

ROTI Breadbasket

The mission of ROTI is to apply modern information technology to enhance Rotary service, fellowship and knowledge, and to use Internet communications to further world understanding and peace.



Merry Christmas and Happy New Year

ROTI Chair's Message - December 2014



Dear Friends in ROTI,

Namaskaram !

December is Family Month for all of us in Rotary. Our International President Gary Huang says: "Looking back on my years as a Rotarian, I have seen how important family is in Rotary – and how important Rotary can be to our families".

We do celebrate family values in Rotary. In fact, we consider the entire Rotary fraternity to be our larger family as well.

Internet has changed the way families communicate and keep in touch. My wife and I now communicate with our kids mainly on Whatsapp. In our family group, we chat, leave messages and share pictures and jokes. Internet has helped to increase our family bonding. The same is true for Rotary. Internet enhances our communications and bonding as Rotarians. Which is why our fellowship **Rotarians on the Internet** has a big role to play in Rotary of tomorrow.

We need to now to choose our new International Chair for 2015-17. Board has nominated Steve Sokol (Chairman), Girish Mittal and Marilyn Axler as the Election Committee. By the time you read this message, they would have announced the nominations and how to proceed with the balloting. Please extend your fullest support to the Election Committee and chose the best ROTIan as our new Chair.

Christmas is in the air. I can hear jingle bells and carols. Asha joins me in wishing all our friends in ROTI a Merry Christmas !!

Best regards,

Sunil K Zachariah
International Chair - ROTI (2013-15)



ROTI voting process

Nominations for ROTI Chair are now open and all ROTIans are encouraged to nominate the person they think best to lead our Fellowship for the next two years. The qualification is experience serving as an officer, a board member, or a committee chair. The by-laws prohibit a chair from succeeding him/her self. Nominations will close at midnight Paul Harris Time (Greenwich Mean Time – 6).

Send the name of your nominee to election15-17@ROTI.org. DO NOT send it to any of the ROTI social media on the web. We need it to the special mailbox to be sure the committee gets it rather than it being lost in the quantity of list mail.

As nominations are received, the Election Committee will verify that the nominee will accept the nomination and get a campaign statement. These statements will be combined into a single document which will be posted to the Yahoo lists, on the Facebook page, and on the Fellowship web site.

The voting will be done on the ROTI.org website. To use the member section of the web site, you must be a registered member of ROTI. If you are not a member or cannot remember your password, go to

ROTI.org and click on the “member login” button in the upper right corner of the home page. From

there the steps are clearly explained. Remember, you must be able to access the member area on the website to vote.

Voting is projected to start on December 3, but the exact date will be announced when the candidates have all been added to the website. It will continue until midnight December 16 with the results announced the next day.

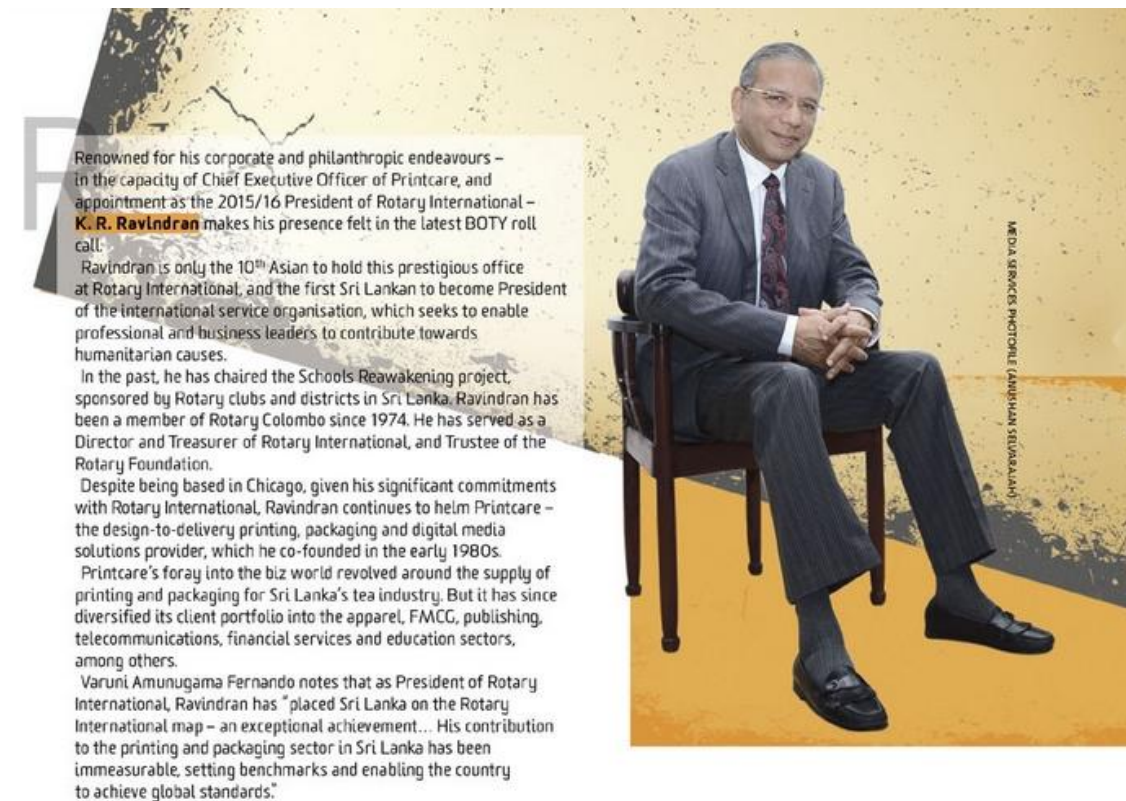
Remember, the nomination MUST be sent to election15-17@rotary.org. Replies to any other address have the potential of being missed.

Make sure you can GET ON the WEBSITE now so you will not be left out when the voting starts.

Election Committee

Steve Sokol, Chair
Girish Mittal
Marilyn Axler

President Elect K R Ravindran chosen as Sri Lanka's Businessman of the Year



Renowned for his corporate and philanthropic endeavours – in the capacity of Chief Executive Officer of Printcare, and appointment as the 2015/16 President of Rotary International – **K. R. Ravindran** makes his presence felt in the latest BOTY roll call.

Ravindran is only the 10th Asian to hold this prestigious office at Rotary International, and the first Sri Lankan to become President of the international service organisation, which seeks to enable professional and business leaders to contribute towards humanitarian causes.

In the past, he has chaired the Schools Reawakening project, sponsored by Rotary clubs and districts in Sri Lanka. Ravindran has been a member of Rotary Colombo since 1974. He has served as a Director and Treasurer of Rotary International, and Trustee of the Rotary Foundation.

Despite being based in Chicago, given his significant commitments with Rotary International, Ravindran continues to helm Printcare – the design-to-delivery printing, packaging and digital media solutions provider, which he co-founded in the early 1980s.

Printcare's foray into the biz world revolved around the supply of printing and packaging for Sri Lanka's tea industry. But it has since diversified its client portfolio into the apparel, FMCG, publishing, telecommunications, financial services and education sectors, among others.

Varuni Amunugama Fernando notes that as President of Rotary International, Ravindran has "placed Sri Lanka on the Rotary International map – an exceptional achievement... His contribution to the printing and packaging sector in Sri Lanka has been immeasurable, setting benchmarks and enabling the country to achieve global standards."

LMD, a leading business journal in Sri Lanka, has announced the captains of commerce and industry for the year. This year's nominations showcase 20 (versus 10, in the past) of the best – of the best – in the Sri Lankan business arena.

These charismatic businessmen and women, Business Men

of the Year 2014, have led their respective organizations with great commitment and vision and are keeping the sustainability and aspirations of their businesses alive.

Amongst them is a Rotarian, K R Ravindran - the incoming President of Rotary International, who has an impressive track

record of persistence and resilience in his commercial, industrial and social success.

