



OPERATION BROTHERHOOD

JCI President Peter Watts visited Operation Brotherhood in April of this year. "This is," he said, "the most important single effort ever carried out by Junior Chamber International."



For many the river running beside their village is the only source of water—clothes and dishes and sweaty bodies are washed in the stream from which drinking water is carried.



Seven years of war left tired bodies and discouraged souls in Viet Nam.

Many of the refugees are living in temporary camps of tents without sanitation facilities.

WHY OPERATION BROTHERHOOD?

THE VIETNAMESE people, weary of the seven years of war which had ravaged their country, were suddenly in July of last year faced with a new problem. Refugees from the North began to stream into South, crossing the parallel which arbitrarily broke their country in two. Conservative estimates put the number of refugees alone at 800,000. And, in addition to them, hundreds of thousands of Vietnamese living in Central and Southern provinces formerly controlled by the Viet Minh, and now liberated, needed help in rebuilding all that the seven-year war had destroyed. Deep ruts had been



For hundreds of refugees these little wooden boats are homes—homes in which they must cook and eat and sleep. And when it rains, and the whole family crowds inside, there is not much room for that.

cut every two meters across arterial roads, rendering the peasant population immobile. Produce could not be taken even to the nearest town. Bridges had been blown up and salt water seeped through the dikes protecting the rice fields. Training for medical and social work slackened instead of expanding to catch up with the population. Civilians had little medical attention during the long conflict for the few doctors which Viet Nam possessed were needed for the troops.

The appeal for help was clearly heard in the Philippines and Operation Brotherhood was born of a need—a need so broad and so great that when JCI heard of it in Mexico City, you, the representatives of 57 countries, responded with honest sympathy and responsible action. Now Operation Brotherhood is in Viet Nam working with these war victims in rebuilding lives. Some of the stronger have already become productive members of their new communities. For others, the task has only begun. The crowded camps of the displaced persons lack sanitation facilities and wells. Seven years of undernourishment has left many with bodies far from strong enough for the task of rebuilding. In some areas, old land mines, ugly reminders of everything the people want to forget, continue to destroy as they are struck by the tools of farmers planting new fields.

But with all the obstacles and fears, there remains a hope—hope that the Free World will continue to share with the Vietnamese people the work of rebuilding, which has only begun. Operation Brotherhood is giving to the people of Viet Nam the true meaning of Junior Chamber International: "The brotherhood of man transcends the sovereignty of nations, and service is the best work of life."



Vietnamese Army planes transport the teams to the posts up in the Central which are inaccessible from Saigon by jeep. Little personal baggage is taken, for these planes must also transport supplies for their work.



▲ World O. B. Chairman, Oscar Arellano, in Saigon to see how things are going, is put to work, too.



O. B. Administrative staff (background) compiles the medical reports, keeps records, and maintains correspondence. Field Administrator Climaco (foreground) confers with social workers and medical personnel in from the field.



▲ "The dignity of Labor" is more than words to the volunteer doctors, nurses and social workers who pitch into the menial tasks with as much vigor as they follow their professions.

YOU ARE AT OPERATION BROTHERHOOD HEADQUARTERS—SAIGON

OFFICE, workshop, center of medical activities, supply depot, personnel base, reception hall, mess hall and dormitory—Saigon O. B. Headquarters is constantly humming with activity.

By 7:30 A. M. horns are blowing and coffee cups are quickly drained as young volunteers in stiffly-starched white cotton uniforms run for the vehicles which transport them to the villages of tents surrounding Saigon. Administrative personnel take up their varied duties. Some of them sit down to typewriters. Others help Social Worker Mehelinda Gaborne load a jeep with precious supplies for her team. Mellie climbs into the jeep and begins the four-hour jaunt to Long Xuyen. But if traffic is jammed at the three river crossings where the jeep must be ferried across, she may not reach her post before late afternoon.

