



INTERNATIONAL SERVICE PROJECTS

BOTTOM LEFT: PDG Hans (J) Berkel and Helen Lok (Bandung Rotary club) deliver the last box (# 50) to a village.

TOP: I want to read.

BOTTOM RIGHT: Box #23 contains approximately 250 children books.

“LIBRARY IN A BOX,” BANDUNG, JAVA

Fifty gallon plastic boxes with 200 to 300 books for elementary students are tied to the back of a motorcycle to be brought to remote areas in the mountains of Java. In total there are 50 boxes and 50 sites. After 2-3 months, the boxes are picked up and rotated to another site. Hans and Mae Berkel visited the country in 2011 and were able to participate in the delivery of the last box to a remote village outside the city of Bandung. This program provides an opportunity for children - who otherwise would not have that chance - to read a book. This was a collaborative project with the Rotary club of Bandung, Indonesia and the Centerville Rotary. Funding was obtained from our district and from a matching grant from the Rotary Foundation.



ABOVE: Rotary club flag from Bandung, Indonesia.

NIAS PROJECT

Years after the Tsunami in Indonesia, the children of Nias, a small island in Indonesia, are still suffering from malnutrition. In Nias, 95% of the population is Catholic, while in the country as a whole, 95% of the people are Muslims. Many children became orphaned after the tsunami and now live in orphanages, which are operated by Catholic Nuns and brothers.

Centerville Rotary has helped the Rotary club of Jakarta to provide cereal, milk and vitamins, enough to feed children in 7 orphanages for a period of 6 months.



TOP: PDG Hans (J) Berkel and an Indonesian Rotarian delivering the supplies.



MIDDLE LEFT: Milk, vitamins and cereal for 7 orphanages on Nias enough to last 6 months.

MIDDLE RIGHT: Nuns loading supplies in a van.

BOTTOM: The St. Elizabeth orphanage on Nias sponsored by Rotary.



PADANG SCHOOL REBUILDING PROJECT

“Earthquakes of 7.6 magnitude hit Padang, Indonesia”...On September 30, 2009 a 7.6 earthquake hit the Sumatra coast before the port city of Padang. The following day another quake struck with a magnitude of 6.6. At least 1,000 people perished. Houses, shops and schools in several small villages were completely destroyed. Mud slides after the two quakes covered villages, homes and schools and buried people alive.

Make-shift classrooms with mud floors were erected to serve as temporary schools. However, in the rainy season when tropical storms are a daily occurrence, the classrooms are flooded and the students were literally sitting with their feet in water. The Indonesian Rotary clubs helped with building a new elementary school with six classrooms, one computer room and an office

for the principal. In collaboration with them, the Centerville Rotary Club provided this school with tables and benches, blackboards, school supplies, cabinets, 5 computers, desks and chairs for the teachers and the principal for a total amount of \$20,500.00. The funding for this project was made possible through club donations, contributions from the district in Indonesia and our own district, as well as from matching funds from a matching grant from the Rotary Foundation.



ABOVE: Welcome sign at the school in Padang announcing the Matching Grant from the RI Foundation.

TOP RIGHT: Open building used as school.

BOTTOM: The children and the teachers of the school in Padang supported by Centerville Rotary.



OTHER INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS

The Centerville Rotary has been involved in two international service projects in Africa.





TOP:
Children are everywhere in the Mathare Valley. Many of them AIDS orphans.

RIGHT:
The Mathare Valley... in 2 sq. km. about 300,000 people exist without even the most basic provisions.

FAR RIGHT:
What will my future be?



THE MAJI MAZURI PROJECT IN NAIROBI , KENYA

The intent of the Maji Mazuri project was to rescue children from the worst slum in Africa, the Mathare valley in Nairobi, and to bring them to a safe environment. In this slum – which has a surface area of approx. 2 sq. km. – about 500,000 people exist: no water, no power, no sewer, no nothing is available. There is however an enormously high incidence of HIV/AIDS, resulting in a large number of orphans. Children are abused, have nowhere to go, and hardly anything to eat.