'Ravi' will be breathing a new life into the Sri Lankan business milieu and the world wide fellowship of Rotarians.

Congratulations Ravi, for your wonderful achievement!

Christmas 2014 stamps by Royal Mail



Royal Mail has published the designs for its 2014 Christmas stamps.

Among the festive issue are scenes of children singing carols, posting Christmas cards and building snowmen.

Five different drawings commissioned from illustrator Andrew Bannecker were selected for the first and second class stamps.

The latest recommended posting dates for UK mail are 18 December for

second class and 20 December for first.

There is no Christian imagery among the designs, as the theme for Royal Mail's main stamp issue alternates annually between secular and religious designs.





Christmas stamps were first issued in 1966 when Royal Mail ran a children's competition to select the design.

Since then the festive stamps have only been designed by children twice, in 1981 and 2013.

This year's issue will be available online and in Post Offices from Tuesday and - as with all British stamp designs - were approved by the Queen before being printed.

Andrew Hammond from Royal Mail Stamps said: "Christmas is a stamp issue we particularly look

forward to and the charming style of these designs sets the perfect tone for the festive season."

There are no deliveries on Christmas Day, Boxing Day, New Year's Day or, in Scotland, on 2 January.

Royal Mail said last December it delivered 115m parcels, handling 10m on its busiest day of the month.

World Polio Day



Funkadesi, a six-time winner of the Chicago Music Awards, performs during the World Polio Day event. The group blends several kinds of Indian music with reggae, funk, and Afro-Caribbean sounds.

Photo Credit: Rotary International/Alyce Henson

More than 23,000 viewers in 24 countries tuned in to Rotary's World Polio Day event, streamed live on 24 October. Health officials including James Alexander, senior medical epidemiologist for the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, gave an update on the polio eradication campaign and praised Rotary's achievements to date. Rotary has contributed more than \$1.2 billion to polio eradication since 1979. For World Polio Day, Rotary released \$44.7 million in grants to fight the disease in Africa, Asia, and the Middle East. In addition to the update, the event included entertainment by reggae star Ziggy Marley and Tessanne Chin, 2013 winner of the TV show "The Voice."

[Watch the live-streamed global status update and concert](#)



Citizen of the World

– Diana Schoberg, *The Rotarian*, November 2014

In the midst of Syria's civil war, Michel Jazzar is coordinating National Immunization Days in Lebanon.

Of the four million people living in Lebanon, more than a quarter are Syrian refugees. So when Michel Jazzar heard

about the reappearance of polio in Syria in October 2013, he and other Rotarians in Lebanon were quick to realize the impact

it could have on their own country, which has been polio free for more than a decade. Unlike in Jordan, where refugees reside in massive camps, in Lebanon, they live among the general population. "They are moving on the same roads, using the same hospitals, learning in the same schools," says Jazzar, a member of the Rotary Club of Kesrouan. He helped coordinate Rotary's participation in recent National Immunization Days in Lebanon, using billboards and television, radio, and newspaper advertising supported by two PolioPlus Partners grants totaling

US\$50,000. Although Jazzar has been a Rotary member for more than 30 years – he's also the Rotary representative to the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia – he says the moment that made him a Rotarian was when he administered his first dose of polio vaccine. "A Rotarian is someone who will give a drop of vaccine to a child and will never see this kid again, but who is sure this kid will be saved," he says. "We are citizens of the world. We believe that humanity is one."



[Michel Jazzar on peace](#) from [Rotary International](#) on [Vimeo](#).

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Rotary International Convention: Living it up in Sao Paulo

James Hider, The Rotarian



Which is the better city, Rio de Janeiro or São Paulo? That is the great debate that dominates Brazilian life, and probably always will.

Rio is the global poster child for beachfront hedonism, with its mountains and jungles and beautiful people in skimpy clothing. This is something *paulistanos* grudgingly admit. They then invariably ask, “Where in the Marvelous City can you get a decent meal?”

Because São Paulo, with its concrete towers peering from a plateau over the coastal plain, is a monument to fine living, a tropical version of New York. Its busy denizens pride themselves on being the business heart of the world’s seventh-largest national economy, and they argue

with justification that Sampa, as the city is known, is the culinary capital of South America.

Aside from the sheer concentration of wealth in São Paulo – its central skyscraper canyon, the Avenida Paulista, contains 1 per cent of the nation’s GDP in its milelong stretch – part of the city’s gastronomic greatness stems from having the largest Japanese population outside of Japan. This legacy of the early 20th century, when Brazil was hungry for immigrants and post-feudal Japan was suffering famine, has left an entire area of the city center, known as Liberdade, full of Japanese shops, festivals and amazing sushi restaurants.

A few blocks away from Liberdade – if you stroll past the hulking cathedral, or

Catedral da Sé, and the crumbling art nouveau facades of apartment blocks built



when the center was still surrounded by tea plantations – you come to São Paulo’s ground zero: the 16th century Jesuit mission, an oddly rural-looking relic standing on a small square and dwarfed by high-rises and grandiose, century-old office buildings. The monks who ran the mission are long gone, replaced by bakers who sell a mean *bolo*, or cake, to be savored with a Brazilian coffee in a small courtyard out back.



But to really leap into São Paulo’s exotic gourmet heart, start at the Mercado Municipal, the vast Victorian market hall that looks a little like a London railway terminal from the outside. For Rotary convention goers, it’s an easy cab ride across the Tietê River from the Anhembi Convention Centre. Inside, you’ll find a labyrinth of stalls selling all varieties of Brazilian spices and fruit, cured meats and salted cod. (At the Porco Feliz, you can pick up an entire pig, or order a *capýbara*, the largest rodent in the world.) Upstairs is a huge balcony packed with cafes where you

can down sandwiches and ice-cold draft beer, called *chope*, and contemplate the bustle below.

If you’re looking to go upmarket, São Paulo has some of the world’s highest-rated restaurants.



At the top is D.O.M., in Jardim Paulista, frequently cited as one of Latin America’s best – if not the best. Its chef, Alex Atala, made *Time* magazine’s list of the 100 most influential people last year. He harvests his ingredients from sustainable sources in the Amazon, making frequent trips to seek out plants and fish with unpronounceable names, and helps small farmers produce organic crops profitably. The result is a home-grown Brazilian haute cuisine that has been much imitated, but not yet rivaled.



Figueira Rubaiyat commands one of the most impressive settings in the city, on Jardim Paulista’s glitzy Rua Haddock Lobo. In its garden, tables cluster around an enormous banyan tree whose branches snake out over diners like diplodocus necks before disappearing through the glass roof. Most people go for the Brazilian or Argentine beef dishes, but the lamb is among the best I have ever eaten, and the selection of meaty Amazon fish is as good as anything outside Manaus.

The city's Japanese master chefs have also gone upmarket: At tiny Aizomê, sit along the wooden bar and watch as they prepare dishes ranging from traditional sushi and sashimi to Japanese-Brazilian fusion cuisine, such as grilled oysters with passion-fruit glaze.



But in São Paulo, eating downmarket doesn't mean missing out. Regional cuisines are well represented, especially the northeast's homey, seafood-rich dishes. By far the most renowned spot for this is Mocotó in Vila Medeiros, a 40-minute drive north of the city centre, but worth the trek. It began life as a hole-in-the-wall kitchen set up by José Oliveira de Almeida, a migrant from Pernambuco in Brazil's drought-plagued northeast. His home cooking – including his trademark meat and bean broth, made according to a secret recipe – has attracted such a lively crowd over the years, he was forced to expand into a full-scale restaurant that *Newsweek* listed as one of the 101 best eateries around the globe.

Mocotó also boasts the world's first and only sommelier of cachaça – Brazil's most celebrated native drink, originally distilled on slave



plantations from pulped sugar cane.

Leandro Batista will give you a tour of the best brews from the country's vast range: His top tip is the Havana brand, which rivals single-malt Scotch for smoothness and price, but a close second-best, and one to bring home, is Weber Haus, with a hint of vanilla bean that gives it the softness of a good Sauternes rather than a spirit.

