

73 THINGS

@ Rotary Club of Lakewood



The Rotary Club of Lakewood was chartered in **1954**.

Contained within are **19** things about Lakewood Rotary and **54** things about Rotary International.



Legends of Lakewood



Lakewood Community Support



www.rotaryoflakewood.org



The first four Rotarians (from left): Gustavus Loehr, Silvester Schiele, Hiram Shorey and Paul P. Harris, circa 1905-12.

On February 23, 1905, Paul Harris, Gustavus Loehr, Silvester Schiele and Hiram Shorey gathered at Loehr's office in Room 711 of the Unity Building in downtown Chicago. This was the first Rotary Club meeting. They decided to call the new club "Rotary" after the practice of rotating meeting locations.



Paul P. Harris was born in Racine, Wisconsin. At age three, when his family fell on hard times, they moved to Vermont to live with Harris' paternal grandparents. He attended Princeton University, the University of Vermont and the University of Iowa.



For the next five years he worked odd jobs as a salesman and reporter for a newspaper, on fruit farms, as an actor, a cowboy, and on cattle ships that traveled to Europe. Harris eventually settled in the Beverly neighborhood of Chicago, where he lived until his death in 1947.

He began his law practice in 1896 in Chicago. In 1905 Harris organized the first Rotary club “in fellowship and friendship” with three business associates, Silvester Schele, Gustavus Loehr and Hiram Shorey. His initial goal was to create a club of professional and businessmen for friendship and fellowship. Early on, Harris realized that Rotary needed a greater purpose. While Harris served as president of the Chicago Rotary Club in 1907, the club initiated its first public service project, the construction of public toilets in Chicago. This step transformed Rotary into the world's first service club.

Harris had great ambitions for the growth of Rotary, and very early in the organization's history new clubs were started, first on the West Coast in San Francisco, and then all over the US and in Europe.

Paul Harris died on January 27, 1947. More than 300,000 Rotarians mourned. An outpouring of contributions to The Rotary Foundation created the Paul Harris Memorial Fund, which continues to support the Rotary Foundation.



Within a year, the Chicago club had become so large it became necessary to adopt the now-common practice of a regular meeting place.

The next four Rotary Clubs were organized in cities in the western United States, beginning with San Francisco, then Oakland, Los Angeles and Seattle. The National Association of Rotary Clubs in America was formed in 1910. In April 1912, Rotary chartered a club in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, marking the first acknowledged establishment of an American-style service club outside the United States. To reflect the addition of a club outside of the United States, the name was changed to the International Association of Rotary Clubs in 1912.

In August 1912, the Rotary Club of London received its charter from the Association, marking the first acknowledged Rotary club established outside of North America. It later became known that the Dublin club in Ireland had been organized before the London club, its first meeting having been held on February 22, 1911, but the Dublin club did not receive its charter until after the London club was chartered.

During World War I, Rotary in Britain increased from 9 to 22 clubs, and other early clubs in other nations included those in Cuba in 1916, Philippines in 1919 and India in 1920. In 1922, the name was changed to Rotary International. By 1925, Rotary had grown to 2,106 clubs worldwide with 110,500 members.



In Germany, no club had been formed before 1927, because of opposition from the continental clubs. For a while after 1933, Rotary clubs “met with approval” by Nazi authorities, and were considered to offer “opportunity for party comrades ... to provide enlightenment regarding the nature and policy of the National Socialist movement.” The Nazis, although they saw international organizations as suspect, had authorized NSDAP members to be members of Rotary through the Nazi Party’s court rulings issued in 1933, 1934 and 1936. In 1937, more than half the German Rotarians were Nazi Party members.

Six German clubs were formed after Hitler came to power. They came under pressure almost immediately to expel their Jewish members.

Rotary Clubs do not appear to have had a unified policy towards the Nazi regime: while several German Rotary clubs decided to disband their organizations in 1933, others practiced a policy of appeasement or collaborated. In Munich the club removed from its members’ list a number of Rotarians, Jewish and non-Jewish, who were politically unacceptable for the regime, including Thomas Mann (already in exile in Switzerland). Twelve members resigned in sympathy with the expelled members.

Beginning in 1937, however, hostile articles were published in the Nazi press about Rotary, comparing Rotary with Freemasonry. Soon after that, the incompatibility between Nazism and the international humanitarian organization resulted in two decisions which would jeopardize the existence of Rotary in Germany: in June 1937, the ministry of the interior forbade civil servants to be members of the Rotary; in July, the NSDAP’s party court reversed its previous rulings and declared Party and Rotarian membership incompatible as from January 1938.

Rotary’s cause was advocated before the NSDAP party court by Dr. Grill, Governor for the Rotary 73rd district, arguing that the German Rotary was compliant with the goals of the Nazi government, and had excluded Freemasons in 1933 and non-Aryans in 1936. Other attempts were made, also by foreign Rotarians, but appeasement failed this time, and, in September 1937, the 73rd district dissolved itself. Subsequently, the charter of German clubs was withdrawn by Rotary International, although some clubs continued to meet “privately.”

Rotary Clubs in Spain ceased to operate shortly after the outbreak of the Spanish Civil War.

Clubs were disbanded across Europe as follows:

- Austria (1938)
- Italy (1939)
- Czechoslovakia (1940)
- Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Luxembourg (1941)
- Hungary (1941/2)
- In the Netherlands, Rotary was forbidden after the occupation by the German troops in 1940 and could only be reinstated after its liberation in 1945



Rotary clubs in Eastern Europe and other communist-regime nations were disbanded by 1945-46, but new Rotary clubs were organized in many other countries. By the time of the national independence movements in Africa and Asia, the new nations already had Rotary clubs. After the relaxation of government control of community groups in Russia and former Soviet satellite nations, Rotarians were welcomed as club organizers, and clubs were formed in those countries, beginning with the Moscow club in 1990. As of 2013, Rotary had more than 1.2 million members in over 34,555 clubs in over 200 countries and geographical areas.



From 1905 until the 1980s, women were not allowed membership in Rotary Clubs, although Rotarian spouses, including Paul Harris' wife, were often members of the similar "Inner Wheel" Club. Women did play some roles, and Paul Harris' wife made numerous speeches. In 1963, it was noted that the Rotary practice of involving wives in club activities had helped to break down female seclusion in some countries. Clubs such as Rotary had long been pre-dated by women's voluntary organizations, which started in the United States as early as 1790.

The first Irish Clubs discussed admitting women as members in 1912, but the proposal floundered over issues of social class.

Gender equity in Rotary moved beyond the theoretical question when, in 1976, the Rotary Club of Duarte in Duarte, California admitted three women as members. After this club refused to remove the women from membership, in 1978 Rotary International revoked the Club's charter. The Duarte Club filed suit in the California courts, claiming that Rotary Clubs are business establishments subject to regulation under California's Unruh Civil Rights Act, which bans discrimination based on race, gender, religion or ethnic origin. Rotary International then appealed the decision to the U.S. Supreme Court. The RI attorney argued that "... [the decision] threatens to force us to take in everyone, "like a motel." The Duarte Club was not alone in opposing RI leadership; the Seattle-International District Club unanimously voted to admit women in 1986. The United States Supreme Court, on May 4, 1987, confirmed the Californian decision. Rotary International then removed the gender requirements from its requirements for club charters, and most clubs in most countries have opted to include women as members of Rotary Clubs. The first female club president to be elected was Silvia Whitlock of the Rotary Club of Duarte, California, USA in 1987. By 2007, there was a female trustee of Rotary's charitable wing, The Rotary Foundation, while female district governors and club presidents were common. Women currently account for 15% of international Rotary membership (22% in North America).

The change of the second Rotarian motto in 2004, from "He profits most who serves best" to "They profit most who serve best", 99 years after its foundation, illustrates the move to general acceptance of women members in Rotary.



Tolerance is one of the most important virtues in the Rotary spirit. As early as 1911 our founder Paul Harris in his essay “Rational Rotarianism” said, “If by interposition of Providence I someday were to find myself standing on a platform in some great Coliseum looking into the eyes of every living Rotarian, and were to be told that I could have one word to say, without an instant’s hesitation and at the top of my voice, I would shout ‘Toleration!’”

Our founder Paul Harris has repeatedly iterated: “Rotarians respect each other’s opinions and are tolerant and friendly at all times. Catholics, Protestants, Moslems, Jews, and Buddhists break bread together in Rotary.” And it is this tolerant attitude that prompted the Rotary International to adopt the following statement in 1933: “Rotarians in all countries should recognize these facts (differences), and there should be a thoughtful avoidance of criticism of the laws and customs of one country by the Rotarians of another country.” Tolerance is a key to understanding among different peoples and nations.

Statement from Rotary International

“At Rotary, we have no tolerance for racism. Promoting respect, celebrating diversity, demanding ethical leadership, and working tirelessly to advance peace are central tenets of our work.

We have more work to do to create more just, open and welcoming communities for all people.

We know there are no easy fixes and that challenging conversations and work lie before all of us. Rotary’s strength has long been our ability and commitment to bringing people together. We will tap into that strength now as we stand with those who are working for peace and justice.

Rotary will do our part to listen, learn and take action to ensure that we continue to contribute to making positive change.”



Critical and at times disparaging articles regularly appeared in Catholic newspapers. Sutton's attempts to convince the Secretary of State at the Vatican were fruitless and the anti-Rotary articles continued to be published.

