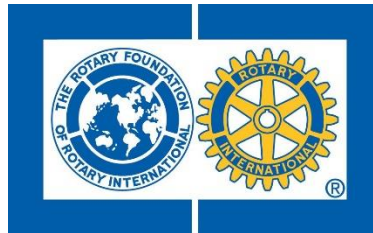


Early History of The Rotary Foundation before 1950

By Herbert K. Lau (劉敬恒) (Rotary China Historian)

1 November 2016



In this Rotary Year 2016-2017, our Rotary Foundation of Rotary International turns 100. That is a century of Rotary members changing lives and improving communities all over the world. And that is definitely something worth celebrating.

November is Rotary Foundation Month of Rotary International. The Rotary Foundation is recognized as one of the most effective and well-managed charitable organizations in the world, with 12 consecutive four-star ratings from Charity Navigator and an A-plus rating from CharityWatch. The mission of The Rotary Foundation of Rotary International is to enable Rotarians to advance world understanding, goodwill, and peace through the improvement of health, the support of education, and the alleviation of poverty. Since it was founded 100 years ago, the Foundation has spent more than US\$4 billion on life-changing, sustainable projects.

Through our Foundation, Rotary members have supported thousands of projects to provide clean water, fight disease, promote peace, provide basic education, and grow local economies. We have also been a leader in the fight to eradicate polio worldwide. The centennial is the perfect time to share this impressive record with the world. Taking this opportunity, maybe we can rewind the memory to see how the Foundation was established in 1917 and what had been developed in the first 4 decades, to know about the Paul Harris Memorial Fellowships, and to find out when and who was the first Rotary Scholar sponsored from China.

Origins of The Foundation

In 1916, the International Association of Rotary Clubs (forerunner of Rotary International before 1922) President Arch C. Klumph first presented to the Board the idea of a Rotary Endowment “for some great educational service to mankind.”

In 1917 in his address to the Atlanta Convention he said in part “it seems eminently proper that we should accept endowments for the purpose of doing good in the world in charitable, educational or other avenues of community progress, or such funds could be well used for extension work.” (*Read more about Arch C. Klumph on Pages 23-25*)

First Contribution

During the following year the Rotary Club of Kansas City, Missouri, U.S.A., turned over to the Secretary of the International Association US\$26.50 which remained in a fund collected from all Rotary clubs for the purpose of presenting a token of appreciation to President Klumph. The Secretary of International Association of Rotary Clubs considered this an appropriate item with which to start the “endowment fund”. Three other small contributions came in that year, and at 30 June 1918, the endowment fund amounted to US\$57.79.

Early Growth of Fund

No organized effort was made to encourage subscriptions. By 30 June 1920, there was US\$279.78 in the fund. By 30 June 1924, the fund had increased to US\$709.92.

In November 1924, the balance of an old relief fund amounting to approximately US\$3,000 was transferred to the endowment fund, thereby increasing the fund to US\$3,893.33.

1928 Convention Established Foundation

At the 1928 (Minneapolis) Convention the idea of the Foundation was presented by the sponsor of the endowment fund, Arch Klumph, and adopted by the Convention. The By-Laws of Rotary International were amended to make provision for the Foundation.

In April 1929, the balance of the old endowment fund which had been increased to US\$5,739.07 was turned over to the new Rotary Foundation.

Raising Funds for the Foundation

The By-Laws of Rotary International did not provide for the securing of contributions to the Foundation. When the Foundation was established in 1928, Past President Klumph was named Chairman of the Trustees. In this capacity, he invited subscriptions and succeeded in bringing in a number of subscription in cash, life insurance, etc.

While Chairman Klumph continued his efforts to solicit contributions, nevertheless he was insistent in bringing to the attention of the Rotary International Board that it was not the responsibility of the trustees to promote interest in or obtain the funds for the Foundation.