President Wang of the Viet Nam Jaycees telephones to say that he has called a work meeting of the Jaycees to spend the evening unloading the medicines which have arrived just in time to stave off for a few more weeks the critical shortage. Mrs. Blake telephones to say that the women's clubs of Saigon have completed another batch of mosquito nets for the O. B. hospitals. "Send them to Qui Nhon—tomorrow if possible," Mel Granada urges Supply Officer Salvador Agbayani, "They don't have enough of anything up there."

And in the days mail is good news. Taipei Jaycees have completed arrangements to send 18 doctors and nurses to Operation Brotherhood and have raised the funds to support their team for one year.

Only one problem—housing. But the Vietnamese Commissioner of Refugees will solve this one somehow. He must. He needs more help than he can get in his task of caring for the hundreds of thousands of war victims in his country.

—And so through the day—life at the house on Rue Chasseloup-Laubat is full until curfew time, 10:30 P.M., when sleep prepares these young devotees of service for another day.

Saigon Jaycees have an evening work meeting to unload medicines which arrived just in time to postpone a crisis for Operation Brotherhood.





▲ Skin diseases are common in the refugee camps, especially for the little children whose only playground is the dirt floor of the camp which becomes a sea of mud several times a day during the rainy season.



▲ The Qui Nhon O. B. Dental Clinic has a roof of palm leaves and no walls. Though lacking a few of the modern fixtures common to dental offices we know, Dr. Sanchez is finding satisfaction in his work.



▲ "Jaycee Medical Clinic," reads the sign in the Clinic at Camau, "Free Medical Service for All at Any Hour—The Brotherhood of Man Transcends the Sovereignty of Nations."

OUT-PATIENT CLINICS

THERE is a heavy undercurrent of the excitement of the unknown running through the crowd on Opening Day at an O. B. Clinic. The provincial chief has already informed the villagers from near and far that someone is coming to their province to give them medical treatment, which many have not had in years, and some have never known. But they are not prepared for what we call "Operation Brotherhood." That foreigners should come to live in their villages as they do, only to help them in their distress and asking nothing in return but acceptance of their love and service, is not easy to understand. But the O. B. volunteers with their manner of easy camaraderie soon become an integral part of the community they serve, their actions proving their only motive to be service.

Hundreds, sometime as many as a thousand, come early in the morning on "Opening Day" to beg relief from the ailments which have been plaguing them for so long. Malaria, tuberculosis, skin and eye diseases, and malnutrition have drained the strength of many when they most need that strength to begin the gigantic task of building a new life in a new village.

The smiles, the open natural sharing of distress, has brought more than medical assistance to the refugees. These people who have for so long known only hardship and suffering are learning once again to laugh. The spontaneity of true happiness being imparted at the Operation Brotherhood Out-Patient Clinics is the one medicine which seems never to be in short supply.



Opening Day at the Tay Ninh O. B. Dispensary brought out a "full house." This province has 14 refugee villages.



Dr. Jose Alejos (one of the three OB volunteers who lost their lives in service to the refugees) and Dr. Soledad Noble, caring for a young patient who has suffered long with tuberculosis.



Sometimes the patients must bring their own cots or mats to sleep on the floor of the overcrowded Operation Brotherhood hospitals, and linens are always in short supply.

OPERATION BROTHERHOOD HOSPITALS

"*BAC-SI*" calls a weary voice from outside the little barracks. Inside, by candle light, Dr. Tancioco is giving water to a restless and feverish patient suffering from a recurrent seige of malaria. He walks swiftly down the narrow aisle between the cots to the door. "*Bac-Si*" is one of the first words of Vietnamese the doctors learned on arrival in Viet Nam. It means "doctor." In his hospital the patients clap and call "*Muon-Nam Bac-Si*" (Long Live the Doctor!) each morning when he appears in the hospital for his rounds.

Tonight these words mean an emergency operation which brings most of the team onto night duty.

Emergency surgery in the night, performed by the light of a kerosene lamp with far less than minimum standard equipment, takes courage and devotion as well as skill and team work.