The factual errors were shown to be false and by 1933 there was a mood swing in the Vatican. Priests were now allowed to use their discretion about attending or even joining Rotary. Nevertheless, one of the results of the church attitude was a slow development of Rotary in predominantly Catholic countries such as Ireland.

The uneasy peace continued until 1951 when yet another Vatican decree warned Priests that they should not join Rotary and that the faithful should be aware of seditious and suspected organizations.

But the world was changing and the decree caused an immediate angry response among others, from the then-Catholic and RI President Arthur Laqueux, and even from the Rotarian, Catholic Bishop of Fort Wayne Indiana who publicly declared the decree "quite incomprehensible."

Fairly soon, the Vatican began to react and by the end of the decade, the Catholic Truth Society was able to declare that Rotary is neither secret nor seditious. Gradually there was a thaw in the relationship between the church and Rotary. In 1970 Pope Paul VI addressed Rotarians in Italy and in 1979 Pope John Paul II spoke at the Rotary International convention in Rome praising many of Rotary's humanitarian programs. Later, Pope John Paul II accepted a Paul Harris Fellowship and a World Understanding and Peace award from Rotary.

Finally, before becoming Pope Francis, then-Cardinal Jorge Bergoglio accepted an honorary membership in the Rotary Club of Buenos Aires.



- ✓ The first Rotary club meeting was in Chicago, Illinois, on February 23, 1905.
- ✓ The first regular luncheon meetings were in Oakland, California, chartered in 1909.
- ✓ The first Rotary convention was in Chicago in 1910.
- ✓ The first Rotary club outside of the U.S. was chartered in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, in 1910.
- ✓ The first Rotary club outside of North America was chartered in Dublin, Ireland, in 1911.
- ✓ The first Rotary club in South America was chartered in Montevideo, Uruguay, in 1918.
- ✓ The first Rotary club in Asia was chartered in Manila, Philippines, in 1919.
- ✓ The first Rotary club in Africa was chartered in Johannesburg, South Africa, in 1921.
- ✓ The first Rotary club in Australia was chartered in Melbourne in 1921.



Lakewood Rotary was chartered in October 1954, the same year the City of Lakewood was officially founded. The first President of the club was Dan A Boone.

In October 1955, Halcyon Ball was installed in the club and at the time of his passing in 2006, had proudly served for 51 years and as of 2020, has the longest tenure in the club.

In 1977/78, F.P (Tim) Tyler, Past President of our club in 1972-73 served as Governor of District 532 (now 5320)



Hal Ball

Rotarian

1955 - 2006



The first Rotary club to be organized outside an English-speaking country was established in Havana, Cuba, April 29, 1916, with 22 charter members. The club was admitted to Rotary on June 1, 1916.



Rotary Club of Havana, 1916

During 1923, the Rotary Club of Havana celebrated its seventh anniversary, in what became a very busy year. The club sponsored a carnival attended by more than 1,500 children, won a prohibition against bullfighting in Cuba, worked to get the city's water sanitized and properly purified, and obtained pavement repairs in certain areas.

By October 1957 we saw some 60 chartered Rotary clubs there. All clubs in Cuba were terminated by January 31, 1979.

We need to remember that it was RI who shut down the Rotary Clubs in Cuba and not the government there. The grounds used were that all countries that restrict free speech and freedom of assembly could not have clubs. So, either Cuba must change, or RI must change before Rotary Clubs will reappear in Cuba. Since Rotary is back in E. Europe, China and Russia, there is reason to hope.



Was Paul Harris the first president of a Rotary Club? No.



Was Paul Harris the first president of Rotary International? Yes.

There is an easy explanation to this apparent contradiction. Although Paul Harris was the founder and organizer of the first Rotary club in Chicago in 1905, the man selected to be the first president was one of the other founding members, Silvester Schiele.

By the year 1910 there were 16 Rotary clubs, which linked up as an organization called the National Association of Rotary Clubs. Two years later the name was changed to the International Association of Rotary Clubs, as Rotary was organized in Winnipeg, Canada, and then in England, Ireland and Scotland. In 1922 the name was shortened to Rotary International.

When the first organization of Rotary clubs was created in 1910, Paul Harris was selected as the first president. He served in this position for two years, from 1910 until 1912. Thus, the founder of the Rotary idea, who declined to be president of the first club, became the first president of the worldwide organization, Rotary International.



Rotary was almost bankrupt in 1915. Frank Mulholland, then President, realizing the seriousness and urgency of the situation, conceived the simple idea of asking Rotarians each to contribute a dollar. This commonsense method of raising a sizable amount of money proved quite successful; Rotary has not been financially embarrassed since that time.

Each club member pays dues to Rotary International along with their rotary district.

Most clubs also have a club dues which assist with the operation of the club.



The number 711 has a very special significance for Rotary. Room 711 of the old Unity Building, formerly located at 127 North Dearborn Street in downtown Chicago, Illinois, USA, was the birthplace of Rotary International. That historic room, which was the office of engineer Gus Loehr, was the location of that first meeting when Paul Harris met with several friends to discuss his new idea of a club for professionals and businessmen.



A few Chicago Rotarians set about to preserve the room and restore it to its 1905 authenticity. For years, Room 711 was preserved as a miniature Rotary museum by Rotarians around the world who voluntarily belonged to and contributed annually to the "Paul Harris 711 Club," which provided funds for leasing, maintenance and preservation. In 1989, the Unity Building was about to be torn down. Members of the 711 Club carefully dismantled the landmark room and placed its contents in storage. There it stayed until 1994, when the recreated Room 711 found a permanent home, and this piece of the Rotary heritage is preserved at the RI World Headquarters in Evanston.



Rotary established the “Endowment Fund” in 1917, which became the forerunner of The Rotary Foundation.

Rotary first adopted the name “Rotary International” in 1922 when the name was changed from the International Association of Rotary Clubs.

Rotary first established the Paul Harris Fellows recognition in 1957 for contributors of US \$1,000 to The Rotary Foundation.

The Rotary emblem was printed on a commemorative stamp for the first time in 1931 at the time of the Vienna Convention.

The first Rotary club banner (from the Houston Space Center) to orbit the moon was carried by astronaut Frank Borman, a member of that club.

The first Rotary International convention held outside the United States was in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1921.

The first head of state to address a Rotary convention was U.S. President Warren G. Harding in 1923 at St. Louis.

The Rotary Foundation gave its first gift in 1929 of US \$500 to the National Society for Crippled Children, later Easter Seals, founded in 1921 by Rotarian Edgar F. Allen, of the Rotary Club of Elyria, Ohio, USA. Paul Harris served as chair of the organization.



Each January, Rotary members enthusiastically await the incoming Rotary International president's announcement of the next Rotary theme. The president announces the theme at the International Assembly, an annual training event for incoming leaders.

The tradition of crafting a theme is credited to Percy C. Hodgson, Rotary's president in 1949-50. When Hodgson addressed the International Assembly in 1949, he impressed upon the incoming leaders that they had a "glorious opportunity to impart Rotary knowledge" and that "lack of Rotary knowledge can be a deterrent to the successful operation of a Rotary club." Hodgson's 83-word theme, which included a list of four objectives, was substantially longer than today's punchier themes, but it captured his hope that incoming leaders have essential knowledge of Rotary.

Rotarians' desire to celebrate and support their president's annual program of service has continued. Other early themes include *Rotary Is Hope in Action* (Joaquin Serratosa Cibils, 1953-54), *Kindle the Spark Within* (Nitish C. Laharry, 1962-63), and *Good Will Begins With You* (Ernst G. Breitholtz, 1971-72).

In the decades that followed, RI presidents introduced theme logos, lapel pins, ties, and scarves. Theme ties were introduced in the 1990s and are now crafted annually. Scarves first appeared in 1998-99. Many designs incorporate the theme logo for the year.

2020-21	Rotary Opens Opportunities
2019-20	Rotary Connects the World
2018-19	Be the Inspiration
2017-18	Rotary: Making a Difference
2016-17	Rotary Serving Humanity
2015-16	Be a Gift to the World
2014-15	Light Up Rotary
2013-14	Engage Rotary, Change Lives
2012-13	Peace Through Service
2011-12	Reach Within to Embrace Humanity
2010-11	Building Communities, Bridging Continents
2009-10	The Future of Rotary is in Your Hands



Lakewood Rotary holds an annual event, usually a dinner in which we recognize the outgoing president for their contributions to the club and they are given a chance to thank their board of directors who served with them. There is also various recognitions that are presented including recognizing our newest Paul Harris Fellows for their gifts to the Rotary Foundation. This event also is an opportunity to install the newest club president and their board of directors. This event is used as a social event for the club and has varying themes each year based on the likes of the President and Incoming President.



Valarie Frost and Curt Kurtz receiving Paul Harris Fellows

Installation of Honorary Members
 Joe Equivel
 Wayne Piercy
 Mike Troyer
 Howard Chambers
 Marie Flynn

Outgoing President Valarie Frost with incoming President Mark Dameron and President Elect Ariel Pe



Ariel Pe installed as President



Rotarian Herbert J. Taylor, Author of the Four-Way Test.

