeveloped regions where the 3H Programme was having a great impact. Rotary too had played an important part in the creation of UNESCO which was proof of its contribution towards special progress.

Ultimately Rotary was, through its actions, improving the quality of life towards which each individual aspires.

In response to the discussion that followed his address, P.D.G. Georges referred to comments re fellowship within Rotary Clubs. The will to meet for one hour a week was essential. This results in action - through fellowship this can be achieved.

P.D.G. Francois Amarin felt we should consider the advantages of fellowship activities such as gold - and P.D.G. John Cook referred to the Cycling Fellowship of Rotary in his District who, through local Rotary Clubs, purchased tandem bicycles and enlisted the support of cycling clubs to take blind young men and women on outings.

P.D.G. Tom Hope concluded the discussion by underlining the importance of Goodwill Conferences in promoting fellowship.



# Préparer les lycéens à aborder le monde professionnel

LE Palais des Congrès de l'Hôtel Ivoire a abrité jeudi dernier « l'opération carrière » organisée par le Rotary Club de Cocody. Cette initiative a pour but de mettre en contact les élèves des classes de terminale des Lycées d'Abidjan, de Bingerville et de Grand-Bassam avec des professionnels, en clair des personnes qui sont dans la vie active et qui peuvent, au cours d'un entretien, leur donner un avis concret et pratique sur un certain nombre de métiers.

De fait, il s'agit de conseiller les élèves sur telle ou telle filière, en fonction de créneaux qui sont libres sur le plan de l'emploi, et également en fonction de leurs résultats scolaires. A cette occasion, les animateurs parlent aux lycéens de la formation qu'il est nécessaire de suivre, des contraintes et des avantages de cette formation, des aspects pratiques du métier qu'ils veulent choisir, des joies et des peines qu'ils peuvent rencontrer.

C'est en 1982 que s'est déroulée la première opération carrières. Elle a été consacrée à



Les représentantes des carrières de secrétariat ont été sollicitées par les élèves du Lycée Professionnel de Yopougon.

600 lycéens. Environ 1250 élèves ont participé à la deuxième opération l'année suivante. La troisième édition a touché jeudi dernier entre 1.700 et 1.800 lycéens de la classe de terminale qui ont pu s'entretenir avec 140 professionnels représentant tous les corps de métier. L'un des objectifs de l'action menée par le Rotary Club en collaboration avec le ministère de l'Education

Nationale consiste à « exploiter sur ordinateur les informations récoltées grâce aux fiches remplies par les élèves de façon à établir des statistiques sur le choix des métiers les plus sollicités... »

M. Thomassin, rotarien de Cocody, indique à ce propos que « les professions les plus demandées en 1983 ont été les ban-

ques et l'informatique ».

Mais, cette demande répond-elle à un besoin du marché ?

A cette question que lui a posée l'équipe de « Télé pour Tous », M. Thomassin a répondu en ces termes :

« En informatique, il est évident que le marché à l'heure actuelle n'est pas obstrué. Et les élèves de l'Institut Supérieur de l'Infor-

matique sont en nombre inférieur aux besoins. Pour les banques, je pense que c'est assez semblable. Encore que là il faut se montrer prudent... »