The stifled sobs of the patient's wife and the soft voices of the doctor and nurses as they prepare for a task which will mean life or death, are the only sounds to break the stillness of the village. But by tomorrow the whole village will have heard how the "*Bac-Si*" in the little hospital of the foreign friends worked through the night to save the life of one of their fellowmen. "*Muon-Nam Bac-Si*" comes from the hearts of the victims of a war to say "Thank you—don't leave us."

The red cross painted on outside of this simple building and the crowd gathered outside are the clues of the passerby that it is a hospital.





Arthritis and Malnutrition—
pain and hunger—go hand in
hand in the crowded camps.

Once a week a Team from
Saigon Headquarters goes to
an orphanage—an orphanage
of refugee children, some of
whose mothers and fathers
died in the struggle to bring
their children to freedom.

Dr. Belen Chuakay treats
many tubercular patients. 40%
of the deaths in Viet Nam
are attributed to tuberculosis.



MOBILE MEDICAL UNITS

SKELETON TEAMS go out from six of the Operation Brotherhood centers in mobile units to give medical attention to those in the villages surrounding the team's headquarters. Saigon Headquarters has two such mobile units, and their schedule is set up to serve eleven refugee villages in the Saigon-Cholon-Bien Hoa area. For many of the refugees who fled the North at the last moment are still in temporary tent camps while arrangements are being made to resettle them permanently on land which will be provided by their Government. The waiting is difficult and food is expensive in the over-crowded city which has received 800,000 seeking freedom. But the people in these eleven villages know that they can count on O. B. doctors and nurses to visit them once a week to bring medical attention and encouragement. It is difficult to say no, and impossible to say yes, when the underfed families of the patients invite the Team to share all they have, a bowl of rice, at lunchtime. But the offer pulls at the hearts of the volunteers who want to do so much more for their friends.

O.B. Mobile Teams serve the remote little communities of refugees living in sampans on the muddy rivers of the delta.



SOCIAL WORKERS' ROLE IN OPERATION BROTHERHOOD

THE Operation Brotherhood Social Workers are happy as larks when a shipment of material aid arrives from Jaycees. Besides the medicines to help in building healthy bodies, so many things are lacking to *keep* them healthy. Clothing, food, milk for the children, vegetable seeds to begin growing their own food on their new land—these are the most urgent needs for rehabilitation of the refugees. When cotton cloth arrives, it provides more than material for clothing, it is a teaching aid for the social workers instructing their young pupils of the village how to cut economically and sew strongly the simple garments. For they must withstand many hand washings, and when the social worker has a treadle sewing machine for the girls to use, her work is even more effective.

A social worker has countless duties as she plays her role in Operation Brotherhood. Her work extends to the medical sphere when she assists the nurses in the training of hospital aides to help the under-staffed teams care for their many patients.

Interviewer, distributor of relief goods, teacher of sewing and first aid and public health, and general morale builder of the community—she gives encouragement to the disheartened. They must be convinced that they are not a forgotten people. They must be patient during the long process of creating a new life.



The happy smiles of hungry children when milk is forthcoming in the O.B. supplies is a rewarding moment for the social workers.



Viet Nam Jayceerette, Mrs. Nguyen Thai, gathers high school girls together to sew clothing for the refugees in the crowded tent villages of the Saigon area.

Dr. Amando Paraiso distributes diplomas to the hospital aides who have successfully passed their training course conducted by the Nurses and Social Workers in Camau.



Miss Maria Ravello, Social Worker in Camau, makes good use of the sewing machine and the cotton cloth received in a recent Jaycee O.B. shipment of material aid.



Interviewing to determine the most urgent needs of the refugees in her area, Mrs. Onglengco does all she can to coordinate the social work of Operation Brotherhood with the medical aid.





Saigon high-school students, accompanied by O.B. social workers, cleaned the debris from the crowded emergency quarters of the refugees.

President Ngo Dinh Diem gave an appreciative send-off to the "Clean-Up" Teams organized by the O.B. Social Workers as they left for the refugee villages.



PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION

"CLEAN-UP WEEK" was one of the early projects of Operation Brotherhood. The crowded refugee camps in the vicinity of Saigon where the refugees crowd together in tents, awaiting placement in agricultural areas, are the breeding ground of disease. Operation Brotherhood social workers, with the help of Viet Nam Jayceerette Mrs. Nguyen Thai, gathered teen-agers from Saigon together to clean the refugee camps of the area. And while they cleaned the camps, the high school girls met in small groups and Mrs. Thai showed them how to make simple garments for the refugee children.

Toilet building has been a popular community project in Long Xuyen Province since the arrival there of O. B. Social Worker Mehelinda Gaborne. Her "Nguyen Trung Truc" high school club decided



Social Worker Mehelinda Gaborne plans with her high school club members the building of a model toilet for their community.

that the most urgent disease prevention measure to be undertaken in the province was building toilets. The river running through their village was used for washing clothing, dishes and sweaty bodies, as well as for disposal of waste. This river was the only source of drinking water. And since properly constructed wells take more than the will to work, a toilet-building campaign seemed a more feasible project for improving this situation. First, they decided, they must have a demonstration. So all the village chiefs of the province were called together to discuss the problem and to ask if they would like to participate in such a program. The response was eager: "When do we begin?". Now all the village chiefs of Long Xuyen have learned the need of deep pit privies and how they can construct them. They have returned to their villages to build more model toilets from the crude materials at their disposal.

Village headmen were called together from the province of Long Xuyen to discuss the need for and the proper construction of deep pit privies.



The village headmen gathered and themselves built a model toilet.



On return to their villages, the headmen will begin constructing model toilets for their communities, patterned after the deep pit privy which they built together.



PERSONAL HYGIENE

"IN A PERIOD of less than four weeks", reported Social Worker Aida Villanueva from Tay Ninh, "6,000 people came to us for treatment, and the significant fact was that many of these cases were preventable by a simple application of basic health rules and a good diet." The provision of a "good diet" is something which will be fully realized only with the complete rehabilitation of these refugees, but the O. B. Social Workers set to work immediately on the application of simple health rules. Aida is teaching personal hygiene to primary students

in schools in her province. She demonstrates in the classroom the care of the skin, the hair, the eyes, the nose, and the ears, and her students practice her demonstrations. Charts of the human body are posted in the little adobe, thatched-roof classroom and Aida explains to them the function of their bodies and why cleanliness is so important to keep them running smoothly.

Sometimes cases of soap are found in the unpacking of a shipment from Jaycees in one of the 57 countries cooperating in Operation Brotherhood. This is cause for great rejoicing among the social workers, for the tools of their trade are always in short supply.



Before and After—Nurse Janet Esco demonstrates to her class of school children how they must keep their hair and bodies clean to stay healthy.



O. B. Social Worker Qui Nhon, delighted to find soap in the latest shipment of supplies, sets to work scrubbing babies. ▲

"I have two hands"—Social Worker Aida Villanueva teaches her pupils a song of cleanliness. Her objectives: A Healthy Individual; A Healthy Home; A Healthy Community. ►



Connie Smith, Gia Rai Social Worker, distributes precious soap to mothers whose babies have become covered with sores as they play in the overcrowded, unsanitary refugee camps. ▲





"Seeds for Democracy" will, sometime in the future, mean less malnutrition on the medical reports of the O.B. Teams.

The O.B. Team worked with the families of their hospital patients planting the garden that would soon provide for the patients.

The first 4-H Club in Viet Nam planting their garden near the O.B. Hospital in Gia Rai.





Asian Jaycees, visiting Operation Brotherhood following the Jaycee Asia Congress, planted the first seedlings.



Social Worker Connie Smith and her 4-H Club admiring their vegetables which have grown so quickly in the rich soil beside the O.B. hospital.