The Four-Way Test was created by Rotarian Herbert J. Taylor in 1932 when he was asked to take charge of the Chicago based Club Aluminum Company, which was facing bankruptcy. Taylor looked for a way to save the struggling company mired in depression-caused financial difficulties. He drew up a 24-word code of ethics for all employees to follow in their business and professional lives. The Four-Way Test became the guide for sales, production, advertising and all relations with dealers and customers. The survival of the company was credited to this simple philosophy. Herb Taylor became President of Rotary International during 1954-55. The Four-Way Test was adopted by Rotary in 1943.

“Of the things we think, say or do” —

Is it the TRUTH?

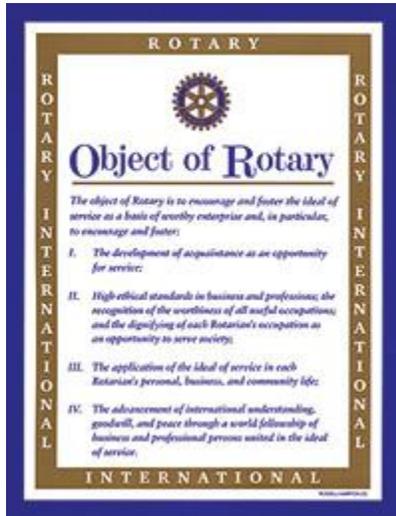
Is it FAIR to all concerned?

Will it build GOODWILL and BETTER FRIENDSHIPS?

Will it be BENEFICIAL to all concerned?”



The Object of Rotary is to encourage and foster the ideal of service as a basis of worthy enterprise and, in particular, to encourage and foster:



FIRST: The development of acquaintance as an opportunity for service.

SECOND: High ethical standards in business and professions; the recognition of the worthiness of all useful occupations; and the dignifying of each Rotarian's occupation as an opportunity to serve society.

THIRD: The application of the ideal of service in each Rotarian's personal, business and community life.

FOURTH: The advancement of international understanding, goodwill and peace through a world fellowship of business and professional persons united in the ideal of service.

The Object of Rotary has not always been expressed in this manner. The original Constitution of 1906 had three objects: promotion of business interests, promotion of good fellowship and the advancement of the best interests of the community. By 1910 Rotary had five Objects, as increased emphasis was given to expanding Rotary. By 1915 there were six Objects. In 1918 the Objects were rewritten again and reduced to four. Four years later they had again grown to six and were revised again in 1927. Finally, at the 1935 Mexico City Convention the six Objects were restated and reduced to four. The last major change came in 1951 when the Objects were streamlined and changed to a single Object, which has four parts. The "ideal of service" is the key phrase in the Object of Rotary. This ideal is an attitude of being a thoughtful and helpful person in all of one's endeavors. That is what the Object truly means.



“Service Above Self” and “One Profits Most Who Serves Best” both trace back to the early days of the organization.

In 1911 “He Profits Most Who Serves Best” was approved as the Rotary motto. It was adapted from a speech made by Rotarian Arthur Frederick Sheldon at the first Rotary convention. Sheldon declared that, “Only the science of right conduct toward others pays. Business is the science of human services. He profits most who serves his fellows best.”

At the 1950 RI Convention in Detroit, slightly modified versions of the two slogans were formally approved as the official mottoes of Rotary: “He Profits Most Who Serves Best” and “Service Above Self.” The 1989 Council on Legislation established “Service Above Self” as the principal motto of Rotary,



“Club Service” involves focusing on strengthening fellowship and ensuring the smooth functioning of Rotary clubs. Learn about effective club service in Membership and Training.

“Vocational Service” involves club members serving others through their professions and aspiring to high ethical standards. Rotarians, as business leaders, share skills and expertise through their vocations, and they inspire others in the process.

“Community Service” is the opportunity Rotary clubs have to implement club projects and activities that improve life in the local community.

“International Service” encompasses efforts to expand Rotary’s humanitarian reach around the world and to promote world understanding and peace. It includes everything from contributing to PolioPlus to helping Rotary Youth Exchange students adjust to their host countries.

“Youth Committee” is the Avenue that recognizes the positive change implemented by youth and young adults involved in leadership development activities, community and international service projects, and exchange programs that enrich and foster world peace and cultural understanding.



For more than 100 years, Rotarians have joined together from all continents, cultures and industries to take action in our communities and around the world. With a commitment to achieving lasting change, we work together to empower youth, enhance health, promote peace, and most important, advance the community. While Rotarians can serve in countless ways, Rotary has focused its efforts in six areas, which reflect some of the most critical and widespread humanitarian needs:

Peace and conflict prevention/resolution

Disease prevention and treatment

Water and sanitation

Maternal and child health

Basic education and literacy

Economic and community development

Rotarians planning new service projects are encouraged to consider these areas and the many opportunities for innovative projects. This publication introduces each area, as well as suggestions on how Rotarians and their service partners can address these needs both locally and international



As an international organization, Rotary offers each member unique opportunities and responsibilities, although each Rotarian has first responsibility to uphold the obligations of citizenship of his or her own country. Membership in Rotary enables Rotarians to take a somewhat unique view of international affairs. In the early 1950s a Rotary philosophy was adopted to describe how a Rotarian may think on a global basis. Here is what it said: “A world-minded Rotarian looks beyond national patriotism and considers himself as sharing responsibility for the advancement of international understanding, goodwill and peace; resists any tendency to act in terms of national or racial superiority; seeks and develops common grounds for agreement with peoples of other lands; defends the rule of law and order to preserve the liberty of the individual so that he may enjoy freedom of thought, speech and assembly, and freedom from persecution, aggression, want and fear; supports action directed toward improving standards of living for all peoples, realizing that poverty anywhere endangers prosperity everywhere; upholds the principles of justice for mankind; strives always to promote peace between nations and prepares to make personal sacrifices for that ideal; urges and practices a spirit of understanding of every other man’s beliefs as a step toward international goodwill, recognizing that there are certain basic moral and spiritual standards which will ensure a richer, fuller life.” That is quite an assignment for any Rotarian to practice in thoughts and actions!



Each May or June, Rotary International holds a worldwide convention “to stimulate, inspire and inform all Rotarians at an international level.” The convention, which may not be held in the same country for more than two consecutive years, is the annual meeting to conduct the business of the association. The planning process usually begins about four or five years in advance.

The RI board determines a general location and invites cities to make proposals. The conventions are truly international events which 20,000 to 40,000 Rotarians and guests attend. All members should plan to participate in a Rotary International convention to discover the real internationality of Rotary. It is an experience you’ll never forget.



On July 1, 1987, under the presidency of Joe Twyman, Marian Gardner was admitted as the first woman in Lakewood Rotary. To date we have gained many women members that have become an integral part of our club.

As of 2020, the number of women in the club is up to 27% of our membership.

In 1996 Lisa Rapp was elected the first Female president of Lakewood Rotary and as of 2020, there have been 8 women serving as president with Valarie Frost serving two years consecutively.



Lakewood Rotary has been a part of many International Service Projects.

In the 1990's, club members went to Mexico on two separate occasions and worked with Corazon to build homes for families. These were built by teams of people numbering as many as 50 with Rotarians assisting with tasks such as painting, tiling, and carrying walls and placing them while workers attached them.

In 1995 the club was part of 2 Humanitarian matching grants that included providing Nebulizers for an emergency Asthma clinic in the Philippines and helped establish a FINCA bank in Mexico to assist the women of a village start homebased businesses.

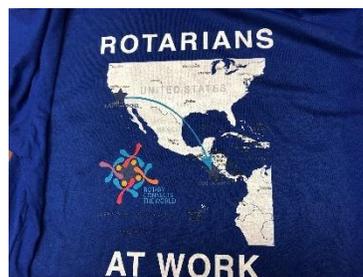
In the 2000's, our club began sending books, school supplies and exercise balls to a small village in the Philippines. We also donated funds to assist with providing specialized wheelchairs to impoverished nations.

In 2006, a group of Lakewood Rotarians travelled back to Mexico to assist with the building of a new home for a family in a one-day project.

In 2017 we procured a playground that was being removed and replaced by the City of Lakewood and worked with several other nonprofit organizations to refurbish this equipment and ship it to Matapalo, Costa Rica where 3 of our members participated in putting the equipment back together and creating a park in a the small village.

In 2018 we assisted the Long Beach Rotary club in a grant to assist in building Waterwells in Mozambique.

In 2019, we raised the funds and had 9 Rotarians travel back to Matapalo and help with the completion of a new Kindergarten classroom that was constructed.



Matapalo School Kindergarten Project: Day 1





A District Governor, who is an officer of Rotary International and represents the RI Board of Directors in the field, leads his/her respective Rotary district. Each Governor is nominated by the clubs of his/her district and elected by all the clubs meeting in the annual RI Convention held in a different country each year. The district governor appoints assistant governors from among the Rotarians of the district to assist in the management of Rotary activity and multi-club projects in the district.

The District Governors, who have been extensively trained at the worldwide International Assembly, provide the “quality control” for the 34,500 plus Rotary clubs of the world. They are responsible for maintaining high performance within the clubs of their district.

The District Governor, who must make an official visit to each club in the district, is never regarded as an “inspector general.” Rather, he or she visits as a helpful and friendly adviser to the club officers, as a useful counselor to further the Object of Rotary among the clubs of the district, and as a catalyst to help strengthen the programs of Rotary

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The district governor is a very experienced Rotarian who generously devotes a year to the volunteer task of leadership. The governor has a wealth of knowledge about current Rotary programs, purposes, policies and goals, and is a person of recognized high standing in his or her profession, community and Rotary club. He or she performs a host of specific duties to assure that the quality of Rotary does not falter in the district, and is responsible to promote and implement all programs and activities of the Rotary International president and the RI Board of Directors.



