



## 實現我們的承諾 Fulfilling our promise



根除小兒麻痺運動理事羅伯特·史考特博士(Dr. Robert Scott)說明扶輪社員必須如何達成募集 8,000 萬美元的目標。

**Dr. Robert Scott, polio campaign director, tells what Rotarians must do to meet the US\$80 million goal.**

1 月初，擔任根除小兒麻痺募款運動(PEFC) 理事的羅伯特·史考特博士和英文扶輪月刊的執行編輯珍妮斯·錢柏絲(Janice S. Chambers)分享他對於達成扶輪最大挑戰所持願景。退休醫師史考特博士在同意領導這個運動前，係擔任根除小兒麻痺倡議特別行動小組的主委。此外，在 1997-98 年間，他曾任國際扶輪副社長，目前是加拿大安大略省科堡(Cobourg)扶輪社社員。訪談內如下：

英文扶輪月刊(以下簡稱 TR)：1 月 1 日是 2002-03 年度根除小兒麻痺募款運動進行到正好一半的時間點。PEFC 計畫要在 2003 年 6 月 30 日前募集 8,000 萬美元現金或各扶輪社及個人的承諾捐款。您對此運動截至目前為止的成績有何看法？

史考特博士(以下簡稱 RS)：首先謝謝你給我這個機會來對這個問題做出說明。我一方面感到倍受鼓舞，一方面又覺得憂心忡忡。所以倍受鼓舞，乃是因為有太多太多不同層級的扶輪社員告訴我他們個人、扶輪社、扶輪地區，甚至扶輪地帶所擬的計畫，和他們打算捐出的金額。而令我憂心忡忡的原因，則是目前已經收到的現金捐款與書面承諾的捐款和既定目標還有相當大的差距。不過，我相信扶輪社員一定會實踐這個運動的宗旨，亦即實現我們的承諾：根除小兒麻痺，並實現他們個人與各社的允諾。

In early January, Dr. Robert Scott, director of the polio eradication fund-raising campaign (PEFC), shared his vision for meeting Rotary's greatest challenge with Managing Editor Janice S. Chambers. A retired physician, Scott chairs the Polio Eradication Advocacy Task Force and is vice chair of the President's Advisory Committee. He served as Rotary International vice president in 1997-98 and is a member of the Rotary Club of Cobourg, Ont., Canada.

**The Rotarian:** *The first of January marked the midway point of the 2002-03 polio eradication fundraising campaign. The PEFC seeks to raise US\$80 million in cash, club commitments, and personal pledges by 30 June 2003. What's your assessment of the campaign to date?*

**Dr. Robert Scott:** First of all, thank you for this opportunity to respond to these questions. I am both encouraged and somewhat nervous. I am encouraged by the huge number of Rotarians at all levels who have told me of their personal, club, district, and even zone plans, and the amounts they intend to donate. I am nervous as the amount of cash received and the number of written commitments is considerably less than the stated goal. I am confident, however, that Rotarians will live up to the theme of the campaign, Fulfilling Our Promise: Eradicate Polio, and fulfill their individual

and club commitments.

**TR:** 有多少扶輪社已經填好承諾表?為何這麼做很重要?

**RS:** 很多扶輪社一直到去年 11 月,甚至本(扶輪)年度的 1 月份才真正開始募款活動。保管委員會在 2002 年的國際講習會中也再三強調,不能因為根除小兒麻痺募款運動而荒廢了年度基金的募集。舉例來說,我自己所屬的(7070)地區裡,地區總監理查·克拉克(Richard Clarke)就計畫讓專為年度基金募款而舉辦的一年一度馬拉松健走賽照常於 9 月份舉行。然後該地區再開始著手進行根除小兒麻痺募款運動。

此外,1987-88 年(根除小兒麻痺等疾病計畫開辦的第一年),每個扶輪社皆繳交一份附上簽名的承諾書。但是在這次的運動中,部份扶輪社社長卻顯得心不甘情不願。我想透過這次訪問向他們保證,他們所作承諾只代表該社希望能夠達成或超越的一個目標,並無任何強制性或法律責任。

為了便於有效評估整個活動的進度,我們需要某種書面聲明。當我聽說有的扶輪地區承諾募集超過 1 百萬美元時,真的是喜出望外。我們立刻非常高興地將之列入「承諾捐款總金額」項目中。但若沒有一張書面聲明,我們怎麼敢向全世界公佈這麼大一筆數額?任何扶輪社員在其專業領域裡都不會這樣辦事的。這並不表示我們不信任自家扶輪社員。