Children were brought to a “farm” area outside of Nairobi where they had dorms, were fed and given clothes and also attended school. The project included providing infrastructure at the “farm” such as electricity, water, and creating a farm with crops and animals (chickens and cows).

The project originated in the Rotary Club of Dayton, but rapidly expanded to become a district-wide project in which 26 clubs (among which our Centerville club) participated. Financial support came from clubs around the district, the district itself and several matching grants from the Rotary Foundation.



YOUR SHOTS FROM THE 2011 PHOTO CONTEST

Kenyan school is designed for living

Rotary Foundation alumnus William Strachan snapped this photo while touring a school in Kiserian, Kenya, built and equipped by the Rotary Club of Muthaiga and clubs in District 6670 (Ohio, USA). Maji Mazuri, a Kenyan nonprofit, runs the school, which serves children from Mathare Valley, a huge Nairobi slum, and includes a farm, a science and computer lab, and a clinic for the students and the community. With funding from Foundation Matching Grants, Rotarians also provided improvements such as a rainwater harvesting system, a wind-power system, and a bio-gas digester for cooking. “The goal of the project is to provide a sanctuary that is self-sufficient in energy, water, and food,” says Fred Abrams, of the Rotary Club of Dayton, who has been managing the effort since its start in 2007. Strachan, who was an Ambassadorial Scholar in Fiji, was impressed by the holistic approach. “The students learn more than math and English – they learn about growing crops, animal husbandry, and life cycles.” He adds: “There was such a strong presence from Rotary in that place, it blows me away.” – SUSIE MA

116	300,000	22	\$350,000
Number of children attending the Maji Mazuri school	Estimated population of Mathare Valley slum	Number of Rotary clubs involved in the project	Total funding from Matching Grants and private donations



ABOVE:
Rotary Flag from 2008-2009 District Governor Kaushik Manek. District 9200 encompasses Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda.

LEFT:
Article in the Rotarian magazine about the Maji Mazuri project.

BELOW:
Dirty but playing all the well.





ABOVE:
Rotary Flag from the
Kingdom of Lesotho.

BELOW:
Girls need to walk
0.5 miles to fetch
water.

AN ORPHANAGE PROJECT IN LESOTHO

The Kingdom of Lesotho is a landlocked country, completely surrounded by South Africa.

The population is extremely poor and the incidence of HIV/AIDS is second highest in the world. Not surprisingly therefore, there are many, many orphans in this country who are often times cared for by the Catholic church.

In many orphanages the most basic necessities are lacking: toilets, showers, roofs are leaking etc. The Springfield Rotary club initiated an international service project in an orphanage

in Motsokua. The intent of the project is to build a new dormitory, renew the kitchen, build showers and toilets and remodel the library and the classrooms in the primary school.

The Centerville Rotary funded the library and sent boxes with books to Lesotho as well as contributed to the repair of the roofs of the primary school.

The overall project was funded through club contributions, District 6670 and a very large matching grant from the RI Foundation.



TOP LEFT:
Roof in the primary
school. No wonder it
is leaking.

TOP RIGHT:
Dormitory at the
Motsekua orphanage.

MIDDLE LEFT:
We are all the same!

ABOVE:
This indeed IS the
toilet.

BOTTOM LEFT:
The “chefs” at work
in the outside kitchen.

BOTTOM RIGHT:
A few irrelevant books
make up the “library.”





GROUP STUDY EXCHANGE



ABOVE:
Flags from two Rotary Clubs in District 3310, one from Sabah, Malaysia and the other from Victoria, Singapore.

BELOW:
GSE team from District 6670 ready to leave Singapore to go to Malaysia (2008).

RIGHT:
The ladies of the team at a Rotary party in Malaysia.

Since 1965, the Group Study Exchange (GSE) program has provided inspiring vocational, educational, and cultural experiences to more than 32,000 men and women.

The Rotary Foundation’s GSE program is a unique cultural and vocational exchange opportunity for business people and professionals between the ages of 25 and 40 who are in the early stages of their careers. The program provides travel grants for teams to exchange visits in paired areas of different countries. For four to six weeks, team members experience the host country’s culture and institutions, observe how their vocations



are practiced abroad, develop personal and professional relationships, and exchange ideas.