*Arch C. Klumph. Architect of
the Rotary Foundation*

The Rotary Foundation is a not-for-profit corporation that supports the efforts of Rotary International to achieve world understanding and peace through international humanitarian, educational, and cultural exchange programs. It is supported solely by voluntary contributions from Rotarians and friends of the Foundation who share its vision of a better world.

The Rotary Foundation's Beginning

Some magnificent projects grow from very small seeds. The Rotary Foundation had that sort of modest beginning. The Foundation was created in 1917 by Rotary International's sixth president, Arch C. Klumph, as an endowment fund for Rotary "to do good in the world." He proposed it as outgoing president at the 1917 convention. In 1928 it was renamed The Rotary Foundation, and it became a distinct entity within Rotary International. Beginning with an initial contribution of US\$26.50, it has grown to a record-breaking year in 2013 with more than US\$115.1 million for Annual Fund(Share), \$20.4 million to the Endowment Fund and finally PolioPlus received \$20.4 million from Rotarians and \$69.6 from the Bill and Melinda Gates foundations.



Undoubtedly the most important step to promote voluntary giving to The Rotary Foundation occurred in 1957, when the idea of Paul Harris Fellow recognition was first proposed.

Although the concept of making US\$1,000 gifts to the Foundation was slow in developing, by the early 1970s it began to gain popularity. The distinctive Paul Harris Fellow lapel pin and attractive certificate have become highly respected symbols of a substantial financial commitment to The Rotary Foundation by Rotarians and friends around the world.



It was Arch Klumph, father of The Rotary Foundation, who said, “We should look at the Foundation as being not something of today or tomorrow, but think of it in terms of the years and generations to come.” That’s why the Foundation’s Permanent Fund is considered the most important way to assure the future of Rotary’s educational and humanitarian programs.



Only earnings from their investment are used to support Foundation programs. Ultimately, it is intended that the Permanent Fund will provide a steady and secure supplement to Foundation support, always guaranteeing a minimum level of program activity and allowing for the possibility of new and expanded programs in the future.

The Permanent Fund is the Foundation’s endowed fund, with gifts held in perpetuity. Spendable earnings from the fund supplement the Annual Fund and support Rotary’s highest priorities, including global grants and the Rotary Peace Centers. The Foundation has set a goal of \$1 billion in Permanent Fund assets by 2025, ensuring its capacity to meet future needs.

The Foundation gives special recognition to anyone who includes a substantial gift to the Permanent Fund in his or her estate plan or gives outright a minimum cash gift of US\$1,000 to the fund. Such a donor is designated as a Rotary Foundation Benefactor. As of this June 2014 there were more than 92,000 Benefactors worldwide

Donors typically support the Permanent Fund through outright and planned gifts.

The opportunities in many countries include:

- Bequest commitments
- Life insurance
- Marketable securities
- Real estate
- Charitable trusts or annuities

Permanent Fund recognition opportunities include:

- Benefactor
- Arch C. Klumph Society
- Bequest Society
- Major Donor



In the 1950s, 60s, and 70s, virtually every person knew someone in their family or circle of friends who had polio. In the early 1950s, there were annually over 55,000 cases of polio in the United States. Worldwide there were perhaps 500,000 cases of polio. Of that number 50,000 children a year would die from polio, and millions more would be crippled, paralyzed or suffer lifelong disabilities.

That was the backdrop of the PolioPlus story. In 1978, Rotary had a committee, appointed by R.I. President Clem Renouf, to design a new direction for Rotary. It was called the Health, Hunger and Humanity Committee. This was a small committee to design a program for Rotary International to undertake projects far greater than any club or district could do. Rotary had never undertaken a corporate or worldwide project – just club programs. Rotary received 16 project proposals from around the world. One proposal was from the Philippines. Dr. Benny Santos wrote that if Rotary could provide the vaccine, they would mobilize all the Rotarians in the entire Philippines and immunize all the children. So, that was it. Rotary approved the project, and some 6 million children were immunized against polio. It was a huge success.

A couple years passed, and another Rotary committee was created in 1982 by R.I. President Stan McCaffrey called the New Horizons Committee. This group had the job of “looking into the future of Rotary to see what tasks or new directions Rotary could take” in the future. A letter from Rotarian John Sever suggested that we might provide polio vaccine for all the children in the world. The committee thought that was a good idea, so it was one of the 35 suggestions to the R.I. Board of Directors. So, in 1982 the Board of Rotary International approved the idea of giving polio vaccine to all the children in the world.

By the numbers

\$3.	Average cost to fully protect a child against polio
\$430 million.	Children in total vaccinated in 39 countries in 2017
\$100 million.	Cost to conduct polio surveillance worldwide



Rotary congratulates African region on becoming wild poliovirus-free

FIVE OUT OF SIX WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION REGIONS ARE NOW WILD POLIO-FREE

EVANSTON, Ill. (June 23, 2020) — Rotary and its partners in the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) are proud to announce an historic public health achievement as the World Health Organization’s African region is now certified wild poliovirus-free.

The milestone comes four years after Nigeria – the last polio-endemic country in Africa – recorded its final case of wild poliovirus following decades of effort from GPEI partners, local and national leaders, and health workers throughout the African region. Over the course of the effort, 9 billion doses of oral polio vaccine have been administered, hundreds of millions of children have been immunized, and 1.8 million cases of wild poliovirus have been averted throughout the region.

Today’s announcement is in part a result of the cumulative actions of Rotary and its members, who have contributed nearly US\$890 million—and countless volunteer hours—to eliminate polio in the African region.

“In the face of a pandemic, the world has had very little good news to celebrate in global health this year, and the challenges ahead are formidable,” said Rotary International President Holger Knaack. “That is why we must recognize this great achievement and commend all of the people who played important roles in eradicating wild polio in the African region. It took tremendous effort and partnership over many years. I’m particularly grateful for the Rotary members throughout Africa and around the world who have dedicated themselves to making polio a disease of the past.”

The road to the African region’s wild poliovirus-free certification has been paved by the dedication of health workers—mainly women—who traveled by every form of transportation imaginable to reach children with the polio vaccine; those who found solutions for reaching children in regions rife with conflict and insecurity; those leading surveillance activities to test cases of paralysis and check sewage for the virus, and the leadership of all 47 countries in the African region.

Polio vaccination efforts throughout the African region must continue, and routine immunization must be strengthened to keep immunity levels high, so the wild poliovirus does not return and to protect children against rare occurrences of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus. The wild virus continues to circulate in Afghanistan and Pakistan, and as long as it circulates anywhere, all children are at risk.



Rotary's nearly 32,000 members in Africa have played a critical role in helping the region achieve its wild polio-free status by holding events to raise funds and awareness for polio, and working with world governments and national and local leaders to secure funding and support for polio eradication. Rotary members around the world have donated their time and money to supporting polio eradication, the organization's top priority.



Rotary and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation announced on 22 January that their long-term fundraising partnership, which generates up to \$150 million annually for polio eradication, will continue. Under the agreement, Rotary is committed to raising \$50 million a year over the next three years, and each dollar will be matched with an additional two dollars by the Gates Foundation.

In a video address at the 2020 Rotary International Assembly in San Diego, California, USA, Bill Gates told incoming district governors that the partnership with Rotary needs to continue.

“The Gates Foundation’s longstanding partnership with Rotary has been vital to fighting polio,” Gates said. “That’s why we’re extending our funding match, so every dollar that Rotary raises is met with two more.”

He added, “I believe that together, we can make eradication a reality.”

The funding will support polio eradication efforts such as disease surveillance, technical assistance, and operational support for immunization activities.

The partnership between Rotary and the Gates Foundation has yielded \$2 billion, and Rotarians have given countless volunteer hours to fight polio since Rotary started its PolioPlus program in 1985.

Be a part of the fight to end polio and have your donation matched 2-to-1 by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. Visit endpolio.org to learn more and donate.



Rotary Fellowships are international groups that share a common passion. Being part of a fellowship is a fun way to make friends around the world, explore a hobby or profession, and enhance your Rotary experience.

Fellowship groups range from 4X4 vehicles, amateur radio and antique automobiles all the way to wine, yachting and yoga.



Lakewood Rotary is an annual sponsor of the city of Lakewood's Volunteer Day where different groups from throughout the city come together to volunteer in a number of ways to include clearing weeds from the side of roadways to painting and gardening at the home of a lower income community member.

We also find many other ways to volunteer including working on the floats at the Rose Parade. We like to involve our families and especially our children.





Within the Object of Rotary there is the fourth point which states, “The advancement of international understanding, good will and peace through a world fellowship of business and professional men and women united in the ideal of service.” Global grants offer clubs and districts opportunities to participate in strategically focused, high-impact activities. These grants fund large scale international humanitarian projects, vocational training teams, and scholarships that have sustainable, measurable outcomes in one or more of Rotary’s areas of focus. Activities may be carried out individually or in combination; for example, one grant may support a vocational training team and a related humanitarian project.