Purposes For Which Foundation Funds May Be Expended

The By-Laws of Rotary International provide that the funds of the Foundation (except as otherwise provided by the terms of the gift) may be expended:--

“for the furtherance of the purposes of Rotary International or the objects of Rotary or of any philanthropic, charitable, educational or other eleemosynary purpose, object, movement or institution approved by the Board of Directors of Rotary International.”

In the Declaration of Trust of the Foundation these purposes were stated in slightly different language, namely,

“for, and only for, philanthropic, charitable, educational or other eleemosynary purposes, objects, movements or institutions of Rotary International approved, determined or established by the Board of Directors of Rotary International, it being expressly declared that all principal funds held as such shall be held only and strictly for charitable uses in the legal sense of that term.”

Appointment of Foundation Committee

In 1932 the Board appointed a Rotary Foundation Committee, and from 1932 to 1937 experimented with raising funds through such a committee.

Specific Objectives for Foundation

In 1935-1936 the Rotary International Board and the Trustees of the Foundation agreed to emphasize the following objectives for the Foundation:

I.

(a) Facilitating the exchange of prominent Rotarians to deliver in countries other than their own, addresses reflecting Rotary ideals and principles and their universal application;

(b) Encouraging the formation and extension of Institutes.

II.

(a) Establishment of a research bureau and clearing house on boys work and crippled children activities by various organizations in all countries, to the end that reliable information, counsel and advice may be available to all those interested in these activities.

Campaign to Raise US\$2,000,000

In 1937 the Finance Committee noted assets of the Foundation as approximately US\$100,000 and also noted that a considerable sum had been expended to obtain these assets. The Finance Committee was of the opinion that it was not wise to continue the efforts to build the Foundation along the lines then being followed. The Committee therefore did not recommend any appropriation for the Foundation Committee during the coming year but did recommend a proposal for a campaign to raise US\$1,000,000 for the Foundation. The Board in 1937 considered this recommendation and agreed to enter upon a campaign to raise

US\$2,000,000 for the Foundation. The stated purpose of the campaign was to provide funds in connection with the implementing of the objects of Rotary and especially

- (a) For the development of Institutes of International Understanding;
- (b) For the developing of inter-country committees; and
- (c) For the extension of Rotary and Rotary ideals around the world.

The period of the campaign was designated as 1 January 1938 to 30 June 1939.

At the 1937 (Nice) Convention President Will R. Manier announced the intention of the Board to enter into this campaign.

The 1938 (San Francisco) Convention approved and endorsed the campaign.

Several sincere and well planned attempts to get the campaign organized encountered unforeseen difficulties and unavoidable delays.

In July 1939, the Board reaffirmed its decision to enter into a campaign and agreed upon the plan of procedure. The Board was of the opinion that the apparent lack of interest on the part of Rotarians generally in the Rotary Foundation was attributable to the fact that the most appealing objectives had not been selected or developed on an inspirational basis. In making plans for the campaign the Board agreed that the main appeal for the financial support for the Foundation would center mainly around the following three objectives:

- (a) The promulgation of Rotary's Fourth Object;
- (b) A home for Rotary International as a permanent memorial to the Founder of Rotary (and, for example, the preservation of a Paul Harris room as now in the Rotary International office in Chicago);
- (c) The perpetuation of Rotary as a world movement by those who accept and believe in its precepts.

But again the campaign did not get under way, and this apparently was due in some measure to a hesitancy to inaugurate such a campaign in the face of disturbed world conditions preceding World War II.

Objectives Adopted in 1944

In 1944 the Rotary International Convention adopted a resolution setting forth some specific, immediate objectives for the Foundation, as follows:

- (1) That in addition to the monies in the fund earmarked for war-affected Rotarians, such portion of the income of the Foundation as may be found necessary shall be used for such relief;
- (2) That a portion of the income of the Foundation be used to supplement the regular income of Rotary International, to help establish clubs in those areas where Rotary has been suppressed or handicapped;

- (3) That a portion of the income of the Foundation similarly be used for the establishment of Clubs in new territories where extension should be encouraged for the promotion of international good will;
- (4) That, in order to promote the Fourth Object of Rotary, a portion of the income of the Foundation be used in advancing better understanding and co-operation among all nations, particularly by the extension of Institutes of International Understanding in the countries where they have not been developed, and through scholarships for the international exchange of students;
- (5) That a portion of the income of the Foundation be used for the promotion of an intensive campaign of education for the creation of a real spirit of citizenship.