我相信就跟 1987-88 年的情況一樣,絕大多數的承諾都會切實履行的。

**TR:** 據您估計,有多少扶輪已經或正計畫舉辦募款活動?哪一種形式的募款活動及策略特別有效?

**RS:** 這點我無法給你確切的答案,可是我最

**TR:** *Have many clubs completed their commitment forms? Why is it so important for them to do so?*

**RS:** Many of the clubs did not really get going on their fundraisers until November or even January of this [Rotary] year. The trustees emphasized at the 2002 International Assembly that the Annual Fund must not suffer because of the polio campaign. So, for example, in my own district [7070], governor Richard Clarke planned for the annual walkathon, which raises money for the Annual Fund, to continue as usual in September - and then the district would undertake the polio campaign. Also, in 1987-88 [for the initial PolioPlus fundraising effort], each club had a signed commitment. There is some reluctance on the part of club presidents, however, in this campaign. Through this interview I would like to assure them that the commitment is a goal that their club hopes to reach or surpass. There are no mandatory or legal strings attached. In order to assess the progress of the campaign in any meaningful way, we need some sort of written statement. It thrills me when I hear of districts with pledges of more than \$1 million. We excitedly add them to our "promised total." However, how can we announce such large amounts to the world without a written commitment? Rotarians in their professional life would not do business that way. It is not that we lack trust in our fellow Rotarians. I am sure that, as in 1987-88, the vast majority of the promises will be fulfilled.

**TR:** How many clubs do you estimate have sponsored or are planning fundraisers? What types of fundraisers and strategies are proving particularly effective?

**RS:** It is impossible to give an exact answer, but a

近接到一個扶輪地區捎來的信息指出 90% 以上的扶輪社都已經規畫了支援此一募款行動的宣傳活動。我想大部份的地區都是如此。而募款活動的形式則是任何你想的出來的都有。在北美洲大受歡迎的泰迪熊便讓安大略省穆科卡(Muskoka)區一個扶輪社的募款活動大為成功。各扶輪社更舉辦了各種各樣的抽獎活動；其中〔一個扶輪社〕獎品甚至包括一架塞斯那(Cessna)小飛機。最讓人感到鼓舞的是，在某些經濟不景氣的國家裡，各扶社仍然努力不懈地募集經費。辛巴威布洛德爾布魯克(Borrowdale Brooke)扶輪社社員就募集了 1 萬美元。

不過說真的，我們的重點當然還是放在鼓勵較富裕地區的扶輪社員與扶輪社來慷慨解囊。西歐各國、英國、加拿大、日本、韓國、臺灣和美國都應該是主要的捐款國。像我自己是出生於蘇格蘭的加拿大人，最佩服的就是美國扶輪社員的慷慨熱情，事實上三分之一以上的扶輪社員都在美國居住和工作。身為這個募款運動的主委，我要用棒球術語向這些美國扶輪社員提出呼籲：「走向本壘板，轟支全壘打出來。」

**TR:** 去 10 月底原任主委皮格曼(Herbert Pigman)因健康因素而辭職，您從他手中接下了這個千載難逢的大挑戰。請問您為何會接下此職，您又將如何推動此募款運動？

**RS:** 當保管委員會主委金樂施(Glen Kinross)請我接下這個莫大挑戰時，我其實非常驚訝。我知道自己還算有資格來接下這份工作，畢竟我從 1987-88 年開始，就以「小兒麻痺地區總監」的身分，在當時國際扶輪社長凱勒(Chuck Keller)的指示下，實際參與了根除小兒麻痺的工作。爾後在我擔任國際扶輪副社長時，我也出任國際根除小兒麻痺等疾病計畫委員會(IPPC)的委員之一。然後

recent note I received from one district indicated that more than 90 percent of the clubs had planned an event in support of the campaign. My guess is that this is the norm. The fund-raisers are of every type imaginable. Teddy bears, which are so popular in North America, have become a huge fundraiser for a club in the Muskoka region of Ontario. Clubs are holding raffles of all sorts; [one club] even raffled off a Cessna aircraft. Most encouraging is that in countries that are economically distressed, the Rotary clubs are still raising funds. The members of the Rotary Club of Borrowdale Brooke, Zimbabwe, raised \$10,000. Quite correctly, however, the emphasis is to encourage donations from Rotarians and clubs in the more affluent areas of the world. All the countries of Western Europe and the United Kingdom, as well as Canada, Japan, Korea, Taiwan, and the United States must by necessity be the major donors. A Scottish-born Canadian like me is constantly amazed at the generosity of the Rotarians in the United States, where more than a third of Rotarians live and work. As director of the campaign, I am appealing to that group in baseball parlance: "Step up to the plate and hit a home run."