Once your belly is full and your wallet more or less depleted, it's time to sample the city's other passion: soccer. *Futebol*, as they call it here, is more than a national obsession; it's more like a religion, and São Paulo is the place where it all began. Charles Miller, the son of a Scottish railway engineer and an Anglo-Brazilian mother, was born here in 1874 and studied in Britain, where he became a footballer for the now-defunct London Corinthians. When he returned to his native city, he brought with him two leather footballs, a pair of football boots, and a book of rules. The sport quickly caught on, and Brazil went on to become the most decorated national team in history, with a record five World Cup titles under its belt and an undisputed roster of some of soccer's greatest players.

The name Corinthians is now associated with one of the most lucrative clubs in the world, whose fans are so devoted that it offers funeral services for die-hard



supporters, complete with a coffin in the team's colors and a violinist to play its anthem. It is no coincidence that São Paulo was picked to host the opening match of the 2014 World Cup in a spanking-new stadium built for about half a billion dollars, which is the new home of the Corinthians.

If you plan to catch a game, you can choose from a host of teams, including São Paulo, Palmeiras and Portuguesa. Down the road, the team of Santos, from the dock city of the same name, was the club of footballing legend Pelé



You can combine the city's loves for fine dining and football at Morumbi stadium, located in one of the swankier areas of São Paulo, also called Morumbi. There you can trade in the bleachers for a spot at Koji, a wonderful little Japanese restaurant whose salmon-belly sushi with a citrus twist is enough to distract even the most ardent fans from the game. It is also one of the few places in Brazil's dry stadiums where spectators can enjoy a drink.

For more football, visit the Museu do Futebol under the bleachers of the Paulo Machado de Carvalho stadium, an impressive 1940s arena wedged among the green slopes of Higienópolis. With a lively layout and a wry sense of humor – despite dealing with Brazil's holy of holies – it captures the essence of the beautiful game. Highlights include a room full of sepia



photos of Brazil from the time when football first arrived, and a display of objects that the nation's street kids – some destined to become multimillionaire soccer legends – use in kickabouts, from dolls' heads to rolled-up socks and even rocks. It also has hilarious audio of radio commentators narrating the most famous goals (spoiler alert: most end in an ecstatic scream of "Goooooooooooooool!") and soccer personalities describing their most abiding memories of the game. One renowned commentator describes how, as a boy, his family (like most in Brazil) was so superstitious that he had to sit in the same chair during every World Cup match while his father held a rolled-up magazine under his armpit for luck.



There's not a lot left of historic São Paulo, a once-elegant city built in the colonial European style that has been swept away by the frenetic pace of expansion and redevelopment. As British novelist James Scudamore described it in his 2010 novel, *Heliopolis*, "Town planning never happened: there wasn't time. The city ambushed its inhabitants, exploding in consecutive booms of coffee, sugar and rubber, so quickly that nobody could draw breath to say what should go where. It has been expanding ever since, sustained by all that ferocious energy." Walking through the city, you sometimes get an odd whiff of nostalgia for a place you've never been, a faint echo of the 1950s-era skyscrapers of the New York of black-and-white photos.

The city is easy to navigate – the extensive metro is clean and safe, and cabs are plentiful and reasonably priced. Avoid buses at all costs – they are generally packed, chaotic and move too fast for their own safety.



To get away from the bustle of this city of 20 million souls, head to São Paulo's equivalent of Central Park. A leafy sweep of lakes, lawns and tropical trees with unpronounceable names, Ibirapuera Park, in the central Vila Mariana neighborhood, is where *paulistanos* go to unwind, have a picnic, or jog along paths that weave through the greenery. It is beautiful after dark, too, when the heat of the day is gone and the fountain on the lake is lit red and orange to look like flickering flames.



One treasure that escaped the city's wild redevelopments is the magnificent Museu Paulista,

built in 1895. It was once home to the Natural History Museum and now presents the history of the city. It looks out on a park that gently rolls down a hillside, past fountains and pools, to a vast stone monument to independence from Portugal.

But if you really want to escape, grab a cab and ask for the Instituto Butantan. Looking like a small slice of Belle Époque Europe

dropped into the tropical woods of São Paulo's western suburbs, this is one of the city's most bucolic and unusual sites. Built



more than a century ago as a medical research facility after an outbreak of bubonic plague, it houses a huge collection of venomous snakes. (Fortunately, because it is still a research center, it is also Latin America's largest producer of antivenoms, antitoxins and vaccines.) You can wander rows of rattlesnakes, cobras, king snakes and massive tropical boa constrictors, as well as a collection of giant tropical spiders that will make your skin crawl. A sign on the edge of the leafy park warns you not to enter the forest – and having seen what's in the cages, you won't want to.

São Paulo has a thriving music scene, and it moves to the beat of the samba. In the city centre, the Bar Você Vai Se Quiser on the trendy Praça Roosevelt has long been a magnet for music lovers. At Bar Favela in Vila Madalena, an all-female lineup called Samba de Rainha plays to a packed house on Sundays. Or grab a bite at the nearby Grazie a Dio! dance bar and watch the locals hit their rhythm. After dark, it's best to stay away from the old city centre near the Sé, but the restaurant and bar areas such as Jardim Paulista and Pinheiros are safe to stroll.

One of the best ways to cap off a day in São Paulo is with a caipirinha, the delicious cocktail of cachaça, freshly squeezed lime and sugar. And one of the liveliest streets to enjoy one on is Rua Aspicuelta, in the bohemian neighborhood of Vila Madalena, which thrums with bars and restaurants, and whose sidewalks overflow with young paulistanos after dark, doing what their city is famous for – living it up

Rtn. Sir Nicholas Winton, “The British Schindler”, receives the Order of The White Lion

Roger Cohen *in New York Times*



An old man went to Prague this week. He had spent much of his life keeping quiet about his deeds. They spoke for themselves. Now he said, “In a way perhaps I shouldn’t have lived so long to give everybody the opportunity to exaggerate everything in the way they are doing today.”

At the age of 105, Sir Nicholas Winton is still inclined toward self-effacement. He did what any normal

human being would, only at a time when most of Europe had gone mad. A London stockbroker, born into a family of German Jewish immigrants who had changed their name from Wertheim and converted to Christianity, he rescued 669 children, most of them Jews, from Nazi-occupied Czechoslovakia in 1939. They came to Britain in eight transports. The ninth was canceled when Hitler invaded

Poland on Sept. 1, 1939. The 250 children destined for it journeyed instead into the inferno of the Holocaust.

Winton, through family connections, knew enough of the Third Reich to see the naïveté of British officialdom still inclined to dismiss Hitler as a buffoon and talk of another war as fanciful. He raised money; he procured visas; he found foster families. His day job

was at the Stock Exchange. The rest of his time he devoted to saving the doomed. There were enough bystanders. He wanted to help. Now he has outlived many of those he saved and long enough to know that thousands of their descendants owe their lives to him.

Back in Prague, 75 years on, Winton [received the Order of the White Lion](#), the highest honor of the Czech Republic. The Czech Air Force sent a plane. He was serenaded at Prague Castle, in the presence of a handful of his octogenarian "children." The only problem, he said, was that countries refused to accept unaccompanied children; only England would. One hundred years, he said, is "a heck of a long time." The things he said were understated. At 105, one does not change one's manner.

Only in 1988 did Winton's wartime work begin to be known. His wife found a scrapbook chronicling his deeds.

He appeared on a BBC television show whose host, Esther Rantzen, asked those in the audience who owed their lives to him to stand. Many did. Honors accrued. Now there are statues of him in London and Prague. "I didn't really keep it secret," he once said. "I just didn't talk about it."