Global grant projects must have a minimum total budget of \$30,000. This includes the World Fund Award, which is based on a 100 percent match of District Designated Fund allocations, or a 50 percent match of cash contributions from the sponsors. That means that Rotary clubs must put in a minimum of \$10,000. All global grants must be sponsored by two clubs or districts: a host partner in the country where the activity takes place, and an international partner outside that country.

In fiscal year 2018, The Rotary Foundation provided more than \$86 million in grants.

- ✓ \$10.9 million grants given for education and literacy projects
- ✓ \$35.6 million in grants given for disease prevention and treatment
- ✓ \$10.5 million in grants given for growing local economies
- ✓ \$18.7 million in grants given to water and sanitation projects



District grants are grants that enable clubs and districts to address immediate needs in their communities and abroad.

Districts may request up to 50 percent of their District Designated Fund for grants annually.

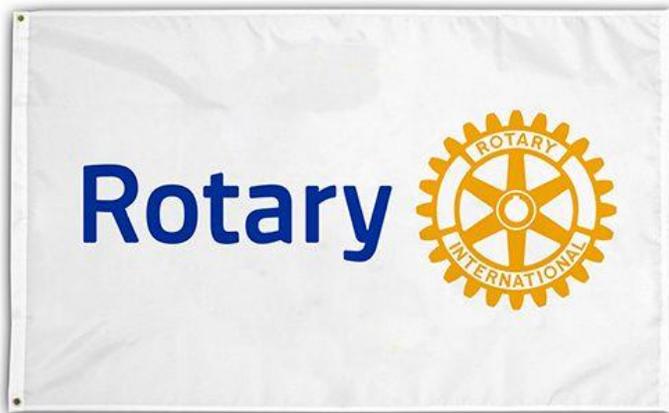
Districts manage and disburse these funds to support district- and club-sponsored activities, including vocational training teams, scholarships, humanitarian service projects, and cultural exchanges, provided they are aligned with the Foundation's mission.

Matching Grants:

Provide matching funds for the international service projects of Rotary clubs and districts. Since 1965, more than 20,000 Matching Grants projects in 166 countries have been funded at a cost of more than US \$198 million.



The first official Rotary flag reportedly was flown in Kansas City, Missouri in January 1915. In 1922 a small Rotary flag was carried over the South Pole by Admiral Richard Byrd, a member of the Winchester, Virginia Rotary Club. Four years later, the admiral carried a Rotary flag in his expedition to the North Pole. An official flag was formally adopted by Rotary International at the 1929 Convention in Dallas, Texas.





Club banner exchanges showcase local flair, global friendship

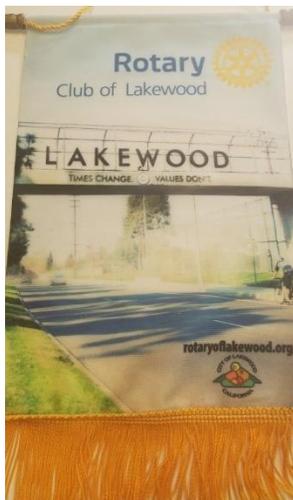
One of Rotary's most colorful traditions is members' exchanging club banners. Clubs display their own decorative banners at meetings and district events, and Rotarians who travel to other countries often take these banners to exchange with the clubs they visit.

The banners often include symbols or images of a club's town, region, or country. Some represent local cultural traditions or artistry by featuring leatherwork, weaving, embroidery, or hand-painted designs. Many of the banners are works of art in themselves.

Exchanging banners became so popular that the Rotary International Board of Directors was concerned that the practice would place a financial burden on clubs. In 1959, it urged members to "exercise discretion, moderation, and measured judgment in making provision for such exchanges."

Today, the tradition continues as a way for clubs to express their friendship.

The approximately 20,000 banners in Rotary's archives reflect clubs' hometown pride and their connection to Rotary International.





In most Rotary clubs, such as ours, it is customary to open weekly meetings with an appropriate invocation or blessing. Usually such invocations are offered without reference to specific religious denominations or faiths. Rotary policy recognizes that throughout the world Rotarians represent many religious beliefs, ideas and creeds. The religious beliefs of each member are fully respected, and nothing in Rotary is intended to prevent any individual from being faithful to such convictions.

At international assemblies and conventions, it is traditional for a silent invocation to be given. In respect for all religious beliefs and in the spirit of tolerance for a wide variety of personal faiths, all persons are invited to seek divine guidance and peace “each in his own way.” It is an inspiring experience to join with thousands of Rotarians in an international “silent prayer” or act of personal devotion.



In 1962 Rotary created Interact, a program for young people 12-18 years old. Since then, Interact has grown to more than 15,000 clubs in 142 countries. Interact members volunteer in their communities, make international connections, and develop leadership skills while making new friends. See how Interact is giving young people the chance to make a real difference.

Rotary clubs can energize and inspire young leaders ages 12-18 through service and encourage them to become responsible global citizens by supporting Interact clubs.





As of 2020, Lakewood Rotary is proud to be the sponsor of two interact clubs.

Mayfair High school was our first interact club and has been involved in numerous activities including the Lakewood Volunteer day program and assisting club members in the meal service at the Ronald McDonald House.

St Joseph High School is our newest Interact club and has also participated in a number of activities including the Volunteer day and Meal Service programs.

Both clubs have assisted with the City of Lakewood's Sheriff station Halloween program



Mayfair Interact helping sort children's' Books prior to being sent to the Philippines



Mayfair Interact delivering Project Shepherd boxes



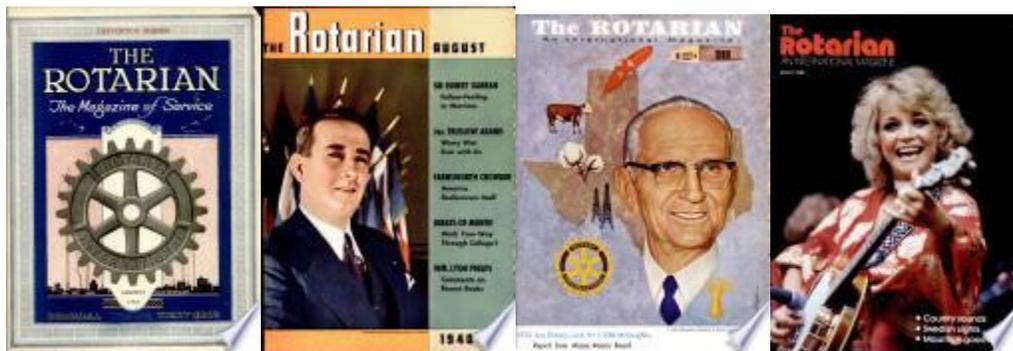
Official and regional Rotary magazines, Rotary International's unique communications media are the official monthly magazine named The Rotarian, published in English language by the headquarters, and 30 other regional Rotary World Magazine Press periodicals that are independently produced in more than 20 different major languages and distributed in 130 countries.

The first official magazine, The National Rotarian, predecessor to The Rotarian, was started in January 1911.

The first regional magazine was issued in 1915 in Great Britain and Ireland. It was and still is called Rotary Today. It is a bi-monthly publication distributed to each of the 60,000 Rotarians in Great Britain and Ireland at the members' meetings.

The official and regional magazines are circulated to Rotarian and non-Rotarian subscribers. The combined circulation is more than 700,000 copies.

Displayed are magazine covers from throughout the years





Rotary membership was originally successful professional and business executives. Rotary then opened up membership to many working and retired individuals. Once a week the opportunity for Rotary fellowship occurs at each club meeting, but not all members hear it knocking. The weekly club meeting is a special privilege of Rotary membership. It provides the occasion to visit with fellow members, to meet visitors you have not known before, and to share your personal friendship with other members. Rotary clubs that have a reputation for being “friendly clubs” usually follow a few simple steps:

First, members are encouraged to sit in a different seat or at a different table each week.

Second, Rotarians are urged to sit with a member they may not know as well as their long-time personal friends.

Third, members invite new members or visitors to join their table just by saying: “Come join us, we have an empty chair at this table.”

Fourth, members share the conversation around the table rather than merely eating in silence or talking privately to the person next to them.

Fifth, Rotarians make a special point of trying to get acquainted with all members of the club by seeking out those they may not know.

When Rotarians follow these five easy steps, an entirely new opportunity for fellowship knocks each week. Soon Rotarians realize that warm and personal friendship is the cornerstone of every great Rotary club.



Each year a distinguished Rotarian is selected as the worldwide President of Rotary International. The process begins two years in advance when 17 members from 34 zones comprising a nominating committee is elected from separate regions of the world.

To qualify for the nominating committee, a Rotarian must have served on the RI Board of Directors and have extensive Rotary experience and substantial acquaintanceship with the world leaders of Rotary.

The nominating committee may consider all former RI directors for the presidential candidate. Members of the nominating committee and current directors are not eligible. Any Rotary club may suggest the name of a former RI director to the committee for consideration.

Any Rotary club may make an additional nomination before December 1, which must then be endorsed by one percent of all the Rotary clubs of the world, or about 250 of them. If such an event occurs, an election is held by mail ballot. If no additional nomination is presented by the clubs, the person selected by the nominating committee is declared to be the president-nominee. From that point on, that special Rotarian and spouse will spend more than a year in preparation and then a year serving the Rotarians of the world as International President.