**TR:** You have taken on the challenge of a lifetime, stepping in as chairman in late October for Herbert Pigman, who resigned due to health reasons. Tell us why you accepted this position and what you bring to the campaign.

**RS:** It was a complete surprise when Trustee Chairman Glen Kinross asked me to take on this enormous challenge. I believe I do possess a few necessary credentials for the job, having been involved with polio eradication since 1987-88 when I was one of the "polio DGs [district governors]" under the direction of RI President Chuck Keller. I was a member of the International PolioPlus Committee (IPPC) when I was vice president of RI, and for more

連續兩年多的時間，我接下根除小兒麻痺倡議特別行動小組主委一職，直接向 IPPC 作報告。也正是在這個職位上，我和我們(全球根除小兒麻痺運動)主要夥伴幾乎天天見面共事，包括美國疾病防治中心、聯合國兒童基金會、世界衛生組織，還有聯合國基金會；我們成功地向各捐助國政府募集所需款項。此外，我曾經參與在埃及、印度、奈及利亞、巴基斯坦舉辦的全國免疫日活動，我相信所有這些經歷讓我對整個根除運動有更深入的認識，但更重要的是，我有決心要貫徹到底，更深信一定要有足夠的經費，才能夠真正根除小兒麻痺。

**TR: 1998 年時，全球扶輪社員在 3 年內共捐出 2 億 4,700 萬美元來支援根除小兒麻痺等疾病計畫，較原訂目標多出一倍以上。請問您要如何「重新鼓勵」扶輪社員對 PEFC 作出同樣積極的奉獻？**

**RS:** 我相信我們的主旨就是最好的激勵工具。另外最主要的推動力量則是我們必須履行承諾；我們身為一個組織，以及作為個別扶輪社員對全世界的兒裡所許下的承諾。自 1987-88 年至今，多年來扶輪社員一直不斷地捐款支持小兒麻痺根除運動，不是直接捐給小兒麻痺等疾病計畫基金，就是捐給小兒麻痺等疾病計畫夥伴。如今還有許多其他因素，例如我們現在有很多新社員，男女都有，他們突然間有絕佳的機會來參與由政府及民間共同推出，歷來最偉大的一個保健計畫，這是一個機會讓他們成為捐助者，而不光是聽我們這些老扶輪社員話當年的捐款盛況。如果還需要別的鼓舞因素的話，我要請扶輪社員想想一件事實：如今有超過 4 百 5 十萬名兒童獲得拯救，免於終身殘廢之苦，而且現在全世界 99% 以上的地方已經完全根除小

than two years I have been chair of the Polio Eradication Advocacy Task Force, reporting to the IPPC. In this latter position I have worked on an almost daily basis with our major partners [in the Global Polio Eradication Initiative] - the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, UNICEF, and the World Health Organization (WHO) - and also with the United Nations Foundation, successfully raising moneys from donor governments. I have taken part in NIDs [National Immunization Days] in Egypt, India, Nigeria, and Pakistan. I believe with all these experiences I bring a great deal of knowledge about the eradication initiative, but perhaps more important, a zeal to see it through and a conviction that eradication of polio is only possible with enough funding.

**TR:** *Rotarians worldwide contributed \$247 million in three years - more than double the goal - for PolioPlus in 1988. How do you "remotivate" members to work as aggressively in support of the PEFC?*

**RS:** I believe our theme is the best motivator. The prime motivator must be fulfilling a promise that [we] made to the children of the world as an organization and as individual Rotarians. In the years since 1987-88, Rotarians have continued to donate funds to polio eradication either directly to the PolioPlus Fund or to PolioPlus Partners. Today, there are other factors, such as the large number of new members, both male and female, who suddenly have a golden opportunity to be part of the greatest public-private sector health initiative ever, a chance to become one who has donated - and not just to hear about it from us older Rotarians. If any further motivation is required, I ask Rotarians to consider the fact that more than 4.5 million children have been saved from a life with a disability and that more than 99 percent of the world is now free of poliovirus. What an