Centerville Rotary has participated several times in this program and Centerville Rotarians have hosted many of the visitors.

In 2008-2009 the GSE exchange took place between our district and District 3310 (Malaysia, Brunei and Singapore). Hans Berkel from the Centerville club was the team leader for a group of four young professionals with interest in banking, human development, marketing and commercial real estate. The “return” team from District 3310 was hosted by the Centerville club as well.



TOP:
Welcoming the Dutchies at the Dayton airport (2009).

MIDDLE:
PDG Hans (J) Berkel and the GSE team members (2008).

BOTTOM LEFT:
Two flags from Rotary Clubs in the Netherlands.

BOTTOM RIGHT:
District 6670’s team to Malaysia at a club meeting in Kota Kinabalu.

In 2009-2010 the exchange was between District 1570 in The Netherlands, and our district. A team led by PDG Susan Bantz visited the central part of the Netherlands. The return group was also hosted by the Centerville club.

In 2011, a GSE team from Finland/Estonia visited our district. A group of five young adults were hosted by the Centerville Rotarians. The visit with our club included a tour of St. Leonard’s, Bethany Village, and Bob and Monica Fry hosted an evening around the pool for the club and the visitors.



TOP:
The GSE team
from Finland at a
club meeting in
Centerville.

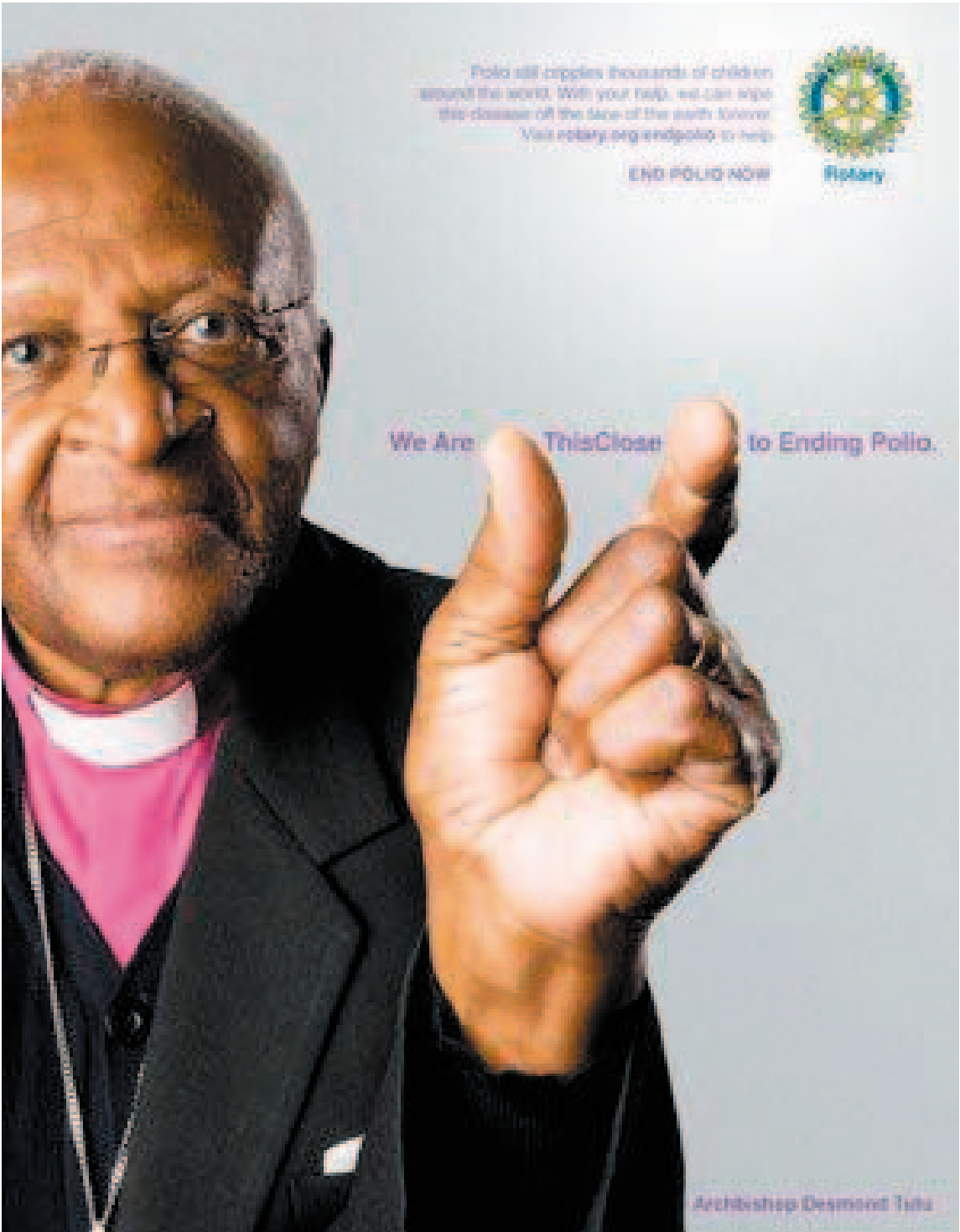
BELOW:
The team from
our District 6670
which went to the
Netherlands with
team leader PDG
Susan Bantz.