What the Council does: Council on Legislation is the legislative or parliamentary body of Rotary. The council is composed of one delegate from each Rotary district as well as several ex-officio members. It has the responsibility of considering and acting upon all “enactments,” which are proposed changes in the Rotary International Bylaws and Constitution and Standard Rotary Club Constitution. Proposals may be submitted by any Rotary club, district or the RI board. The council’s actions are subject to review by all the Rotary clubs of the world before they become final. If 10 percent of the voting strength of the clubs oppose a council action, such legislation is suspended, and it is submitted to all the clubs for a final vote. The Council on Legislation provides the membership of Rotary a democratic process for legislative change in the operations of Rotary International.

Selecting Representatives: Each Rotary district sends a representative to the Council. Representatives deliberate and act upon all proposed enactments and resolutions. Enactments seek to change Rotary’s constitutional documents, and resolutions express an opinion or make a recommendation to the RI Board.

Proposing Legislation to the Council on Legislation

Proposed enactments and resolutions may be submitted by clubs and districts, though club items must be endorsed by the club’s district. Proposals may also be made by the General Council or Conference of Rotary International in Great Britain and Ireland, the RI Board, and the Council itself.



“Honorary” is one of the two types of membership a person may have in a Rotary Club. This type of membership is the highest distinction a Rotary Club can confer and is exercised only in exceptional cases to recognize an individual for unusual service and contributions to Rotary and society. Honorary members cannot propose new members to the club, do not hold office and are exempt from attendance requirements and club dues. Many distinguished heads of state, explorers, authors, musicians, astronauts and other public personalities have been honorary members of Rotary Clubs, including King Gustaf of Sweden, King George VI of England, King Badouin of Belgium, King Hassan III of Morocco, Sir Winston Churchill, humanitarian Albert Schweitzer, Charles Lindbergh, composer Jean Sibelius, explorer Sir Edmund Hillary, Thor Heyerdahl, Thomas Edison, Walt Disney, Bob Hope, Dr. Albert Sabin, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and many of the presidents of the United States. Truly, those selected for honorary membership are those who have done much to further the ideals of Rotary.



Most Rotary clubs ring a bell to call a meeting to order or to adjourn a meeting. Both bells and gavels have a long association with Robert's Rules of Order, the definitive manual of parliamentary procedure in North America. Early Rotary leaders adopted Robert's Rules as a way to govern meetings.

The use of the Rotary bell has never been mandated. The Rotarian of clubs using bells and this practice became more popular as the custom was promoted.

One of the earliest published stories about using a bell at a Rotary meeting is from a 1915 Ladies' Night meeting in Kansas City, Missouri. A sign commanded attendant's "sit down when the bell rings." By 1919, the Kansas City club had acquired a large bell which they referred to as "the Gavel," which was fashioned out of a horse-drawn streetcar gong and run with a large wooden mallet (made from the wood of a German bayonet).

In 1922, the Rotary Club of London presented a bell to the Rotary Club of New York City; the bell was a prize over a long-running attendance contest between the two clubs. In December 1923, a decorative bell was advertised in *The Rotarian* for use by clubs. Called the Rotary Bell No. 29, this bell was marketed for use at Rotary meetings, as "A unique table ornament, a sight prettier and infinitely more agreeable than the harsh gavel."

Much of Rotary's rich history informs today's practices. Many traditions, while never officially mandated or sanctioned, are such a part of current Rotary culture that most Rotarians could not imagine their Rotary experience without these long-standing practices.

With this tradition in mind, Rotary International marked its centennial with five bells that traveled the world in 2003-2005. One bell traveled to the first 100 clubs to join Rotary International, while the others went to the first Rotary club formed in each country of four regions: Asia and the Pacific; Latin American and the Caribbean; Africa; and Europe and the Middle East. All five bells returned to Chicago to call the 2005 convention to order.





A special program of The Rotary Foundation was originally labelled the “Rotary Peace Forum.” The concept of a center or educational program to promote greater understanding and peace in the world was originally discussed in 1982 by the New Horizons Committee and the World Understanding and Peace Committee. In 1984 it was further explored by a New Programs Committee of The Rotary Foundation.



The essence of the Rotary Peace Program is to utilize the nongovernmental but worldwide resources of Rotary to develop educational programs around the issues that cause conflict among nations in the world as well as those influences and activities that promote peace, development and goodwill. The program includes seminars, publications or conferences as a means to initiate a global dialogue to find new approaches to peace and world understanding. Specific Rotary Peace Programs are selected twice a year by the Trustees of The Rotary Foundation. Many peace programs are held each year in conjunction with presidential conferences.



Each year, Rotary awards up to 130 fully funded fellowships for dedicated leaders from around the world to study at one of our peace centers.

Through academic training, practice, and global networking opportunities, the Rotary Peace Centers program develops the capacity of peace and development professionals or practitioners to become experienced and effective catalysts for peace. The fellowships cover tuition and fees, room and board, round-trip transportation, and all internship and field-study expenses.

Since the program began in 2002, the Rotary Peace Centers have trained more than 1,300 fellows who now work in more than 115 countries. Many serve as leaders in governments, NGOs, the military, education, law enforcement, and international organizations like the United Nations and the World Bank.

Our fellowships

The Rotary Peace Fellowship is designed for leaders with work experience in peace and development. Our fellows are committed to community and international service and the pursuit of peace. Each year, The Rotary Foundation awards up to 50 fellowships for master's degrees and 80 for certificate studies at premier universities.

Is the master's degree fellowship right for me?

The ideal candidate is academically strong, has a bachelor's degree in a related field, and has work experience in peace and development. Candidates need to demonstrate a commitment to peace and conflict resolution, be able to undertake extensive reading and discussion in the pursuit of knowledge, and be able to participate actively within a diverse cohort of students. After the program, candidates should be willing to share their own work and experience, staying in touch with peace fellows in their region and maintaining strong connections with Rotary members.

Is the professional development certificate program right for me?

The ideal candidate is a proven peace and development leader with at least five years of relevant work experience. Candidates need to come to the program with a social change initiative to promote peace and development within the program region or their community, and have a clear vision of how the fellowship experience and network will help advance their peace work and increase their impact. After the program, candidates should be willing to share their own work and experience, staying in touch with peace fellows in the region and maintaining strong connections with Rotarians.



Countries around the world have honored the work of Rotary with commemorative stamps since 1931, when Austria created an overprint — a later printing over an officially issued stamp — in honor of the Rotary International Convention in Vienna.

Stamps have commemorated other Rotary Conventions, including those held in Havana in 1940; Tokyo in 1961 and 1978; São Paulo in 1981; and Munich, Germany, in 1987.

In 1955, for Rotary's 50th anniversary, 27 nations issued commemorative stamps. Many featured familiar Rotary images such as the gearwheel, which a Greek stamp incorporated along with the number 50. Images of Rotary founder Paul Harris and common scenes from the issuing country also were popular.

Rotary's 75th anniversary was honored with commemorative stamps from Benin, Cyprus, Djibouti, Dominica, Ghana, and others. The postal service of the Netherlands Antilles issued several postcards and stamps, as well as a postage cancellation stamp in the shape of the Rotary emblem. The Maldives issued a series of stamps based on Rotary's Health, Hunger, and Humanity Grants.

A postcard features the U.S. commemorative stamp for Rotary's 50th anniversary — the only Rotary stamp ever issued by the United States.

In 2005, Rotary's centennial inspired stamps from nations including France, Ghana, Peru, and Togo.

Stamps have also marked the anniversary of Rotary in individual countries and depicted projects and humanitarian activities. A 1960 Bolivian stamp bears the Rotary emblem and commemorates a children's hospital sponsored by the Rotary Club of La Paz. A 1976 stamp honors 40 years of Rotary in Fiji by highlighting a club project that raised money to buy an ambulance.

Many Rotarians collect commemorative Rotary stamps. Since 1955, a group now known as the International Fellowship of Rotary on Stamps has collected and researched Rotary-related philatelic material.





Upon his retirement from the City of Lakewood in 2018 and having served as the City Administrator for over 40 years, and as a Past President of the Club and Honorary Member of the club, it was decided to award an annual scholarship to a student at his High School, Mayfair High School in recognition of his service to the club and to the community.

This scholarship comes with a perpetual plaque that is hung at the school with the scholar's name.





The club gives out annual scholarships to students from all 4 of the high schools in our City which include

Mayfair High School

Lakewood High School

St Joseph High School

Artesia High School



SAINT JOSEPH HIGH SCHOOL





King Albert I of Belgium – Honorary (RC Brussels; RC San Francisco)

Edwin “Buzz” Aldrin, astronaut and second man to walk on the moon, USA

Neil Armstrong, astronaut and first man to walk on the moon, USA

Clarence Birdseye, developer of a process for quick freezing food, USA

Harry A. Blackmun, associate justice of the Supreme Court, USA

George W. Bush, president, USA

Jose Luis Bustamante y Rivero, president, Peru

Jimmy Carter, president, USA

Calvin Coolidge, president; Nobel Prize laureate in peace, USA

L. Gordon Cooper, Jr., astronaut, USA (RC Space Center (Houston, Texas))

William H. Davidson, former CEO of Harley-Davidson and son of founder

Sir William Deane, governor general, Australia

Walt Disney, animation filmmaker, USA

Major General James H. “Jimmy” Doolittle, leader of the United States Army “Doolittle Raid” in WWII

William O. Douglas, associate justice of the Supreme Court, USA

Thomas A. Edison, inventor, USA

Dwight D. Eisenhower, president, USA

Gerald R. Ford, president, USA

Prince Frederik of Denmark (became Frederik IX King of Denmark in 1947)

J. William H. Gates, Sr., Chairman of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, USA

William Fulbright, senator, USA



Jennifer E. Jones, a member of the Rotary Club of Windsor-Roseland, Ontario, Canada, has been nominated to become Rotary International's president for 2022-23, a groundbreaking selection that will make her the first woman to hold that office in the organization's 115-year history.