兒麻痺病毒。這是多麼偉大的成就。讓我們把這份工作徹底完成。別袖手旁觀—現在是你參與的機會。讓我們「實現我們的承諾」。

**TR：**這個月份在此募款活動中有何重要意義？

**RS：**進入 3 月後，所有扶輪社必須確立自己的捐款目標，並實行其計畫來募集所需捐款。大眾也應該是扶輪社捐款來源之一。在規畫這次募款活動時，3 月被定為開始將勸募對象擴及大眾的時間點，並開始讓扶青團與扶少團共同參與。我希望我們的口號「向小兒麻痺進軍(三月：小兒麻痺月)」能夠激勵每位扶輪社員廣為宣傳此一募款運動。我要請所扶輪社員詳細閱讀本期扶輪月刊中對此募款活動的特別報導，並在當地的公共場所多多分送本期月刊—圖書館和醫師、牙醫的候診室等—或者送給其他非扶輪社員但可能願意捐款的朋友傳閱。

本月份我們有幾個很棒的點子來告訴一般大眾這個活動，其中一個是 90 秒鐘的錄影帶，自 2 月開始已經在所有聯合航空的班機上播映。這個錄影帶請觀眾參閱聯合航空的機上雜誌 *Hemispheres* 裡的一個廣告，其中告訴讀者可以如何來捐款給 PEFC。這個錄影帶有英文、日文、葡萄牙文和西班牙文等版本，各扶輪社可以訂購來提供當地電視臺播放。此外，戶外大型廣告看板、卡車車廂廣告，還有電視、廣播、報紙上的廣告等，全都是國際扶輪向小兒麻痺進軍活動的一部份。

**TR：**有些人以為小兒麻痺早已經全面根除，請問您如何來糾正此種迷思？

**RS：**我會回問一句：「你以為我們的子女和孫子女為什麼到現在還在接種小兒麻痺疫苗？」全球有 7 個國家仍存在可怕的小兒麻痺病毒，而且 2002 年在印度北部和奈及利亞北部仍發生小兒麻痺病例增加的情形。不

achievement. Let's finish the job. Don't be left out - now is your chance. Let's "Fulfill Our Promise."

**TR:** *What is significant about this month in relation to the campaign?*

**RS:** By March, it is imperative that all clubs have set their goals and implemented plans to collect donations. The public also must become part of each Rotary club's source of funds. In planning the campaign, March was identified as the time to target the public and to involve Rotaract and Interact clubs. I hope the phrase "March on Polio" spurs each and every Rotarian to publicize the campaign. I ask that all Rotarians read the special section on the campaign in this issue and distribute copies of the magazine in local public areas - libraries and physician and dentist waiting rooms - or pass it on to non-Rotarian friends who might want to make a donation. One of the exciting things we are doing this month to inform the general public is a 90-second video that has been airing on all United Airlines flights since February. The video directs the viewer to an advertisement in United's in-flight magazine, *Hemispheres*, which tells readers how to donate to the PEFC. The video, available in English, Japanese, Portuguese, and Spanish, can be ordered by clubs for local television stations. Billboards, signs on trucks, and advertisements on television and radio and in newspapers are also part of RI's March on Polio.

**TR:** *How do you correct the misconception in some circles that the polio threat is over?*

**RS:** I respond with a question: "Why do you think our children and grand-children are still receiving polio immunizations?" There is still wild poliovirus present in seven countries, and in 2002 in northern India and northern Nigeria there was a considerable

管小兒麻痺病毒存在於哪裡，它對我們所有人是一個威脅。從疫區國家將病毒輸入其他國家的情形時有所聞，而且都造成了新的小兒麻痺病例。足以使你的孩子或孫子癱瘓的小兒麻痺病毒其實就在你我身邊。

**TR: 為什麼扶輪社員要達成這個目標是如此重要？**

**RS:** 世界上三大世界衛生組織區域—美洲、西太平洋、歐洲—都已經驗證通過成為小兒麻痺根除地區，所以我們知道這的確是可以做到的。在僅餘之疫區國家裡，根除小兒麻痺的頭號阻礙就是欠缺足夠經費。扶輪在 1987-88 年時率先響應捐款呼籲，此後也一直是各界的表率。截至目前為止，在政府及民間部門中，只有美國政府較扶輪做出更多捐輸。我們現在推動募款活動不僅是為了達成 8,000 萬美元的目標，也是為了讓扶輪重拾領導地位，並繼續作為「根除小兒麻痺運動的良心」--誠如我們多次各界賦予如是美譽。