Such discretion is riveting to our exhibitionist age. To live today is to self-promote or perish. Social media tugs the private into the public sphere with an almost irresistible force. Be followed, be friended — or be forgotten. This imperative creates a great deal of tension and unhappiness. Most people, much of the time, have a need to be quiet and still, and feel disinclined to raise their voice. Yet they sense that if they do not, they risk being seen as losers. Device anxiety, that restless tug to the little screen, is a reflection of a spreading inability to live without 140-character public affirmation. When the device is dead, so are you.

What gets forgotten, in the cacophony, is how new this state of affairs is. Winton's disinclination to talk was not unusual. Silence was the reflex of the postwar generation. What was done was done because it was the right thing to do and therefore unworthy of note. Certainly among Jews silence was the norm. Survivors scarcely spoke of their torment. They did not tell their children. They repressed their memories. Perhaps discretion seemed the safer course; certainly it seemed the more dignified. Perhaps the very trauma brought wordlessness. The Cold War was not conducive to truth-telling. Anguish was better suffered in silence than passed along (although of course it filtered to the next generation anyway.)

But there was something else, something really unsayable. Survival itself was somehow shameful, unbearable. By what right, after all, had one lived when those 250 children had

not? Menachem Begin, the former Israeli prime minister whose parents and brother were killed by the Nazis, put this sentiment well: "Against the eyes of every son of the nation appear and reappear the carriages of death. ... The Black Nights when the sound of an infernal screeching of wheels and the sighs of the condemned press in from afar and interrupt

one's slumber; to remind one of what happened to mother, father, brothers, to a son, a daughter, a People. In these inescapable moments every Jew in the country feels unwell because he is well. He asks himself: Is there not something treasonous in his existence."

Winton's anonymity, for decades after the war,

was of course also the result of the silence or reserve of the hundreds he had saved. How strange that seems today, when we must emote about everything.

The deed speaks — and occasionally someone lives long enough to know in what degree.



E-MAIL ETIQUETTE



Communication in the Internet Century usually means using email, and email, despite being remarkably useful and powerful, often inspires momentous dread in otherwise optimistic, happy humans. Here are our personal rules for mitigating that sense of foreboding:

1. Respond quickly.

There are people who can be relied upon to respond promptly to emails, and those who can't. Strive to be one of the former. Most of the best—and busiest—people we know act quickly on their emails, not just to us or to a select few senders, but to everyone. Being responsive sets up a positive communications feedback loop whereby your team and colleagues will be more likely to include you in important discussions and decisions, and being responsive to everyone reinforces the flat, meritocratic culture you are trying to establish. These responses can be quite short—"got it" is a favorite of ours. And when you are confident in your ability to respond quickly, you can tell people exactly what a non-

In a new book out recently, chock full of Google-flavored business wisdom, *How Google Works*, Google executive chairman and former CEO Eric Schmidt and former Senior Vice President of Products Jonathan Rosenberg share insightful rules for emailing (or gmailing!) like a professional

response means. In our case it's usually "got it and proceed." Which is better than what a non-response means from most people: "I'm overwhelmed and don't know when or if I'll get to your note, so if you needed my feedback you'll just have to wait in limbo a while longer. Plus I don't like you."

2. When writing an email, every word matters, and useless prose doesn't. Be crisp in your delivery. If you are describing a problem, define it clearly. Doing this well requires more time, not less. You have to write a draft then go through it and eliminate any words that aren't necessary. Think about the late novelist Elmore Leonard's response to a question about his success as a writer: "I leave out the parts that people skip." Most emails are full of stuff that people can skip.

3. Clean out your inbox constantly.

How much time do you spend looking at your inbox, just trying to decide which email to answer next? How much time do you spend opening and reading emails that you have already read? Any time you spend thinking about which items in your inbox you should attack next is a waste of time. Same with any time you spend rereading a message that you have already read (and failed to act upon).

When you open a new message, you have a few options: Read enough of it to realize that you don't need to read it, read it and act right away, read it and act later, or read it later (worth reading but not urgent and too long to read at the moment). Choose among these options right away, with a

strong bias toward the first two. Remember the old OHIO acronym: Only Hold It Once. If you read the note and know what needs doing, do it right away. Otherwise you are dooming yourself to rereading it, which is 100 percent wasted time.

If you do this well, then your inbox becomes a to-do list of only the complex issues, things that require deeper thought (label these emails “take action,” or in Gmail mark them as starred), with a few “to read” items that you can take care of later.

To make sure that the bloat doesn't simply transfer from your inbox to your “take action” folder, you must clean out the action items every day. This is a good evening activity. Zero items is the goal, but anything less than five is reasonable. Otherwise you will waste time later trying to figure out which of the long list of things to look at.

4. Handle email in LIFO order (Last In First Out). Sometimes the older stuff gets taken care of by someone else.

5. Remember, you're a router. When you get a note with useful information, consider who else would find it useful. At the end of the day, make a mental pass through the mail you received and ask yourself, “What should I have forwarded but didn't?”



6. When you use the bcc (blind copy) feature, ask yourself why. The answer is almost always that you are trying to hide something, which is counterproductive and potentially knavish in a transparent culture.

When that is your answer, copy the person openly or don't copy them at all. The only time we recommend using the bcc feature is when you are removing someone from an email thread. When you “reply all” to a lengthy series of emails, move the people who are no longer relevant to the thread to the bcc field, and state in the text of the note that you are doing this. They will be relieved to have one less irrelevant note cluttering up their inbox.



7. Don't yell. If you need to yell, do it in person. It is FAR TOO EASY to do it electronically.

8. Make it easy to follow up on requests. When you send a note to someone with an action item that you want to track, copy yourself, then label the note “follow up.” That makes it easy to find and follow up on the things that haven't been done; just resend the original note with a new intro asking “Is this done?”

9. Help your future self search for stuff. If you get something you think you may want to recall later, forward it to yourself along with a few keywords that describe its content. Think to yourself, How will I search for this later? Then, when you search for it later, you'll probably use those same search terms. This isn't just handy for emails, but important documents too. Jonathan scans his family's passports, licenses, and health insurance cards and emails them to himself along with descriptive keywords. Should any of those things go missing during a trip, the copies are easy to retrieve from any browsers.



Deepak Kapur, Chairman, India National PolioPlus Committee, in FP's 100 leading global thinkers for 2014



Deepak Kapur, Chairman, India National PolioPlus Committee, has been recognized as one of the Leading Global thinkers in 2014 by Foreign Policy Magazine USA.

FOREIGN POLICY – is a leading news Magazine of global politics, economics and ideas from USA. It is published in print and daily online with 200 million annual page views and 600,000 newsletter subscribers. Every year it publishes some 100 odd names as the leading global thinkers – from world leaders, to change makers to newsmakers, everyone who has made a difference.

The 'Foreign Policy' list has notable names like President Vladimir Putin of Russia, Angela Merkel of Germany, Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi, Jack Ma of Alibaba group, Alex Salmond of Scottish Nationalist Party, the female fighters of Kurdistan and Physician Sangeeta Bhatia amongst others who have made a breakthrough in their field or made difference.

Chairman Deepak Kapur is recognized in the group "HEALERS" with the following description;

Deepak Kapur – Chairman, India National PolioPlus Committee

For Crushing Fear to defeat Polio in India

Deepak Kapur knows precisely when the World Health Organization officially declared India polio-free: 2:31 p.m. on March 27, 2014. He checked his watch to know "exactly when history was made," he told the Wall Street Journal.

India was a perfect home for the poliovirus: It has a huge population, poor sanitation, impure drinking water, and malnutrition. As recently as 2009, the country was home to around half of the world's cases of polio. (Worldwide, the disease has infected more than 250 people in 2014 to date, mostly in Pakistan.) Complicating matters, the campaign to vaccinate millions of children faced resistance among India's Muslims.

Kapur's Rotary Foundation-run committee was instrumental in convincing Muslim leaders of the virtues of vaccination, and he sees their about-face as a key ingredient in polio's eradication, alongside the use of a vaccine that targets two strains of the disease at once.