Jones says she sees Rotary's Action Plan as a catalyst for increasing Rotary's impact.

"As we reflect upon our new strategic priorities, we could have never envisioned that *our ability to adapt* would become our North Star during what is inarguably the most profound time in recent history," Jones said in her vision statement. "Silver linings rise out of the most challenging circumstances. Using metric-driven goals, I will harness this historic landscape to innovate, educate, and communicate opportunities that reflect today's reality."

As the first woman to be nominated to be president, Jones understands how important it is to follow through on Rotary's Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) Statement. "I believe that diversity, equity, and inclusion ... begins at the top and for us to realize growth in female membership and members under the age of forty — these demographics need to see their own reflection in leadership," Jones said. "I will champion double-digit growth in both categories while never losing sight of our entire family."

Jones is founder and president of Media Street Productions Inc., an award-winning media company in Windsor. She was chair of the board of governors of the University of Windsor and chair of the Windsor-Essex Regional Chamber of Commerce. She has been recognized for her service with the YMCA Peace Medallion, the Queen's Diamond Jubilee Medal, and Wayne State University's Peacemaker of the Year Award, a first for a Canadian. Jones holds a Doctor of Laws (LL.D.).

A current Rotary Foundation trustee, Jones has been a Rotary member since 1997 and has served Rotary as RI vice president, director, training leader, committee chair, moderator, and district governor. She played a lead role in Rotary's rebranding effort by serving as chair of the Strengthening Rotary's Advisory Group. She is the co-chair of the End Polio Now Countdown to History Campaign Committee, which aims to raise \$150 million for polio eradication efforts.

Jones recently led the successful #RotaryResponds telethon, which raised critical funds for COVID-19 relief and was viewed by more than 65,000. Jones has also received Rotary International's Service Above Self Award and The Rotary Foundation Citation for Meritorious Service. She and her husband, Nick Krayacich, are members of The Rotary Foundation's Arch Klumph Society, Paul Harris Society, and the Bequest Society.



In the 1970's Lakewood Rotary took over the Project and began working with the City of Lakewood in providing Holiday assistance food baskets in December.

With the assistance of the city, promotion of the program was done via the Water Bills sent to each resident. This was asking them for financial assistance for the program and advising them how they could sign up to be a recipient. A committee made up of volunteers from the club and staff from the city worked together in planning the program that required the gathering of food and the packing of the boxes.

In the early years, schools would hold canned food drives with the city providing the transportation of the food to the warehouse, a city facility. Volunteers would sort the food and box it up. Volunteers would go to local markets and purchase in bulk items such as Turkeys, Butter, Flour and more.

Shopping would be done for gifts to be given to the children, teenagers and Senior Citizens.

Gift cards are given so the families can purchase additional items. Boxes with enough food for many meals are provided

Volunteers spend many hours each year sorting canned goods, packing up the different size family boxes and helping take these boxes to the recipient's cars as they appear at their appointed time.

On one Saturday during the distribution dates, Rotary gathers together and make special home deliveries to two separate Senior Low- Income housing locations. This is a highlight each year as boxes are taken right to the door of the many very thankful residents that have applied for assistance.

This has expanded into a year-round program in which people can call the city for assistance and receive food and often bill paying assistance.

Thousands of community members have been helped in the over 40 years the project has been in existence and thousands of hours of volunteer work has been amassed not to mention the hours of assistance from the City of Lakewood staff.





Each year during the holidays, teddy bear trees appear around the city and for one weekend, in the local mall at a table staffed by Rotarians. These teddy bears have the names and ages of children on them and an item that is on their wish list. Community members will go out and purchase that item and when the bear is attached to it, there are markings that tell us which family that is for and who the child is.

Each year hundreds of items are provided by the community giving a child a holiday wish that they may not have received otherwise.





In the early years of the club, it became obvious that Service Above Self was not just words, but actions taken by club members.

Rotary participated for many years in the annual Red Cross health fair held at our local mall. We participate annually in the cities Public Safety Expo with a display and raffle for bicycles and helmets for children.

Participation in the annual Volunteer day in which many groups and organizations do service projects around the city including clean-up work and painting at some homes of lower income or senior homeowners.

The club has been a major sponsor of many events in the city including the annual State of the City address, Award of Valor recognizing Fire, Sheriff and Citizen Heroes. The summertime Concerts in the park are also on our list of sponsorships.

Our charitable giving includes organizations such as the Boy Scouts, Su Casa - Ending Domestic Violence, Meals on Wheels, YMCA and many more.

In recognition of our weekly speaker, we donate a series of books each year to a local elementary school. We also sponsor a Science Fair at a local elementary school and provide financial assistance to the Lakewood Education foundation who then awards grants to teachers for programs in their classroom.

The club sponsors a special luncheon each year at our local Outback Steakhouse in which the proceeds of the special menu meal are donated 100% to the Ronald McDonald House and we provide meal service several times a year for the families staying at the house.

One night each month we make a special delivery of a meal from our local McDonalds, graciously donated by one of our club members who is a McDonalds operator, to the local Women's shelter.





Rotary is an international, non-political humanitarian service organization whose mission is advancing world understanding, goodwill and peace. We focus our efforts in six key areas including preventing diseases, providing access to clean water and sanitation, promoting peace, enhancing maternal and child health, improving basic education and literacy, and helping communities develop. We are especially dedicated to eradicating polio worldwide. Rotary members have persevered in this fight for more than 30 years and have helped decrease the number of polio-affected countries from 125 to just three.

Rotary does not take positions on government policy in the United States or elsewhere, and the Board did not make the recent policy modifications for political purposes or effect. This policy was reviewed and modified by Rotary members elected to act in the best interests of clubs throughout the world.



There have been Presidents of Rotary International from over 25 countries.

Here is a listing since 2010

Most recently would be:

2010-11 Ray Klinginsmith (100th president) United States

2011-12 Kalyan Banerjee India

2012-13 Sakuji Tanaka Japan

2013-14 Ron D. Burton United States

2014-15 Gary C. K. Huang Taiwan

K. R. Ravindran Sri Lanka

2016-17 John F. Germ United States

2017-18 Ian H. S. Riseley Australia

2018-19 Barry Rassin Bahamas

2019-20 Mark Daniel Maloney United States

2020-21 Holger Knaack Germany



In the Rotary year 2009-10, Lakewood Rotary joined many other clubs in celebrating President John Kenny of Scotland speaking aboard the Queen Mary for the Long Beach Rotary Club Meeting.

As a tribute to President Kenny, the Lakewood club chartered a Double Decker Red Bus and drove to the meeting as a group

The bus felt right at home at the Queen Mary and the club was able to give a little taste of home to the president



President Kenny Official Portrait



President Kenny addressing the International Convention



EVANSTON, Ill., USA (29 May 2014) — To help raise much-needed funds and public awareness for the global effort to eradicate polio, Rotary has collected more than 100,000 messages of support from celebrities, world leaders, and regular "folks next door," all of whom have added their names and photos to "The World's Biggest Commercial," an ever-growing public service announcement on the End Polio Now Website.

And just as it neared the 100,000-participant threshold, The World's Biggest Commercial received Guinness World Record recognition as Largest Photo Awareness Campaign. Guinness looked specifically at the celebrity contingent of campaign supporters, confirming that Rotary had enlisted 177 celebrity participants, more than three times the number of the previous record holder.

Rotary's Polio Eradication Ambassadors include philanthropist Bill Gates; actors Jackie Chan and Archie Panjabi; golf great Jack Nicklaus; Nobel Laureate Desmond Tutu; Bollywood legend Amitabh Bachchan; and music stars Ziggy Marley; Angelique Kidjo, and Psy. In a series of print and video spots, each ambassador makes the "this close" gesture with thumb and forefinger to illustrate the tagline: "We are this close to ending polio."

As Rotary anticipated, the opportunity to rub shoulders – online that is – with such high-profile notables enticed thousands of students, educators, business leaders and others worldwide to add photos of themselves making the "this close" sign to the ever-expanding photo collage video, which is set to music and interspersed with visual messages. The World's Biggest Commercial now clocks in at about three and a half hours. Rotary was aiming for the 100,000-participant mark before the end of the campaign in June 30. With that target reached, Rotary now is determined to add as many more as it can before the sun sets.

"The fact that so many people from so many countries and so many walks of life are taking the time to show their support for our effort to stop this disabling, incurable – but preventable—disease once and for all underscores that this is a true global cause," says Carol Pandak, director of Rotary's PolioPlus program, launched in 1985. "When people understand what is at stake, they want to do something about it. In many countries, the online campaign spurred volunteers to create offline events to inform the general public about polio and what it means to eradicate this disease, as well how close we are to success."