**TR: 一旦達成這個目標後，它扶輪的形象會有何長遠的影響？**

**RS:** 由於擔任倡議工作小組主委之故，我有幸與多國政府領袖會晤。他們當中很多人都知道扶輪和扶輪社員，以及他們長期以來根除小兒麻痺目標的執著投入。有些則從未聽聞，可是很快地，他們就認識到扶輪在這方面所作的深刻努力和展現的領導能力。國際扶輪在這些位高權重者之間已經建立起良好的信用度。一旦達成根除目標後，我們的形象將會獲得更進一步的提升。許多扶輪社員抱怨媒體扶輪的報導不夠。這也許是真的，但是從我的角度看來，我們合作夥伴所發出的每一份公報，莫不提及扶輪及我們所扮演的角色。我相信在真正有影響力的圈子裡我們的確享有極佳的形象。一般大眾媒體所呈

increase in cases. If there is wild poliovirus anywhere, then it is a threat to us all. Importation to other countries from endemic countries has occurred many times with resultant new cases. The poliovirus that could paralyze your child or grandchild is a plane ride away.

**TR: Why is it so important for Rotarians to achieve this goal?**

**RS:** Three WHO regions of the world - the Americas, the Western Pacific, and the European regions - are certified free of polio, so we know that is possible. The number-one impediment to eradication in the remaining countries is the lack of funds. Rotary led the way in 1987-88 and has been a tremendous example to all. The U.S. government is the only entity, public or private, that to date has given more. Our present campaign is not only to reach our goal of \$80 million, but to again be the leaders and to continue to act as "the conscience of the eradication initiative," as we have been characterized on many occasions.

**TR: What are the long-term implications for Rotary's image when this goal is accomplished?**

**RS:** In my role as chair of advocacy, I have been privileged to meet with many governmental leaders. Many know of Rotary and Rotarians and their long dedication to the goal of eradicating polio. Some do not, but within a very short time they realize the magnificent effort and leadership shown by Rotary. RI has built a tremendous credibility in the corridors of power. Once eradication is achieved, then our image will be further enhanced. Many Rotarians complain that Rotary does not receive enough press coverage. Perhaps that is true, but from my vantage point, there is not one communiqué coming from our partners that does not mention Rotary and the part we play. I believe where it counts we have a great

現的形象不過是曇花一現。對很多人而言，孩童歡笑、嬉戲所散發出的滿足感就是最好的扶輪形象。

**TR:** 在景氣低迷的時刻，您要如何來成功推動像這樣一個募款活動？

**RS:** 我不能讓自己陷入擔憂經濟不景氣的泥淖裡，而事實上我也一點都不擔心。因為我們已經跟扶輪社員說明過整個情況，我相信這對他們而言已有足夠的說服力。他們自然會盡最大力量做出回應。

**TR:** 除此之外，這個募款活動還面臨哪些主要挑戰？

**RS:** 我剛接下主委一職，並開始聽取世界各地許多不同層級扶輪社員意見時，有個問題馬上清晰呈現出來：過度自信。我常常聽到「我們要達到這個目標絕對不成問題」，和「我們以前就辦到了，而且還比目標多出一倍，我們一定可以輕而易舉再次辦到」等說法。我一直試著要淡化這種心態。不論如何，捐款仍有賴全體社員努力去尋找、要求與募集才能真正取得。

第二個阻礙則是這是個龐大的目標，但募款活動時間僅有一年而已。1987-88 年募款活動的前置準備時間則長得多，讓我們有更多時間來訓練扶輪社員，加強他們對活動的認知。

**TR:** 您本身行醫的背景對您如何看待小兒麻痺有怎樣的影響？

**RS:** 我非常幸運地，在英國與加拿大行醫期間，從未碰到急性小兒麻痺症的病例。原因是這些國家在小兒麻痺疫苗問世時，就立即制定了一套全國性的小兒麻痺免疫系統。因此當我於 1999 年在埃及首次遇到急性小兒麻痺病例時，我知道其實這是可以避免的，更為全世界竟坐視小兒麻痺病毒的持續肆虐而生氣。畢竟從我(自醫學院)畢業到現在都已經過了幾乎 43 年的時間。這根本就是公共

image. Popular press images are 10-day wonders. The satisfaction of children laughing and playing is a sufficient image for many.

**TR:** *How do you successfully carry out a campaign like this during a period of economic downturn?*

**RS:** I cannot - nor indeed do I - worry about the economic down-turn. We have made our case to the Rotarians, and I believe it is a very strong one. They will respond to the very best of their abilities.