COMMUNITY GARDENING AND 4-H CLUBS

CONNIE SMITH was one of the two social workers who came early in Operation Brotherhood. She has had time in the 8 months of her stay to see things grow, both gardens and Operation Brotherhood. Connie talked with the families of the hospital patients who came with the patient to cook his food and feed him. Other hospitals were facing the same problem. There is no room in O. B. hospitals for families to sleep, and the family-less patients must have good fresh food if they are to recover quickly and make room for those who are waiting to be hospitalized. The families of the patients were gathered to plant a garden, and the rich earth of the Peninsula was not long in providing at least some of the needs of the Gia Rai patients.

And the idea spread. Soon a 4-H Club was organized, the boys gardening and raising poultry and the girls learning to preserve foods and to sew. "Head, Heart, Hands, and Health."

Then "Seeds for Democracy" arrived at Operation Brotherhood and Connie distributed seeds to other refugee villages. "Please," she said to the Village Headman, "when your vegetables have grown, give some of their seeds to another village, we haven't enough for all."

THREE O.B. VOLUNTEERS GAVE THEIR LIVES

THE REFUGEES in the village of Go-Chai were to receive a visit from the Tay Ninh O.B. Mobile Team on August 27th. Go-Chai is one of the many villages accessible only by riverboat. In high spirits, the team members climbed into three small boats, carrying stethoscopes and medical bags. No bumpy jeep ride this time, but a quiet pleasant trip up the Waico River, winding among the water lilies growing profusely on the water's surface. They must have been singing, for the Vietnamese have noticed that these happy people who have come to help rebuild their lives love to sing and quickly learn the village folk songs of the people they are serving.

But the heavy currents of the Waico River suddenly snatched the lives of three of these youthful and devoted Filipinos, bringing tragedy which reached deeply into the hearts of the Vietnamese people. All those who had known them grieved, many others who had been served by Operation Brotherhood throughout Vietnam shared their sorrow. Refugees and other friends streamed into Saigon O. B. Headquarters for days to express to the colleagues of the deceased their sorrow, and to pray before the biers of the three who had given all they had to give, their lives, to serving humanity in Viet Nam. The people of the province of Tay Ninh plan to erect a monument in the memory of their three friends. All of the touching demonstrations of affection and appreciation shown by the people of Viet Nam are a sincere tribute to the meaning of "Operation Brotherhood."

The Saigon Newspaper *Quan Chung* expressed editorially the sentiments of the Vietnamese people to the tragic accident which took the lives of the three volunteers: "What glory and what irony of destiny! Because of the friendly ties between countries... our Filipino friends... voluntarily accepting hardships and privations, came to Viet Nam with the humane purpose of relieving the suffering of our unfortunate refugees who fled the North. Today, in their brotherhood, our friends have made the supreme sacrifice of their lives which will, for eternity, survive their memories."

Nurse Pimentel was one of the volunteers who constantly dispensed gaiety at the clinics where she served in Baclieu and then in Tay Ninh.





Yvonne Ocampo of Saigon was a high school girl who had volunteered her services as interpreter for the Tay Ninh O.B. Team during her summer vacation.

Dr. Alejos, who lost his life in an attempt to save one of his fellow workers of the Tay Ninh O.B. Team, is mourned by many referred to by whom he was known as "The doctor who makes us laugh."



Operation Brotherhood colleagues, Vietnamese school girls being trained as hospital aides by Nurse Pimentel, and dignitaries of the Cao Dai religious center in Tay Ninh, were only a few of those who came to Saigon O.B. Headquarters to mourn the loss of the three servants of humanity.



Three of Joseph O.B.'s mothers
share the fun of his first bath.

BABY "JOSEPH O. B."

FOURTEEN Operation Brotherhood volunteers are the proud parents of "Joseph O. B.", adopted baby of the Medical Team who shared the joy of his birth and the sorrow of his mother's death.