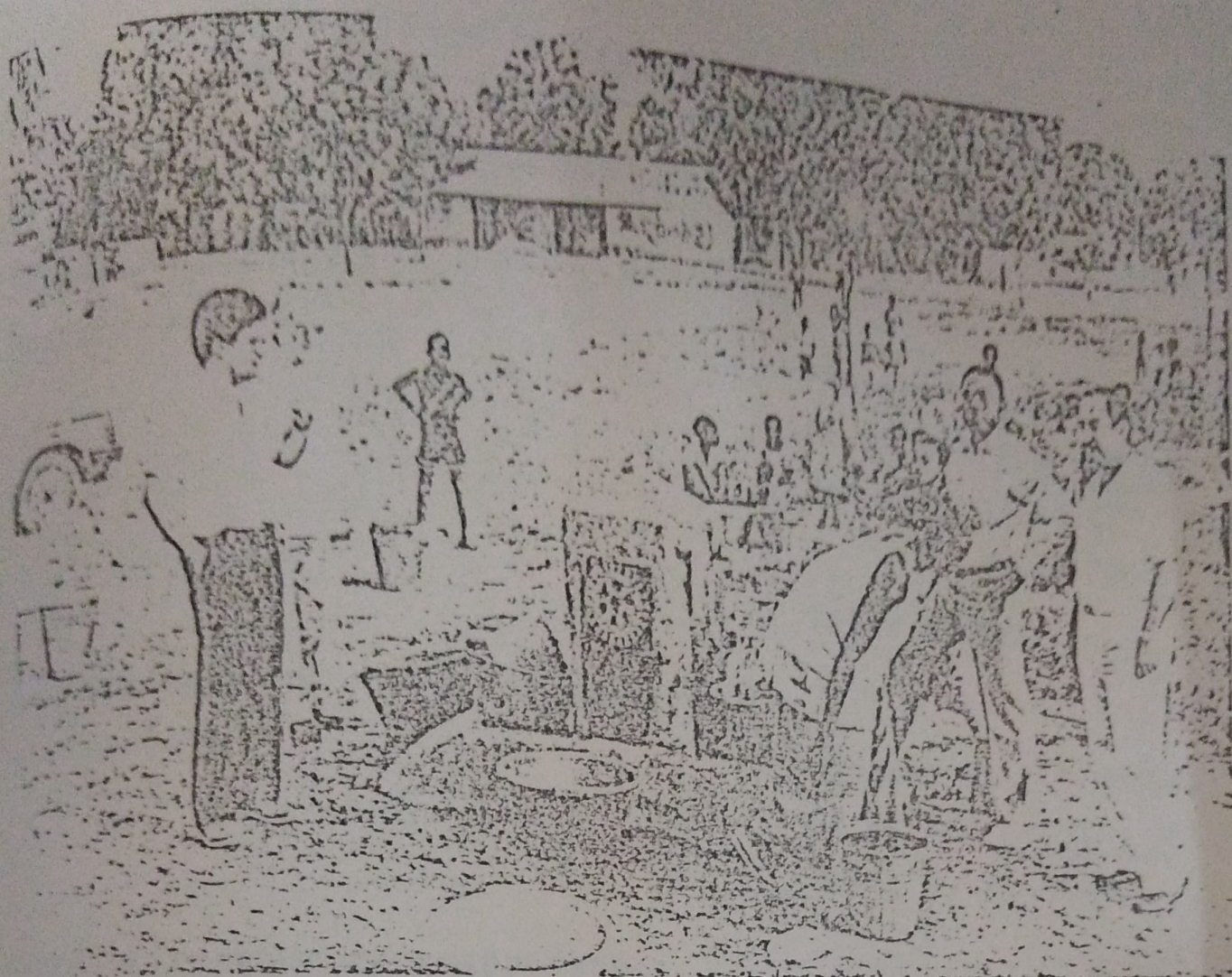
A ceux qui se demandent si l'initiative du Rotary Club n'entre pas dans le domaine du service d'orientation du ministère de l'Education Nationale, M. Picard qui est lui aussi rotarien de Cocody déclare :

« Je ne pense pas que notre action fasse double emploi avec l'organisme du ministère de l'Education Nationale. L'initiative du Rotary Club se veut surtout complémentaire des activités du service d'orientation... »

L'action menée à Abidjan se fait à l'échelle du seul club rotarien de Cocody qui, en raison de ce que ses moyens sont limités, ne peut rien entreprendre en direction des lycéens de l'intérieur du pays. Cependant, une démarche a été entreprise auprès des clubs rotariens de l'intérieur, leur demandant de promouvoir une action analogue.

DIABY SALIF





Visite d'une borne fontaine réalisée par le Rotary Club  
de ZIGUINCHOR (Sénégal).-



ORGANIGRAMME DU DISTRICT 910

1984 - 1985

1/ - Bureau du District

Gouverneur

: Pierre YANGNI N'DA  
04 BP 646 ABIDJAN 04  
Tél : B. 32-29-62  
D. 36-89-49  
Télex : 42180