The success carries lessons for other countries where polio remains as endemic as suspicions about vaccination.

4 great new things about Gmail for Android



The new Gmail app for Android gets a new look, new ways to add accounts and a more efficient interface.

Google launched the rollout for Android 5.0 Lollipop, but it also announced that Google Calendar and Gmail would receive significant updates.

[Google's Gmail for Android](#) got a new design update that continues to

inbox tweaks that should make it easier to use.

Obviously, Gmail is something you get automatically on all Android phones, but new devices running Android 5.0 Lollipop and those running Android 4.0 (Ice Cream Sandwich) and above are getting a new version of the app, with some cool new features worth showcasing here.

New design

The first thing that jumps out at you in the new Gmail is the red stripe across the top. You still have the slide-out menu on the left where you can switch accounts and view by Gmail's categories that include Primary, Social, Promotions and Updates.

But the new Gmail also feels much cleaner, using

Android 5.0 Lollipop. More white space and the flatter look bring Apple's iOS to mind while remaining decidedly Google. A small tweak to circular icons for your contacts (as opposed to squares in the older version) adds to the feeling of space, making the new version feel roomier.

You'll also notice in the slide-out menu that every category now has an icon associated with it, making it much easier to quickly browse and find with a glance.

Not just for Gmail

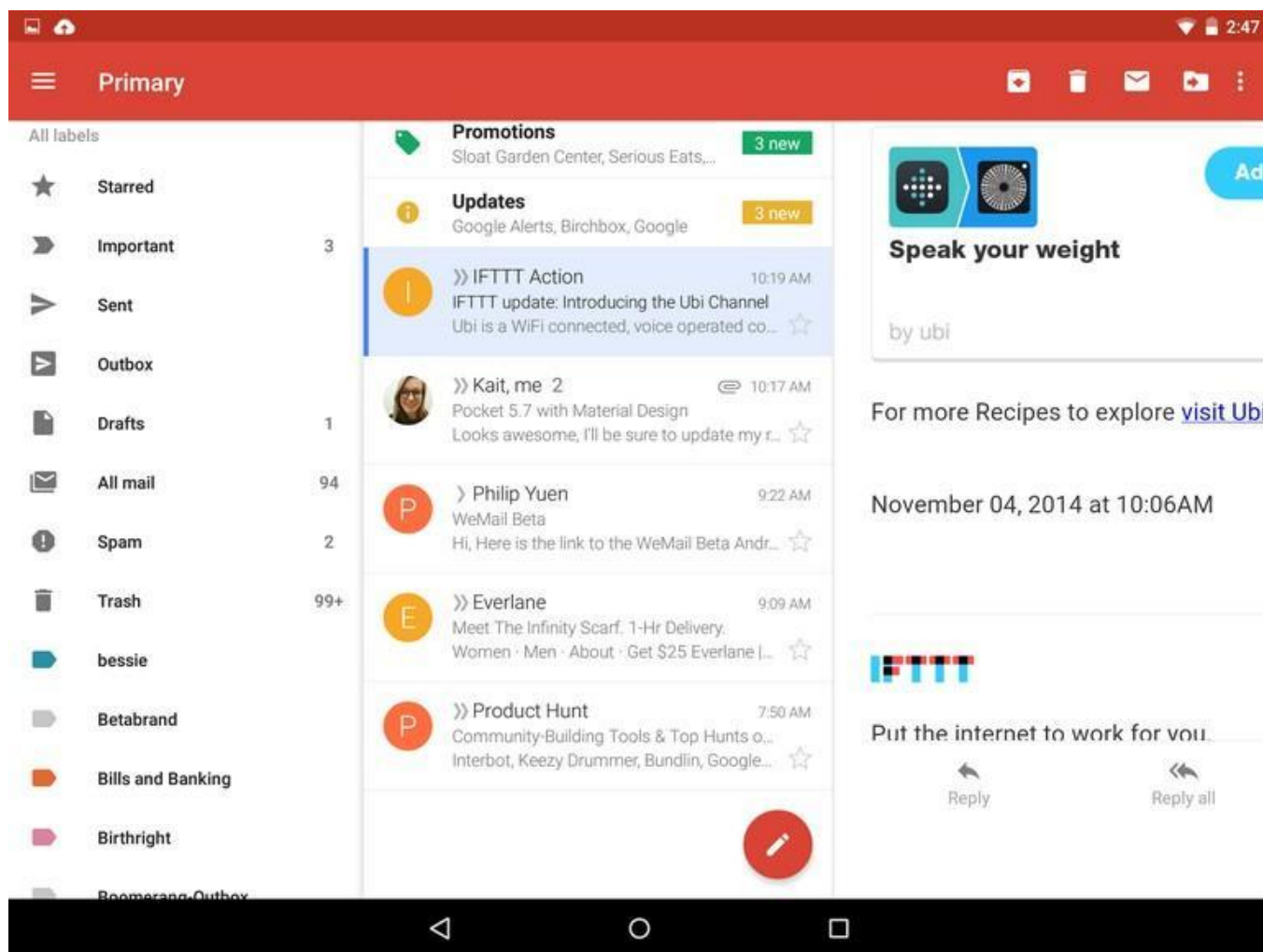
Probably the biggest change to the new Gmail is the ability to add email accounts from other services. You'll now be able to add both IMAP and POP accounts like Yahoo Mail, along with

your Outlook.com email addresses, right in the app. In the past, you could add these accounts to your Android phone, but you'd only be able to view

your mail in the stock Email app, not in Gmail.

This is a big step toward making the Gmail app for Android your go-to email

client -- if it wasn't already -- because you get a lot more flexibility with access to all your accounts where you had none before.



The red stripe is the most striking change, but also notice category icons and reply buttons at the bottom of a message. Screenshot by Jason Parker/CNET

Interacting with your inbox

Some of the changes to Gmail are relatively minor on the surface, but will be much more convenient as you use the app daily.