**TR:** *What other major challenges does the campaign face?*

**RS:** When I first became chairman and began to hear from many Rotarians around the world at all levels, one challenge became immediately obvious: overconfidence. Frequently, I heard "We will have no problem reaching the goal" and "We did it before and doubled it, and we will easily do it again." I have tried to downplay this attitude. The donated moneys still must be sought after, asked for, and collected by all Rotarians. The second obstacle is that this is a very large goal and a one-year campaign. The lead time to the 1987-88 campaign was much longer, allowing for more training and sensitization of the Rotarians.

**TR:** *How does your physician's background affect your perspective on polio?*

**RS:** I have been so fortunate as a physician working both in the UK and Canada never to have diagnosed an acute poliomyelitis case. The reason is that these countries instituted nationwide polio immunization as soon as the vaccine became available. Consequently, when I saw my first acute case in Egypt in 1999 and realized that it did not need to happen, I was angry at the world for letting it continue so long. After all, it is almost 43 years since

衛生罪，直到今天在我說話的此時此刻，世界上仍有急性小兒麻痺症被診斷出來。

**TR:** 您在蘇格蘭成長期間，當時小兒麻痺流行情形的記憶是否也影響您決定參與這項活動？小兒麻痺是否有直接衝擊到您家人或好友？

**RS:** 我上中學時，小兒麻痺症是我們男學生最討厭的一件事，因為在 40 年代末以及 50 年代時，有好幾年的時間由於小兒麻痺流行疫情爆發，讓我們很多活動都受到限制。例如所有游泳池都被關閉。足球賽被取消。電影也最好別去看，派對更是全部暫停。很多朋友開始出現像感冒一樣的病狀。我也是其中之一，到現在還清楚記得我父母臉上擔憂的神情。等到我自己讀醫科後，再回頭看，我才知道是為什麼。當時我並沒有進一步演變成癱瘓狀態，但是每 200 個感染小兒麻痺病毒的人中就有一個機會。也許因此在潛意識裡這也加強了我的動機。更重要的是，我所屬扶輪社社長所說一些故事的影響。他家裡有 3 個孩子罹患小兒麻痺；他姐姐的手臂後來再也無法完全復原。

**TR:** 您致力於小兒麻痺根除工作已有很長一段時間。有哪些個人因素讓您願意如此投入？

**RS:** 激勵我最大力量就是我真心想信，我們可以成功，並根除 IPPC 主委比爾·薩金 (Bill Sergeant) 所說的「邪惡病毒」，因為它專門攻擊那些最無力保護自我的族群：五歲以下幼童。的確，有時候我們會覺得這個任務太艱鉅了。但我想起那些拄著支架的孩子，還有那些匍匐在地上爬行的小兒麻痺患者，我就希望等我的孫子到我這把年紀時，若走訪印度或埃及時，可以不用再經歷同樣的椎心之痛。儘管收到大筆捐款的通知確實令我開

I graduated [from medical school]. It is a public health crime that even today as I speak there are cases of acute poliomyelitis being diagnosed.

**TR:** *Have your memories of the polio epidemic, as you grew up in Scotland, affected your involvement? Has polio directly affected your family or close circle of friends?*

**RS:** When I attended high school, polio was a schoolboy nuisance as there were several years in the late forties and during the fifties that polio epidemics curtailed our activities. All swimming pools were closed. Rugby football games were canceled. Attendance at cinemas was discouraged and parties came to a halt. Many friends developed a flulike illness. I was one of those and remember vividly the anxious look on my parents' faces. It was only after I studied medicine that I realized, in retrospect, the reason. I was one of those who did not develop any paralysis, as about 1 in 200 [people infected with poliovirus] do. Perhaps subconsciously it has increased my motivation. More serious are stories such as those shared by the president of my own club. Three children in his family developed paralysis; his sister's arm never fully recovered.

**TR:** *You have worked on the polio eradication effort for a long time. What motivates you personally to be so involved?*

**RS:** I am motivated by a sincere belief that it is possible to succeed and to eradicate what Bill Sergeant, the chairman of the IPPC, has called "that evil virus," which attacks the most vulnerable, the children under 5 years of age. Yes, there are days when it all seems too much. I then remember the children with braces and the "crawlers," and hope [that] as my grandchildren reach my age and visit India or Egypt they will not have that heart-rending experience. Although I am happy to receive notice of

心，但是歸結到底，支持我不斷努力下去的其實是我自己對孩子的承諾。而我的妻子及家人也一直支持我，讓我能夠去履行這份承諾，我對他們永遠感激。

a large and generous donation, at the end of the day it is my personal promise to the children that keeps me motivated. I am eternally grateful to my wife and family for allowing me to keep that promise.