

PROCY (continued)

THE FUTURE OF PROCY

This is a basic concern that is no less important than the question of gaining official recognition for PROCY.

The current program is that of the French educational system. Space requirements limit the number of students. Other possibilities are being considered, among them an independent international program that would offer options other than those made available to foreigners in Yaoundé, who are presently limited to the American curriculum or the French. The American program gives priority to English-speakers and to American citizens, while the Petit Fustel is presently operating at full capacity in the primary classes (a consistent trend for some

years), and its program is structured to meet the needs of French-speaking students.

CONCLUSION

The PROCY was created to meet the needs of numerous parents. Official recognition of it and the support of various communities has made it possible to set up the educational program desired by the parents.

Will the PROCY continue to exist through 1987, or will the program have to be reorganized to provide continuity with the existing one or to suit a larger clientele? These questions must be dealt with as soon as possible to determine whether there is still a need. Two factors in its favour are the quality of the

instruction and the international nature of the program designed to meet the specific needs of the foreign communities in Yaoundé □

André Jara
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CHILDREN'S INTERNATIONAL SUMMER VILLAGES

Children's International Summer Villages is an organization affiliated with UNESCO whose purpose is to encourage sharing, to help children to make friendships, to teach them to respect differences in others and find things in common with each other, and finally, to motivate young people to learn another language.

This July, some sixty 11-year-olds from all over the world will invade the Ottawa airport. From Japan, Sweden, Norway, Nigeria, Britain, Costa Rica, Portugal, Korea, Mexico, the United States and the Third World they will come to spend a month together in a school in the capital.

Ottawa is the host city every other year, and will be greeting 60 children this year. The method of operation is quite simple: each country organizes a

summer camp and takes charge of the delegations of children for about a month.

When they arrive in Canada, the children are placed in families, where they will be exposed to the country's customs.

These pre-teens are felt to be of an age where they can adapt to a different climate, diet and lifestyle, and where they still have something of a child's enthusiasm.

This summer, Canada will send twelve 11-year-olds, six boys and six girls, to Norway, Mexico and the United States. The children must have their own pocket money, but their tickets are paid for by the Children's International Summer Villages organization □