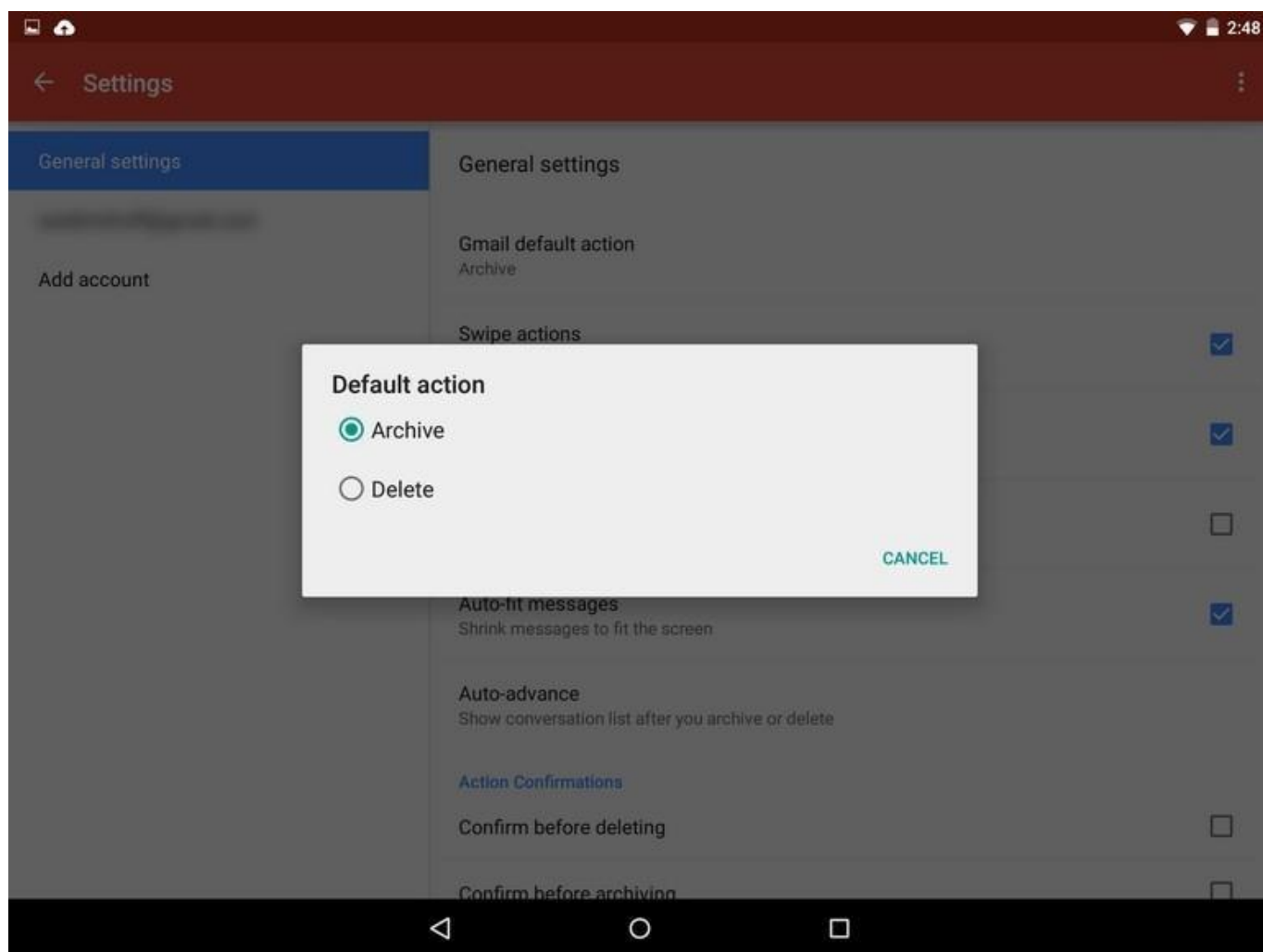
A new compose button now sits right in the lower right of your screen so can jump to writing a new email immediately. There are also new reply buttons at the bottom of every email so when you finish reading a message, you

have access to quickly reply.

Another change is how many of the most common actions have been moved out of hidden app menus and into the Gmail app interface. In

your inbox, there's a button at the top-right for quickly moving emails (or groups of emails) to a different folder, while in the compose view, a new attachment button now sits in the upper right. These features are not

new in the sense that you didn't have them before, but moving them out of a menu and into the interface makes them much more handy and efficient.



You'll now be able to choose the default action for swiping an email. Screenshot by Jason Parker/CNET

New options for swiping

In the old Gmail app you only had the option to delete emails with a swipe. But a somewhat hidden new feature in the settings lets you choose

how you want to deal with new messages. If you go into the general settings, you now have a listing for the Gmail default action. Here you can set it to either Archive, which saves the email in your

account, or Delete the email entirely. Once you've made your selection, every time you swipe an email, it will default to that setting. Again, this is not a groundbreaking change, but it's great to finally have the option.

An overall better way to Gmail

The new Gmail app isn't going to blow you away with new features, but instead, many smaller tweaks refine the interface to make things

easier to get to. The ability to access other non-Gmail accounts is undoubtedly a huge plus, reducing the number of apps you need to open to check your email.

Still the sort of undefinable change here is mostly about overall feel. There's more space and it doesn't feel as compacted as you browse. And with more buttons moved out of menus and into the interface, common actions are fewer taps away, making your daily

email reading more efficient.



Jason Parker has been at CNET for nearly 15 years. He is the senior editor in charge of iOS software and has become an expert reviewer of the software that runs on each new Apple device. He now spends most of his time covering Apple iOS releases and third-party apps

Reprinted from CNET



Phoning 'home': what your mobile may be giving away

BY JEREMY WAGSTAFF



Three models of China's Xiaomi Mi phones are pictured during their launch in New Delhi in this July 15, 2014 file photo.

CREDIT: REUTERS/ANINDITO MUKHERJEE/FILES

When popular Chinese handset maker Xiaomi Inc admitted that its devices were sending users' personal information back to a server in China, it prompted howls of protest and an investigation by Taiwan's government.

The affair has also drawn

As long as a device is switched on, it could be communicating with at least three different masters: the company that built it, the telephone company it connects to, and the developers of any third party applications you installed on the device - or were pre-installed before you bought it.

attention to just how little we know about what happens between our smartphone and the outside world. In short: it might be in your pocket, but you don't call the shots.

As long as a device is switched on, it could be communicating with at

least three different masters: the company that built it, the telephone company it connects to, and the developers of any third party applications you installed on the device - or were pre-installed before you bought it.

All these companies could have programmed the device to send data 'back home' to them over a wireless or cellular network - with or without the user's knowledge or consent. In Xiaomi's case, as soon as a user booted up their device it started sending personal data 'back home'.

This, Xiaomi said, was to allow users to send SMS messages without having to pay operator charges by routing the messages through Xiaomi's servers. To do that, the company said, it needed to know the contents of users' address books.

"What Xiaomi did originally was clearly wrong: they were

collecting your address book and sending it to themselves without you ever agreeing to it," said Mikko Hypponen, whose computer security company F-Secure helped uncover the problem.

"What's more, it was sent unencrypted."

Xiaomi has said it since

then fixed the problem by seeking users' permission first, and only sending data over encrypted connections, he noted.

INDUSTRY ISSUE

Xiaomi is by no means alone in grabbing data from your phone as soon as you switch it on.

A cellular operator may collect data from you, ostensibly to improve how you set up your phone for the first time, says Bryce Boland, Asia Pacific chief technology officer at FireEye, an internet security firm. Handset makers, he said, may also be collecting information,

from your location to how long it takes you to set up the phone.

"It's not that it's specific to any handset maker or telco," said Boland. "It's more of an industry problem, where organizations are taking steps to collect data they can use for a variety of purposes, which may be legitimate but potentially also have some privacy concerns."

Many carriers, for example, include in their terms of service the right to collect personal data about the device, computer and online activities - including what web sites users visit. One case study by Hewlett-Packard ([HPQ.N](#)) and Qosmos, a French internet security company, was able to track individual devices to, for example, identify how many [Facebook\(FB.O\)](#) messages a user sent. The goal: using all this data to pitch users highly personalized advertising.

But some users fear it's not just the carriers collecting such detailed data.

Three years ago, users were alarmed to hear that U.S. carriers pre-installed an app from a company called Carrier IQ that appeared to transmit personal data to the carrier.

Users filed a class-action lawsuit, not against the carriers but against handset makers including HTC Corp ([2498.TW](#)), Samsung Electronics ([005930.KS](#)) and LG Electronics ([066570.KS](#)) which, they say, used the software to go beyond collecting diagnostic data the carriers needed.

The suit alleges the handset firms used the Carrier IQ software to intercept private information for themselves, including recording users' email and text messages without their permission - data the users claim may also have

been shared with third parties. The companies are contesting the case.

And then there are the apps that users install. Each requires your permission to be able to access data or functions on your device - the microphone, say, if you want that device to record audio, or locational data if you want it to provide suggestions about nearby [restaurants](#).

SHEDDING SOME LIGHT

But it isn't always easy for a user to figure out just what information or functions are being accessed, what data is then being sent back to the developers' servers - and what happens to that data once it gets there. Bitdefender, a Romania-based antivirus manufacturer, found last year that one in three of Android smartphone apps upload personal information to "third party companies, without

specifically letting you know."

Not only is this hidden from the user, it's often unrelated to the app's purpose.

Take for example, an Android app that turns your device into a torch by turning on all its lights - from the camera flash to the keyboard backlight. When users complained about it also sending location-based data, the U.S. Federal Trade Commission forced the app's Idaho-based developer to make clear the free app was also collecting data so it could target users with location-specific ads. Even so, the app has been installed more than 50 million times and has overwhelmingly positive user reviews.