ABOVE RIGHT:
The Finnish team at
a party at Bob Fry's
home.

BOTTOM:
Additional flags from
Rotary Clubs in the
Netherlands.





POLIO ERADICATION



In 1985, Rotary International decided to launch a worldwide campaign to eradicate polio.

At that time polio was epidemic around the world with approximately one thousand new cases diagnosed EVERY DAY!

After Rotarians have contributed millions of dollars and billions of volunteer hours since 1985, we “ARE THIS CLOSE” to eradicating

BELOW:
Lee Heieronymus and
PDG Hans (J) Berkel
vaccinating a child.





ABOVE:
Jack Workman ...
waiting for the bus.

RIGHT:
Rotarians waiting to
be picked up to start
immunizing.

this crippling, deadly disease from the face of the earth. This will be only the second time ever that a disease has been completely wiped out. In 2012 there are three countries in the World that still have active polio cases: Afghanistan, Pakistan and Nigeria. India has been polio free for a year but has to go three years to be declared officially free of polio.

In February 2010, a team of eleven local Rotarians made a trip to Nigeria including Centerville Rotarians Jack Workman, District Governor Hans Berkel and Lee Heironymous. They participated in the National Immunization Day by providing polio vaccine drops to hundreds of young children. Each day the group

would meet with the Nigerian officials and be escorted to the designated location for the day and assist in vaccinating the children. During the 3-day NID in Nigeria a total of 37,922,069 children were vaccinated.



ABOVE:
Rotary Club flag from
Kano, Nigeria.

TOP:
The first thing we saw
in Kano, Nigeria.

LEFT:
At the office of the
Public Relations
minister of the State
of Kano.