Baby O. B.'s mother was brought to the Quang Ngai O. B. Hospital at night. She had been gored by a bull and her wounds were fatal. She was dying, but she carried precious life which might still be saved in time. The Team quickly decided that the only chance of saving one of the two lives in their charge was an immediate cesarean section. But the father had more worries than he could cope with. If the baby lives and the mother was dying, how was he to provide and care for one more child? With his wife to help, they did not have enough to eat. Without his wife, he and the three children for whom they had struggled would have even less. He was afraid in his despair, and his permission must be gained before surgery could begin. The doctors and nurses pleaded with him to allow the operation before death of the mother proved fatal for the baby she was bearing. If they took complete responsibility for the new baby, if they fed and cared for it, if they adopted it, could they operate? The father signed the little slip of paper which permitted the Quang Ngai Team to deliver baby "Joseph O. B." from his dying mother. The doctors and nurses of the Quang Ngai O. B. Team have something special in this village they have come to serve. And Joseph O. B. has mothers and fathers who spend their free time sharing the task of caring for him.

JUNIOR CHAMBER INTERNATIONAL "OPERATION BROTHERHOOD"

LIST OF PERSONNEL IN DIFFERENT AREAS

BLAO

Physicians: Amando Paraiso, Teodolfo Parong.
Head Nurse: Gloria Sena.
Nurses: Eustaquia Benito, Minda Viduya, Salome Dumlao, Edelmira Allapitan.
Social Worker: Constance Smith.

TAY NINH

Surgeon: Salvador Austria.
Physicians: Paterno Almendra, Cipriano Mauricio, Patrocinio Tubao.
Dentist: Natividad Mercado.
Nurses: Fe Lavadia, Aniceta Kamatoy, Antonia Zapanza, Eva Sotelo, Ruby Mae Catanes, Josefa Domingo, Janet Esco, Josefina Riel.
Social Worker: Zenaida Villanueva.
Administrative: Reynaldo Maglaya.

LONG XUYEN

Surgeon: Evaristo Tolentino.
Physicians: Jesus Banzon, Ramon Tinsay, Teofilo Ocampo.
Dentist: Editha Bermeja.
Head Nurse: Lourdes Mamon.
Nurses: Bessie Salvador, Priscila Fernandez, Dolores Diaz, Crisanta Beltran, Eva Juntado, Fe Banaglorioso, Nena Daria.
Social Workers: Mehelinda Gaborne, Carola Mabilog.
Administrative: Francisco Enriquez.

CAMAU

Physicians: Maximo Baltao, Jose Palisoc, Pedro Joaquin.
Dentist: Napoleon Sanchez.
Nurses: Letecia Somera, Mely Kagahastian, Fe Calapas, Loreta Amante, Hermana Yumul, Juliana Palmea, Linda Munar.
Social Worker: Pepita Onglengko.

SAIGON

Physician: Demetrio Suguitan.
Nurses: Loreto Castil, Evangeline Ruperto, Angelita Feliciano, Fe Arcadio.
Pharmacist: Ester Advincula.
Dietician: Rossini Fuentes.
Social Workers: Marlene Torres, Evelyn Asuncion.

QUANG NGAI

Surgeon: Pedro Assiddao.
Physicians: Josephine Ragasa, Leopoldo Avelino, Fernando Santos.
Dentist: Cesar Leyran.
Nurses: Josefa Dumadaug, Visitacion Lozano, Epifania Pumaaren, Pet Duruin, Pacita Tongacan, Evangeline Manansala, Concepcion Partible, May Palma.
Social Workers: Alice Manuel, Araceli Querido.
Administrative: Bonifacio Pelobello.

QUI NHON

Surgeon: Alejandro Tancio.
Physicians: Valentin Ildefonso, Horacio del Rosario, Juan Reyes.
Dentist: Zenaida Almendral.
Nurses: Fe Villaseñor, Patria Padre, Olympia Castillo, Alice Baradi, Corazon Sulit, Ligaya Dagdayan, Nely Alcaraz, Aida Padua.
Social Worker: Maria Luisa Enriquez.
Administrative: Lucio Gomez.

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Melgre O. Granada, Antonio Fabella, Augustus Alon, Jose Alejo, Jovito Naranjo, Jr., Salvador Agbayani, Constancia Gorospe, Marcelino Valles, Buenvenido Caro, Felisa Garina, Fernando Manastast.