Pandak said the outpouring of support strengthens Rotary's advocacy work to encourage national governments to provide the funding and resources needed to vaccinate the world's children against polio, halting further transmission. World's Biggest Commercial participants can also contribute directly to Rotary's PolioPlus program by going to endpolionow.org. Following Rotary's pioneering work in the mass immunization of children in the late 1970s, proving polio eradication was feasible, the organization in 1988 became a spearheading partner in the Global Polio

Eradication Initiative, joined by the World Health Organization, UNICEF, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and later, by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.



For many years, we have manned a fireworks booth for the 4th of July celebration. This booth takes many volunteers and many working hours over a 4- day period but the money raised in these 4 days provides us the opportunity to support close to 25 different organizations and projects throughout the year

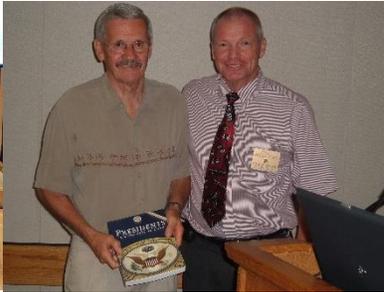




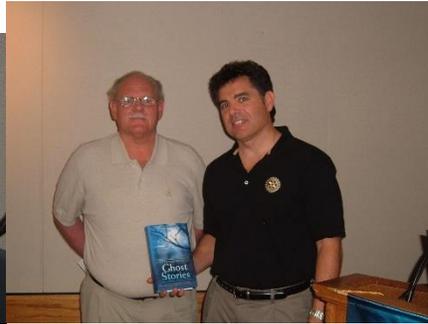
The club gathers each Thursday at Noon for their weekly meeting and conducts our business of announcements and recognitions. We have a speaker at each of our meetings on a variety of topics that would be of interest to our varied membership.



President
Lisa Azevedo



President
Mike Troyer



President
Dennis Fontes



President
Emilio Sosa

President
Karen Harmon



The club makes special deliveries in December to two different Senior Housing Developments with boxes of food and gifts as part of our annual Project Shepherd



The Delivery Group for Whispering Fountains Senior Living



In 2017 we procured a playground that was being removed and replaced by the City of Lakewood and worked with several other nonprofit organizations to refurbish this equipment and ship it to Matapalo, Costa Rica where 3 of our members participated in putting the equipment back together and creating a park in a the small village under the guidance Futuro Brilliante, a non- profit organization, that has a base in Matapalo and has been our contact there.

In 2019, we raised the funds and had 9 Rotarians travel back to Matapalo and help with the completion of a new Kindergarten classroom that was constructed.



The travelers who helped build the preschool classroom showing off the playground from the project two years prior

Matapalo School Kindergarten Project: Day 1



Day 1 of preschool classroom project



Lisa Azevedo and Steve Kin rearranging furniture



The completed project



Don Moore having a bit of fun with one of their Costa Rican volunteers



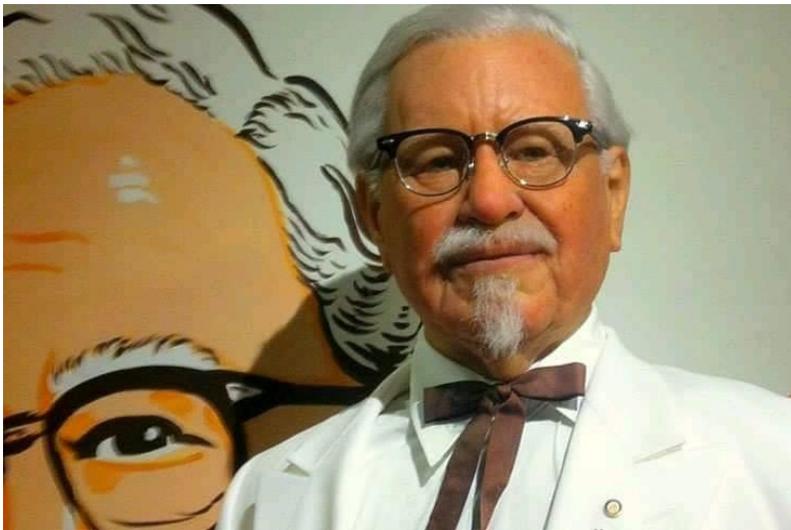
Lisa Azevedo and Valarie Frost showing off signage for the Richard and Sue Michaels reading corner



Colonel Harland Sanders became an active Rotarian in 1919 when he became a founding member of the Rotary club of Jacksonville, Indiana at the age of 29. After that he joined the Rotary club of Corbin, Kentucky and then the Rotary club of Shelbyville, Kentucky, and was an active member until his death in 1980.

He always wore his Rotary pin.

"There's no reason to be the richest man in the cemetery. You can't do any business from there." Colonel Harland Sanders.





Most Rotarians have never attended a Rotary district conference. They have not experienced one of the most enjoyable and rewarding privileges of Rotary membership. A district conference is for all club members and their spouses, not just for club officers and committee members. The purpose of a district conference is for fellowship, good fun, inspirational speakers and discussion of matters which make one's Rotary membership more meaningful. Every person who attends a district conference finds that being a Rotarian becomes even more rewarding because of the new experiences, insights and acquaintances developed at the conference. Those who attend a conference enjoy going back, year after year.

Every one of Rotary's more than 500 districts has a conference annually. These meetings are considered so important that the Rotary International president selects a knowledgeable Rotarian as his personal representative to attend and address each conference. The program always includes several outstanding entertainment features, interesting discussions and inspirational programs.

One of the unexpected benefits of attending a district conference is the opportunity to become better acquainted with members of one's own club in an informal setting. Lasting friendships grow from the fellowship hours at the district conference.



When considering individuals as potential Rotarians we sometimes think that they might be too busy, too famous, or too important to become a Rotarian. Here are some names from the list of 400 famous Rotarians.

BUSINESS LEADERS

Raymond F. Firestone Rotary Club of Akron, OH Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Firestone Tire and Rubber Co.

Joyce C. Hall Rotary Club of Kansas City, MO Founder of Hallmark Cards

Dr. Charles H. Mayo Rotary Club of Rochester, MN Co-founder of Mayo Clinic

J.C. Penney Rotary Club of New York, NY Founder of J.C. Penney stores

Charles R. Walgreen, Jr. Rotary Club of Chicago, IL Chairman of the board of the Walgreen Drug Company

Sam Walton Rotary Club of Bentonville, AK Founder of Wal-Mart

EXPLORERS

Neil Armstrong Rotary Club of Wapakoneta, OH Astronaut & first man to walk on the moon

Frank Borman Rotary Club of Space Center, Houston, TX U.S. astronaut

Gordon Cooper Rotary Club of Space Center, Houston, TX U.S. astronaut

Charles Lindberg Rotary Club of Edinburgh American aviator

INVENTORS

Thomas A. Edison Rotary Club of Orange, NJ Inventor

Orville Wright Rotary Club of Dayton, OH Co-inventor of the first successful airplane

LEADERS

Diane Feinstein Rotary Club of San Francisco, CA U.S. Senator

Gerald R. Ford Rotary Club of Grand Rapids, MI President, USA

J. William Fulbright Rotary Club of Fayetteville, AR U.S. Senator from Arkansas

Warren G. Harding Rotary Club of Washington, DC President, USA

John F. Kennedy Rotary Club of Hyannis, MA President, USA

Franklin D. Roosevelt Rotary Club of Albany, NY President, USA

Adlai E. Stevenson Rotary Club of Springfield, IL U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations and Governor of Illinois

Woodrow Wilson Rotary Club of Birmingham, AL President, USA & Nobel Prize laureate in peace

JUSTICES

Harry A. Blackmun Rotary Club of Rochester, MN U.S. Supreme Court Justice

Earl Warren Rotary Club of Sacramento, CA Chief Justice, U.S. Supreme Court

Byron R. White Rotary Club of Denver, CO U.S. Supreme Court Justice

ARTISTS, COMPOSERS, AND AUTHORS

Cecil B. De Mille Rotary Club of Hollywood, CA motion picture director

Walt Disney Rotary Club of Palm Springs, CA Animation filmmaker



In 2007, Rotarian Marty Schuster tracked down one of his childhood tv favorites, Hobo Kelly. Her morning show in the 60's was well known to those children of that era. She came for a visit to our club and many of the members were happy to take a picture with her.



Hobo Kelly as she was on TV



Marty Schuster



Jon Gotz



Lisa Edmond



As a global organization that operates in nearly every country in the world and deals in 29 currencies, Rotary takes stewardship of its funds seriously.

Our money is spent on life-changing, sustainable grants, as well as programs and services that support our members' transformative work. We have invested \$3 billion in thousands of projects over the past 100 years.

Financial structure

The Rotary Foundation is organized as a public charity operated exclusively for charitable purposes and governed by a Board of Trustees. The operations of Rotary International, a member organization, are overseen by its Board of Directors.

The headquarters of Rotary International and The Rotary Foundation are in Evanston, Illinois, USA. We have associate foundations in Australia, Brazil, Canada, Germany, India, Japan, and the United Kingdom.

Financial reports

We publish an annual report, audited financial statements, and our federal tax returns each year.

Rotary International and The Rotary Foundation of Rotary International are separate entities with distinct reporting requirements. Under United States tax law, they are both tax-exempt organizations.

Rotary spends 92% of all funds on programs awards and operations

Rotary is a 4 Star Charity - Charity Navigators highest rating