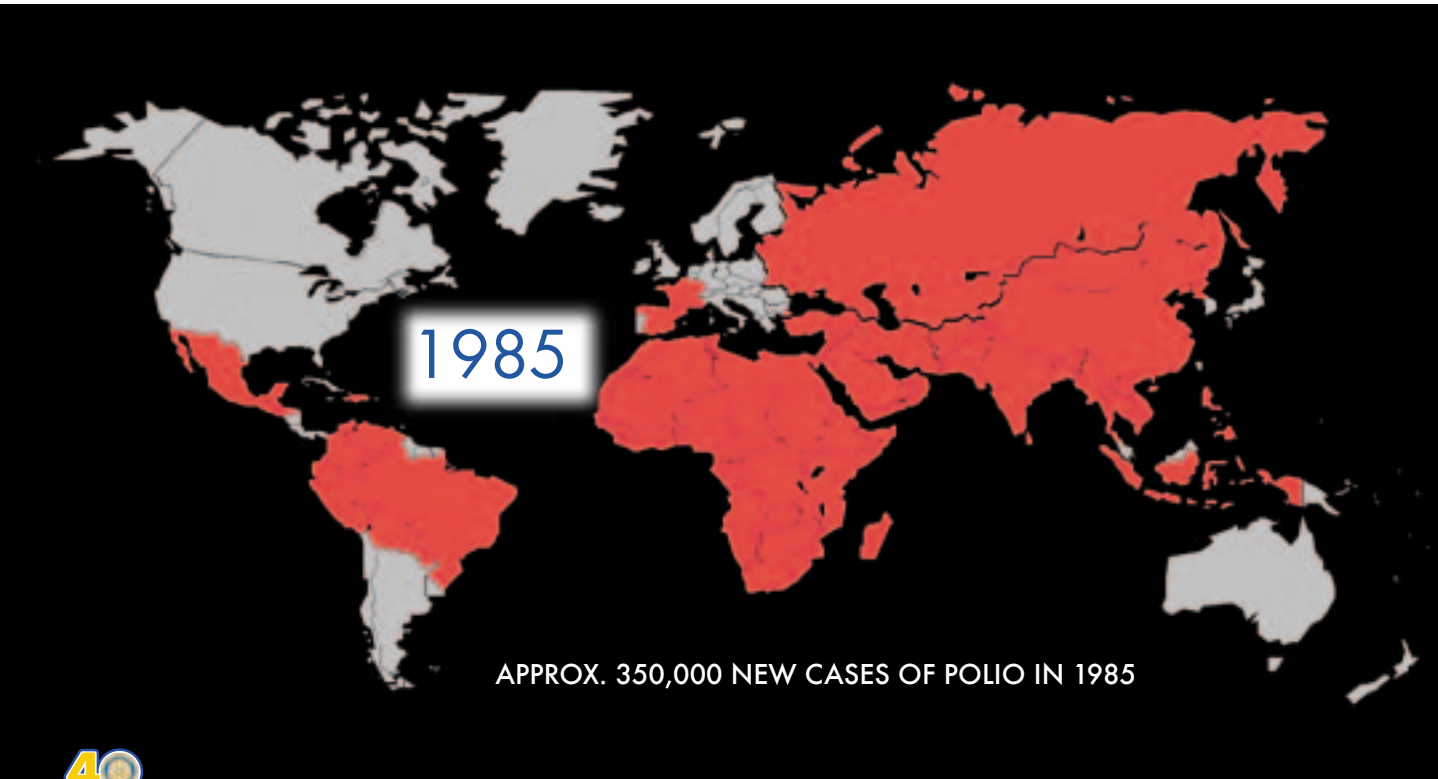
NID TO NIGERIA

DAY 1: WELCOME TO NIGERIA

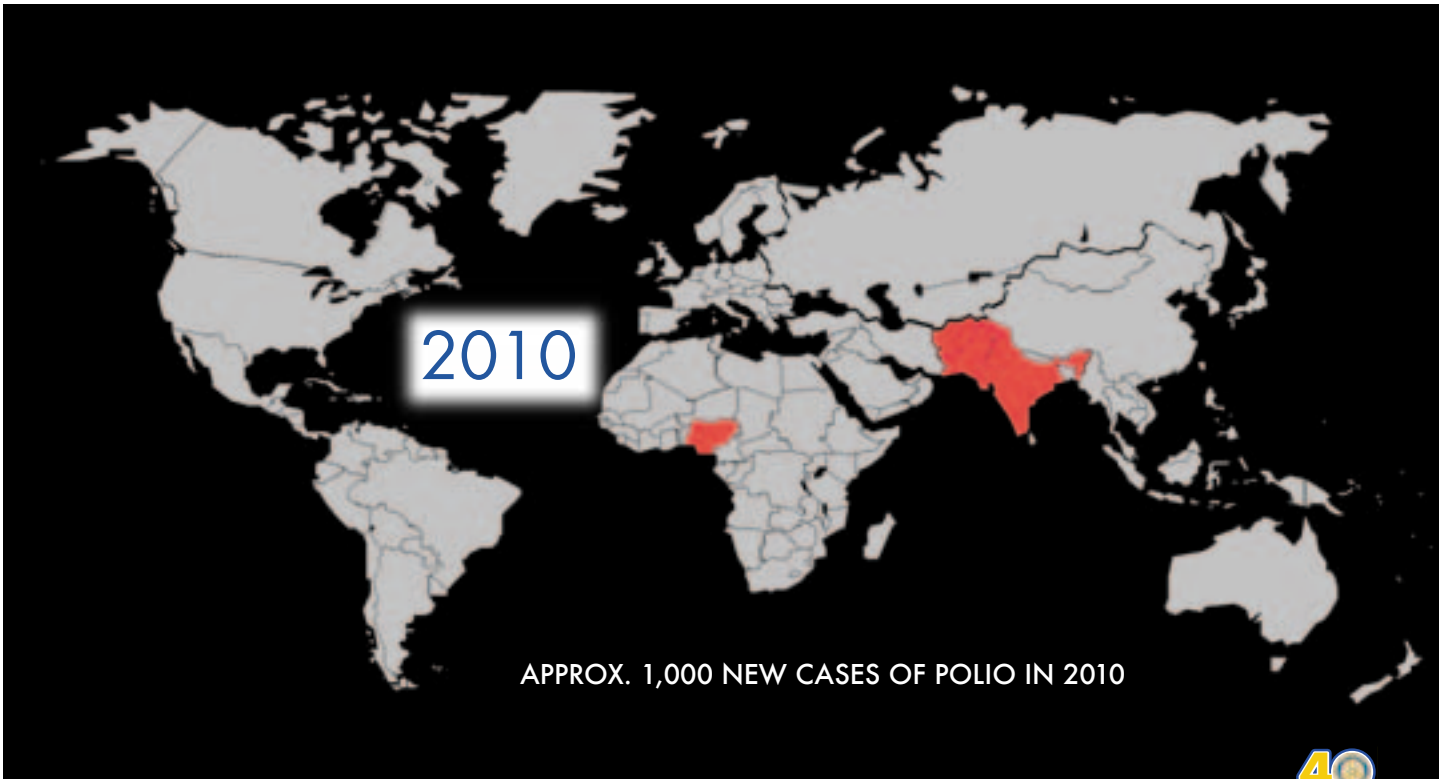
Traveling to Kano...After 24 hours we arrived in Kano (Northern Nigeria). Quite a culture shock...from 20° F to 100° F.

DAY 2: SETTLING IN

A day of faith starts pretty early here. The call to Islamic prayer came over the local mosque loud speaker at 5:15 this morning and continued for 45 minutes. Makes it hard to sleep after a day of traveling. Our hotel is surrounded by a 7 ft. wall topped with another 2 ft. of barb wire. The steel gate is guarded. It feels like a compound. At our organizing meeting we met the local NID team (Chief Godwin, director, Tina, Ahmed,



APPROX. 350,000 NEW CASES OF POLIO IN 1985



APPROX. 1,000 NEW CASES OF POLIO IN 2010

president of a local club and in charge of our safety, Joshua, president of the Bompai Club, Lora) and a local health official. Safety, customs and organization were presented. Today was supposed to be recuperative from the trip but the Nigerians wanted us to visit government officials. So in the afternoon we loaded in the 15-passenger bus to visit the Minister of Propaganda first and the Minister of Health, which turned out to be a woman, very unusual in this male-dominated society. Tomorrow begins our Immunization Day projects starting at 7 AM.

LEFT:
"Street map" of the
area where the NID
was done.

BELOW:
NID team member
"pins" the Minister of
Health with the "End
Polio Now" pin.