Secrétaire pour correspondances  
en français

: Bernard TIABAS HOULAI  
06 BP 900 ABIDJAN 06  
Tél : D. 41-43-00

Secrétaire pour correspondances  
en anglais

: Tom KROOSWIJK  
08 BP 1 ABIDJAN 08  
Tél : 44-01-33  
Télex : 3555

Trésorier

: N'DABIAN KROAH Bilé  
01 BP 202 ABIDJAN 01  
Tél : B. 32-54-22  
D. 44-10-45

Trésorier-Adjoint

: Christian MARMIGNON  
01 BP 2689 ABIDJAN 01  
Tél : 32-15-94

Membres

: KONE BANGA  
01 BP 1856 ABIDJAN 01  
Tél : 37-07-96  
Télex 2348

: Pierre CABANNES  
01 BP 566 ABIDJAN 01  
Tél : 35-44-33

: CONSTANT ROUX  
BP V 166 ABIDJAN  
Tél : B. 43-90-24  
D. 44-08-64



2/ - Conférence de District  
Président

: Gérard MALLET  
15 BP 35 ABIDJAN 15  
Tél : 35-57-35  
35-28-86

3/ - Assemblée de District  
Président

: Emile NOTHELIER  
17 BP 296 ABIDJAN 17  
Tél 32-76-06

: M. Alcide KACOU  
01 B.P. 343 ABIDJAN 01  
Tél 35-51-68  
35-43-60 Tél ex 2377

4/ - Comités consultatifs

Comité législation

: M. ASAFO-BOAKYE  
100 Castle Road  
P.O. Box 7186 ACCRA  
Tél : 28610-28118

Comité service aux clubs

: Georges SANGARET  
17 BP 352 ABIDJAN 17  
Tél : 32-75-32

Comité Action Professionnelle

: Jacques MELISSE  
BP 373 NOUAKCHOTT  
Tél : 512-47

: Pierre PICARD  
01 BP 1281 ABIDJAN 01  
Tél : 33-14-79

Comité Action intérêt public

: William DJIBO  
01 BP 714 ABIDJAN 01  
Tél : 44-37-53

Comité Action internationale

: Samuel A. OKUDZETO  
P.O. Box 1010 ACCRA

Comité finances

: Thos F. HOPE  
P.O. Box 287 FREETOWN  
Tél ex : 3280 EL TECH SL



- Comité chargé de la jeunesse : Dixie PETERS  
P.O. Box 86 MONROVIA
- Comité de la fondation rotary  
Président : François AMORIN  
BP 50 COTONOU
- Comité relations publiques : Mimer SARA  
BP 81 ZIGUINCHOR
- Comité expansion : KONE BANGA  
01 BP 1856 APIDJAN 01
- Comité coordination des  
contributions extérieures : Georges SANGARET  
17 BP 352 ABIDJAN 17
- Comité expansion Rotaract : Bawa MANKOUBI  
BP 888 LOME
- Comité Inner Wheel : Thos F. HOPE  
P.O. Box 311 FREETOWN
- 5/ - Représentants spéciaux
- BENIN : François PARAISSO  
BP 944 COTONOU
- CÔTE D'IVOIRE :
- Villes de DIVO, GAGNOA,  
ABENGOUROU, DALOA : Constant ROUX  
BP V 166 ABIDJAN
- Villes de MAN, KORHOGO : SEKOU DIAKITE  
09 BP 1270 ABIDJAN 09
- SIERRA LEONE
- Localités de BONG MINES et  
FREETOWN EAST : Suru DAVIES  
P.O. Box 873 FREETOWN
- NIGER : Djibo KANDO  
BP 10109 NIAMEY



GHANA : Georges TAKYI  
G.A. TAKYI and Partners  
P.O. Box 1889 ACCRA

GAMBIE : Mimer SARA  
BP 81 ZIGUINCHOR

SENEGAL : DESPLATS Jean  
BP 1744 DAKAR

MALI : BARRY Mamadou  
BP 1621 BAMAKO

MAURITANIE : MELISSE Jacques  
BP 373 NOUAKCHOTT

LIBERIA : Chas T.O. KING III  
Rotary Club  
P.O. Box 86 MONROVIA

TOGO : BAWA S. MANKOUBI  
BP 888 LOME

6/ - Représentants pour groupes de clubs:

Groupe I : BENIN, NIGER, TOGO : SOSSAH FOGAN Tonyi  
Directeur Général TOGO  
PPOM  
BP 3192 LOME  
Tél : B. 21-20-65  
D. 21-19-56

Groupe II : MALI, HAUTE-VOLTA : KANTE Alassane  
BP 933 BAMAKO

Groupe III : CÔTE D'IVOIRE  
Clubs d'ABIDJAN+AGBOVILLE: Antoine CASTIGLIONI  
01 BP 1731 ABIDJAN 01

Clubs BOUAKE, SAN PEDRO  
YAMOISSOUKRO : Emile NOTHELIER  
17 BP 296 ABIDJAN 17



Groupe IV : GHANA

Clubs d'ACCRA, TEMA,  
SEKONDI TAKORADI

: R. ATTA

P.O. Box 1010 ACCRA

Clubs de KOUMASSI et TAMALE

: J. K. RAMESH

P.O. Box 3739 KOUMASSI

Groupe V : LIBERIA, SIERRA LEONE:

Dixie PETERS

P.O. Box 86 MONROVIA

Groupe VI : SENEGAL, GUINEE BISSAU,  
GAMBIE, MAURITANIE

: ASSANE Masson DIOP

R. Félix Faure

B.P. 10118 DAKAR

7/ - Sous-Commission fondation rotary

des anciens boursiers de la  
fondation rotary

: R.J. OLU WRIGHT

P.O. Box 1189 FREETOWN

des échanges de groupes  
d'études

: Georges SANGARET

17 BP 352 ABIDJAN 17

DES BOURSES

: Germain LIGAN

BP 516 COTONOU

des programmes éducatifs  
de la fondation rotary

: Messanvi R. JOHNSON

BP 2282 LOME

du développement de la  
fondation rotary

: Djibo KANDO

PP 10109 NIAMEY

des relations publiques

: Mimer SARA

BP 82 ZIGUINCHOR