While most concerns are about phones running Android, Apple Inc's ([AAPL.O](#)) devices aren't free from privacy concerns.

Carriers control the code on the SIM, for example, and this is one possible way to access data on the phone. And, despite stricter controls over apps in Apple's app store, FireEye's Boland says his company continues to find malicious apps for the iOS platform, and apps that send sensitive data without the user knowing. "The iPhone platform is more secure than the Android platform, but it's certainly not perfect," he said.

Apple says its iOS protects users' data by ensuring apps are digitally signed and verified by Apple's own security system.

BACK IN THE DRIVING SEAT

The problem, then, often isn't about whether handset makers, app developers and phone companies are grabbing data from your phone, but what kind of data, when, and for what.

"If we look at the content sent by many apps it's mindboggling how much is actually sent," said Boland. "It's impossible for someone to really know whether something is good or bad unless they know the context."

Handset makers need to be clear with users about what they're doing and why, said Carl Pei, director

"It's more of an industry problem, where organizations are taking steps to collect data they can use for a variety of purposes, which may be legitimate but potentially also have some privacy concerns."

at OnePlus, a Shenzhen, China-based upstart rival to Xiaomi. OnePlus collects "anonymous statistical information" such as where a phone is activated, the model and the version of software that runs on it, Pei said, which helps them make better decisions about servicing customers and

where to focus production.

Unlike Xiaomi, Pei said, OnePlus' servers are based in the United States, which in the light of recent privacy concerns, he said, "gives people greater peace of mind than having them based out of China."

That peace of mind may be elusive as long as there's money to be made, says David Rogers, who teaches mobile systems security at the University of Oxford and chairs the Device Security Group at the GSMA, a global mobile industry trade association.

"Users are often sacrificed to very poor security design and a lack of consideration for privacy," he said. "At the same time, taking user data is part of a profit model for many corporations so they don't make it easy for users to prevent what is essentially data theft."

- Reuters

Boiling Frog Syndrome

Put a frog in a vessel of water and start heating the water. As the temperature of the water rises, the frog is able to adjust its body temperature accordingly. The frog keeps on adjusting with increase in temperature.

Just when the water is about to reach boiling point, the frog is not able to adjust anymore.

At that point the frog decides to jump out.

The frog tries to jump but is unable to do so, because it has lost all its strength in adjusting with the rising water temperature...

Very soon the frog dies.

What killed the frog?

Many of us would say the boiling water.

But what killed the frog was its own inability to decide when it had to jump out.



We all need to adjust with people and situations, but we need to be sure when we need to adjust and when we need to confront/face to face.

There are times when we need to face the situation and take the appropriate action.

If we allow people to exploit us physically, mentally, emotionally or financially, they will continue to do so.

We have to decide when to jump.

Let us jump while we still have the strength. Think about it.

The frog-in-boiling-water syndrome can arise in other, more serious, situations throughout our lives where we willfully ignore an increasingly dangerous situation, telling ourselves that we'll do something about it "soon." Take Care !!!

ROTI Banter

On Saturday, November 1, 2014 11:55 AM, "'Chris Wilks' chris.wilks@vodafone.co.nz [Rotarians]" <Rotarians@yahoogroups.com> wrote:



Soliders Feild Chicago

The All Blacks Rugby team V USA now at Soliders Feild Chicago

If you want to watch a great game of Rugby, tune to your sports channel and look at a sellout crowd at this great venue

If you are quick you will see a Moari Haka

yir

Chris Wilks
RC of Wanganui Daybreak iNC
DISTRICT 9940
New Zealand

On Saturday, November 1, 2014 12:47 PM, "Eugene Beil kiwimate@msn.com [Rotarians]" <Rotarians@yahoogroups.com> wrote:

For those in USA, it is on NBC
Sent from my iPhone

On Nov 1, 2014, at 4:42 PM, Jon Deisher jondeisher@yahoo.com [Rotarians] <Rotarians@yahoogroups.com> wrote:



In all of sports, Rugby is my favourite.

Thanks for the tip, Chris ... not sure I can access this from Alaska, but I'll check into it.

Jon Deisher, PP
Anchorage Rotary/D5010
Anchorage, Alaska

From: "Jon Deisher jondeisher@yahoo.com [Rotarians]" <Rotarians@yahoogroups.com>
To: "Rotarians@yahoogroups.com" <Rotarians@yahoogroups.com>
Sent: Saturday, 1 November 2014, 20:53
Subject: Re: [ROTI] America -Watch a sporting spectade

Got it! It's half time now. Thanks, Chris!

Jon

From: <mailto:Rotarians@yahoogroups.com>
Sent: Sunday, November 2, 2014 9:53 AM
To: Rotarians@yahoogroups.com
Subject: Re: [ROTI] America -Watch a sporting spectade

Got it! It's half time now. Thanks, Chris!

Jon

'Norm Winterbottom' normw13@xtra.co.nz [Rotarians] <Rotarians@yahoogroups.com>

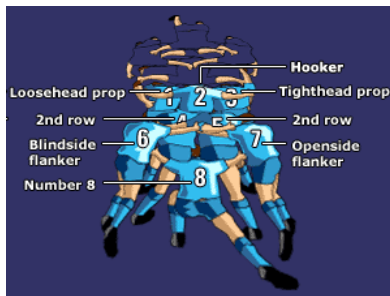
Nov
2

Alan

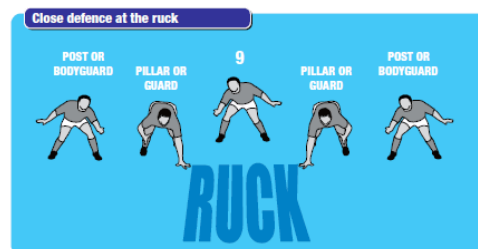
Another interesting thing I saw is when they all group against each other. Seems like they are pushing each other without touching the ball and when <the ball appears behind one of the groups, the game movements begin.

There are three different things:

The Scrum: This occurs to restart the game after a minor infringement, when the two sets of eight Forwards are set by the referee and the Halfback of the non-offending side puts the ball into the tunnel between the two opposing front rows of three players. The ball must be “hooked” backwards by a foot and must come out of the Scrum behind the feet of the second row of forwards.



The Ruck: This occurs when a player holding the ball goes to the ground but is not held by an opposing



player. Both sets of Forwards join in an attempt to secure possession of the ball by using the feet.

Each player “bound” to the Ruck must have a firm grip on a team mate and must have at least one foot on his own side of the ball until it is out of the Ruck.

No player can join a Ruck from the opposition’s side. Any player infringing these rules is deemed to be “offside” and a penalty is awarded to the opposing team.

The Maul: This occurs when the Forwards of his own team group around a player on his feet and holding the ball off the ground and attempt to drive forward. The “binding” and “offside” rules as above apply. No player may deliberately collapse a maul.



Norm

From: Rotarians@yahoogroups.com [mailto:Rotarians@yahoogroups.com]

Sent: Sunday, 2 November 2014 2:59 p.m.

To: Rotarians@yahoogroups.com

Subject: Re: [ROTI] America -Watch a sporting spectade

Aloha Norm,

Thank you very much. Yes, this provides good insight to the sport and I appreciate it. I am always asking questions about things I don’t know much about, so you can safely assume I ask a lot of questions.

I did notice the tackling, but I didn’t know you had to release the ball when tackled. Interesting. Another interesting thing I saw is when they all group against each other. Seems like they are pushing each other without touching the ball and when the ball appears behind one of the groups, the game movements begin. Also, they didn’t wear any protective gear. Saw one player with rolled up tissue sticking out of his left nostril and assume he ran into something, or something ran into him to cause a nose bleed.

All in all, it is rather enjoyable to watch a game which is positively primal, meaning the infusion of technology is almost nil.