DAY 3: FIRST DAY OF NIPD

Today starts the reason why we came to Kano. I'm glad that the vaccination is going to be 2 drops in the mouth rather than by injection. Yesterday, we learned that the state of Kano had the largest number of cases of polio in Nigeria. It is a great concern of the Health Ministry. At a school of 200 kids packed into 6 little rooms we get permission to vaccinate; only men are allowed into Muslim schools so our ladies stood outside while the men entered the little courtyard. The principal said he had two rooms of kids that needed vaccination. Our order very quickly turned to chaos when we started passing out the stickers and whistles. Every Rotarian was mobbed with begging kids, hands grasping for handouts and once receiving one, hiding it so they can get more. Meanwhile, out in the street word passed like wildfire through the community that free handouts were to be had. So that not only in the school, but also outside it was very difficult to walk to the van or close its doors. Grabbing hands reached in every open window so that we closed them even though the van was stifling. We learned that there is a small window in the early morning to vaccinate

because the vaccine must be refrigerated to remain viable. Warmed to outside temps it is useless. Someone must carry along the styrofoam box filled with small plastic ampoules which contain about 20 doses each. You squeeze the small bulb to place 2 drops on the tongue. In each team there is supposed to be one Nigerian to translate, one to record the name of the children and home, one person to mark the home with the number of children vaccinated, we Americans are assigned to crowd control, administering the vaccine and the distribution of the stickers and whistles. We were “privileged”

to attend the reporting done of the local government we served in today (there are 44 local governments in the city, all working during this 4-day state drive to stop polio). There are 10 wards in this government area. Each ward agent reported the total children contacted in their ward, how many were immunized and how many homes/children that refused. Most of the refusals were for religious or political reasons. We learned that our two teams joined hundreds of native teams to immunize 85,000 children in this one government alone on the first day of the 4-day campaign.

BELOW:
PDG Hans (J) Berkel
administering polio
vaccine drops.



TOP:
School children
received, after they
were vaccinated, an
“End Polio Now”
sticker and a
Rotary whistle.

RIGHT:
Beautiful kids who
are now able to
avoid polio.

BELOW:
Whistles for the
vaccinated kids.



DAY 4: POLIO INOCULATION

It is Sunday, so the plan is to go to churches today. At the church they took us to a large overflow hall where about 60 kids were waiting for us. We divided into three teams, mine going to the front and with the help of one of the congregation leaders started to inoculate about 30 kids. What works best is for each member of the team to sit in chairs in a row: the first person determines the age of the child from the parent (5 and under only are done) and checks to see if the child has been done previously, the second drops the vaccine into the open mouth (sometimes a difficult job with shy or crying kids), the third marks the cuticle of the left pinkie finger with a permanent marker, the fourth records (always a native) and a fifth gives a sticker, whistle or any other gift we’ve brought. When we finished in the overflow hall I looked for the other two teams and was told they had gone downstairs just outside the main



auditorium. When I went down I discovered that a much larger group of kids were “corralled” in 2 packed rooms just outside the worship service which was going on already. The two teams were trying to work the crowded room of the smallest kids. By 1 o’clock we had used up all our vaccines. Tonight’s dinner was hosted by the Rotary Club of Bompai with a Family Night gathering at a Chinese restaurant.

DAY 5: POLIO INOCULATION

The plan is to go to schools today. What in the U.S. is called Polio Immunization Days (PID) is called NIPD (National Immunization for Polio Days) in Nigeria. Our day during this 4-day campaign starts pretty early. Breakfast at 6:30AM, on the road at 7. But that is good because the temperature is moderate then. Once again we are looking for preschoolers under six. We don’t double dose because we always check for the mark on the little finger. We went only to private schools, day care and orphanages. At the schools the kids are dressed in uniforms and as cute as can be. We finished our vaccination outing at an orphanage. The president of one of the clubs here had new mosquito netting that he wanted to present to the orphanage manager. We all surrounded the formal gifting and memorialized it in many picture taking. We ended the day attending the club meeting of the Premiere Club of Kano, exchanging greetings, club flags and introductions. Meal: chicken and rice. Every meal includes rice!



ABOVE:
The team of Rotarians
with the local WHO
workers.

MIDDLE:
Happy faces after
it was over and
done with.

BOTTOM LEFT:
School kids being
vaccinated by Dr. Bill
Bretz (Dayton Rotary
Club).

BOTTOM RIGHT:
Mosquito nets
were given to an
orphanage.