Thanks again,

Alan Okinaka

RC of Hilo Bay

Hilo, HI

District 5000

From: <mailto:Rotarians@yahoogroups.com>

Sent: Saturday, November 01, 2014 1:31 PM

To: Rotarians@yahoogroups.com

Subject: RE: [ROTI] America -Watch a sporting spectacle

Alan

re: Rugby Football Injuries



There is a huge physical difference in “being fit” and being “Rugby fit” which is why players are able to play the game over the Rugby season which lasts from February to October in New Zealand. The main injuries seem to be to shoulders, chests and legs. Concussion requires a minimum of a two-week stand-down and is subject to medical examination before a player can resume. Administrators and coaches take the physical health of players very seriously. The rules of Rugby are strictly

enforced against any illegal actions deliberately taken to cause injury, such as tackling a player above the shoulders, striking a player lying on the ground, a tackled player not immediately releasing the ball, obstructing an opposition player from accessing the ball.

New Zealand children begin playing Rugby from age five, when they are taught ball-handling skills and how to correctly tackle an opposition player. By age ten years they are playing the game seriously and many are playing into their 30s and a few into their early 40s. (I was 38 when I played my last game. It took me six weeks to get over a knock which made me realise that I was too old for it).

I hope this explanation is helpful.

Norm Winterbottom

Rotary Club of Milford, Auckland, NZ (D9910)

From: Rotarians@yahoogroups.com [<mailto:Rotarians@yahoogroups.com>]

Sent: Sunday, 2 November 2014 11:12 a.m.

To: Rotarians@yahoogroups.com

Subject: Re: [ROTI] America -Watch a sporting spectacle

Caught the tail end of the game and saw that beautiful run by the blacks. The commentator made the comment that the popularity of rugby is growing in the USA. Noticed that the Chicago stadium was packed so he may be right.

What are the most common injuries in this sport?
Professional football is now paying attention to head injuries because of its long term effects, similar to boxing. I think this is something they should keep worrying about because they are encouraging football be played by kids 8 to 10 years old. They look cute in their full gear, but I wonder about their little brains getting bounced around. I read something somewhere about soccer having similar concerns about head injuries.



Alan Okinaka

RC of Hilo Bay

Hilo, HI

District 5000

From: <mailto:Rotarians@yahoogroups.com>

Sent: Saturday, November 01, 2014 11:34 AM

To: Rotarians@yahoogroups.com

Subject: Re: [ROTI] America -Watch a sporting spectacle

I should take opportunities to watch this sport more often. It was interesting to learn some of the details watching the movie of Nelson Mandela, but I am sure there is more to the game than what was presented. I did wonder why rugby hasn't caught on big time in USA because I heard many positive comments of this sport, but I am sure there are "reasons."

Alan Okinaka

RC of Hilo Bay
Hilo, HI
District 5000

Nov
2

REX BARNETT rexbarnett@btinternet.com [Rotarians] Rotarians@yahoogroups.com
[via returns.groups.yahoo.com](mailto:via_returns.groups.yahoo.com)

to Rotarians

Caught the game in the UK.

Interesting to hear explanations of various infringements to help the watchers on TV.
Interesting to note that it is becoming more popular than American football because of the greater continuity of Rugby over 80 minutes. Also the referee in Rugby is respected otherwise the offender spends 10 minutes in the sin bin as does a repeat offender. Even before the sin bin idea was brought in there was still an option to move a penalty kick 10 metres nearer to the offenders goal line and this often resulted in a score.



Also interesting to note American Football Coaches are learning from Rugby coaches how to tackle without injuring yourselves
Certainly the American team were not lacking in stature against the All Blacks, but the lack of Rugby awareness in the USA team as against that awareness which is instilled in the All Blacks teams from a very early age.



Watched the Canadians play today against a team (not International UK Players) drawn from our Championship Clubs. An exciting match won by our Championship side 28-23 Everyone seems to be preparing for the World Cup in the UK next year
Rex

On Saturday, November 1, 2014 11:55 AM, "'Chris Wilks' chris.wilks@vodafone.co.nz [Rotarians]" <Rotarians@yahoogroups.com> wrote:



The All Blacks Rugby team V USA now at Soliders Feild Chicago

If you want to watch a great game of Rugby,tune to your sports channel and look at a sellout crowd at this great venue

If you are quick you will see a Moari Haka

Yir
Chris Wilks



The Close at Rugby School where, according to legend, the game was invented.

Rugby football is a style of football that developed at Rugby School and was one of several versions of football played at English public schools during the 19th century. The two main types of rugby are rugby league and rugby union. Although these two forms share the same objective of getting the ball over the line to score a try, the specific rules are different.



In 1871, English clubs met to form the Rugby Football Union (RFU). In 1892, after charges of professionalism (compensation of team members) were made against some clubs for paying players for missing work, the Northern Rugby Football Union, usually called the Northern Union (NU), was formed. The existing rugby union authorities responded by issuing sanctions against the clubs, players and officials involved in the new organization. After the schism, the separate clubs were named "rugby league" and "rugby union".

The Rugby World Cup, which was first held in New Zealand and Australia in 1987, occurs every four years. It is an international tournament organized by the International Rugby Board. The event is played in the union format and features the top 20 teams from around the world.

The current world champions are New Zealand. The next world cup is to be held in 2015 in England.

The Rugby League World Cup was first held in France in 1954, and as of 2013 occurs on a 4-year cycle. It is an international tournament that is organized by the Rugby League International Federation. The event is played in the league format and features the top 14 teams from around the world.

The current world champions are Australia, who won the world cup in 2013, played in England, Wales, France and Ireland.

- Wikipedia

ROTI postings in Facebook

Ashok Rochiram Mirchandani shared En Finir Avec La Polio END POLIO NOW's post.
November 8 at 3:16am

En Finir Avec La Polio END POLIO NOW added 42 new photos.
64 WHO RC. English & French.

The 64th WHO Regional Committee for the 47 countries of Africa took place in Cotonou under the auspices of the Government of Benin...

See More

Like · Comment

Madhumita Bishnu likes this. Seen by 36

Rtn Christopher Major shared his album.
9 hrs

Rtn Christopher Major added 52 new photos to the album Uganda Orphanage: Just A Boy Nursery & Primary School.

Tough environment for youth in Africa without parents. Thank you for the tour John Kirkwood

Like · Comment

Raghunandan Parakkal and 4 others like this.

Rtn Christopher Major Thank you Mona Khattar
9 hrs · Like

Ayesha Islam ▸ Rotarians on the Internet (ROTI)
7 hrs · [ROTI](#)

Women in Rotary Clubs of Karachi, Pakistan. — with [Aziz Memon](#).

Like · Comment

Sunil K Zachariah and 12 others like this.

Jagjit Singh Light up Rotary
7 hrs · Like · [1](#)

Narasinha Joshi They are like Indians no difference I like it
7 hrs · Like · [1](#)

Madhukar Malhotra shared his photo.
7 hrs

RIPN John Germ endorses WGM fundraiser for Polio see www.wgmeal.com for guidelines on holding a WGM event

Dear Fellow Rotarians:

As the world witnessed on March 27th, 2014 the Southeast Asia Region was certified polio free, following the absence of polio cases for over 3 years. This was possible due to the excellent cooperation between the Government, Religious Leaders, and Rotarians in India and around the world. Not only did Rotarians from throughout the world visit India on many occasions to participate in NIDs, they made generous financial contributions to help support the program. As we near the end of polio, we still need the help from Rotarians in India to make contributions so the rest of the world can also become polio free. With neighboring Pakistan still polio endemic we must realize the children in India are still at risk. In fact, Pakistan is all probability will be the last country to eradicate polio so we must continue the hard work to be sure India remains polio free. Your participation and help is most appreciated.

John F. Germ
Rotary International President Nominee 2016-17
Past Chair, International Polio Plus Committee

Madhukar Malhotra

We thank Rotary International President Nominee 2016 -17 Rotarian John Germ for his support and encouragement to the Rotary :World's Greatest Meal Polio fundrai...

See More

Like · Comment

Seen by 9