DAY 6: POLIO INOCULATION

Today is the last day for the immunization drive. We were supposed to go house to house in the Muslim slums again but the leader of that community has refused to let the children of his ward be immunized even though the country Muslim leaders has officially okayed it. Fears and prejudices die hard. Our last day, the inoculations are going swimmingly. The little ones are formed into lines and brought to a team to be served. The Nigerians go through a room of kids and bring the ones needing vaccine to us. We were so efficient we ran out of schools before 11 AM. Tonight we go to the Club of Taruni Central.

TOP:
The entrance of the
palace of the Emir of
Kano.

BOTTOM:
We vaccinated
hundreds of kids
ourselves.



DAY 7: SIGHTSEEING

We were told that we were going to the Emir Palace and that foreigners could not get in without the Emir's personal invitation. We expected to see the palace from afar. So when the van drove through the gate, we headed toward the intimidating doorways of the palace. The palace is almost 700 years old and has thick dirt walls painted in geometric shapes and bright colors. Newer additions are tiled in Middle Eastern mosaics, very intricate. We were ushered into this awesome palace into a large anteroom lined with cushioned chairs and decorated in art that is a cross between African geometric art and Arabic script. I wondered if an official would greet us there but soon we were ushered to another room that turned out to be the private audience hall of the Emir himself. The audience hall was even more brightly decorated and had a tall lighted chandelier shaped like a vase with a swirling globe on the top standing in the corner. But the main focus was the 80-year-old Emir sitting on a cushioned chair at the front of this small room. Even larger overstuffed chairs form 3 rows on either side of the room. One by one we came forward to shake his hand as his spokesman greeted us in Arabic. Various

speeches were made and then the Emir greeted us personally. Using an interpreter, although he knows English fluently being educated in America, he let his spokesman translate because he represents the Muslim state as it's spiritual head. He expressed his appreciation to us and to Rotary for helping his people eradicate this dreaded disease. The audience over, we were ushered out to the palace entrance. It was a chance of a lifetime and Chief Atia was quite proud of himself that he had been able to carry it off for us. Next we visited the Polio Survivors Society where men with polio convert regular bicycles into tricycles that can be pedaled by the victim's upper hands and arms. It's quite hard to pedal and steer with the same appendages, as Hans found out. The president of the society, himself a polio survivor, was there working with his men. He often goes to parental groups and asks for them to look at him; "Can I play football? Can I run marathons? Can I find a job?" When they answer no, he responds with "Do you want your children to be like me? Then vaccinate them against polio." The most meaningful part of this visit was here were young and old men, legs atrophied into stubs, serving as physical reminders of the disease we have come to destroy. In Kano, as in all the world, Rotary says "No More Polio!" Meeting with the Bompai group, my favorite club for their friendliness, activities, educated members and mixture of seriousness and fun.



TOP:
His Royal Highness,
the Emir of Kano.



MIDDLE:
The palace guard for
the Emir.



BOTTOM:
PDG Hans (J) Berkel
trying out a tricycle
made by polio
survivors.

DAY 8: MARKET DAY

What can one say about dirt and garbage, smog and fumes, crowded markets and clogged streets that would convey how ready I am to leave Nigeria. Our Rotarian hosts are wonderful but I wonder how they stand it here. I guess you get used to anything. The highlight of the day was the dye pits of Kano where natural indigo is used to make shades of blue material. It's a long process of constant dipping so that oxygen and sunlight can mix with the brown dye to make the rich blue color. Tonight we go to our last club meeting, the Nassarawa Club. They meet in the same hotel as the first two clubs so we will

TOP:
"Wells" used for blue coloring of cloth.

MIDDLE:
Indigo blue table clothes made the traditional way.

BOTTOM:
The market in Kano.



TOP:
The NID team from District 6670 with local Nigerians.

BOTTOM LEFT:
Meeting of the Rotary Club of Kano.

BOTTOM RIGHT:
I did get vaccinated!

BELOW:
Walking through town you found the most interesting things.



probably have fried chicken, rice, french fries and slaw for supper like the other two nights. Variety is the spice of life. Just how old is that chicken tonight? Tonight we host a dinner for the significant Rotarians who have so graciously hosted, helped and traveled with us in Kano. Tomorrow we leave for home.