Objectives Rescinded in 1945

It was necessary for the 1945 Convention to rescind the 1944 resolution because it was not clear that all these objectives were in harmony with the Declaration of Trust or that, under the Internal Revenue Code of the U.S.A., they would permit individuals and corporations to deduct Foundation contributions in making their tax returns.

Subsequently, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue ruled that contributions to the Foundation would be deductible on U.S. income tax returns of donors and that the income of the Foundation be declared exempt from income tax, provided that expenditures from the Foundation were confined to charitable, scientific, literary, educational or other purposes that came within the scope of the covering sections of the Internal Revenue Code of the U.S.A.

The Board of Rotary International decided to interpret the provisions of the By-Laws and the Declaration of Trust at coinciding with the ruling on deductibility furnished by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington, D.C., and adopted a resolution accordingly.

New Objectives for the Foundation

The Rotary International Board asked the Rotary Foundation Committee in 1945-1946 “to review the objectives of the Rotary Foundation in the light of developing needs and to make recommendations to the Board accordingly.”

The Committee, in endeavoring to comply, reviewed the entire history of the Foundation, and in December 1945, made the following recommendation to the Rotary International Board:

The rapid and extensive development of a need for improvement in international relations emphasizes the feeling of futility experienced by the average Rotary Club in its efforts to do something tangible, practical, and effective in advancing Rotary's Fourth Object.

There is important work to do if Rotary is to fulfill its obligation as an organization with outstanding world-wide influence in the advancement of mutual understanding among the peoples of the world.

Much of this work lying definitely within the scope of the Fourth Object calls for coordinated action beyond the possibilities of a Rotary Club, or a group of Rotary Clubs, or even Rotary International. This points to the need for an administrative body which can function either independently or as a coordinating and assisting agency to supplement the activities of individual Rotary Clubs and of Rotary International. This the Rotary Foundation should and can supply.

To this end the Committee proposed four objectives for the Foundation. These objectives, as approved by the Rotary International Board and the Rotary Foundation Trustees, follow:

1. Rotary Foundation Fellowships for Advanced Study.
2. The extension of Institutes of International Understanding in countries where they have not been developed.
3. The fostering of any tangible and effective projects which have as their purpose the furthering of better understanding and friendly relations between the peoples of different nations, such as: assisting Rotary Clubs in obtaining speakers who can discuss with authority world agencies organized within the United Nations Organization.
4. The providing of emergency relief for Rotarians and their families wherever war or other disaster has brought general destitution and suffering.

New Campaign for Rotary Foundation

The Board, in discussing plans for the establishment of Rotary Foundation Fellowships for Advanced Study, determined that the expenditure of US\$20,000 from the available income of the funds of the Foundation would provide from 8 to 10 such Fellowships, and that a campaign should immediately be undertaken to secure subscriptions to the Foundation in order to increase the number of Fellowships.

Both the Rotary International Board and the Foundation Trustees approved the appropriation of US\$20,000 from available income of the funds of the Foundation for the purpose of providing these Fellowships.

At the same time, the Board agreed that a campaign for contributions to the Foundation should be organized and conducted along the general lines outlined by the 1944-1945 Rotary Foundation Committee, and authorized the President and Secretary of Rotary International to make any alternations therein as may be required.

Honoring the Memory of Paul Harris

At its January 1947 meeting, the Board of Rotary International agreed that a campaign to raise US\$2,000,000 for the Rotary Foundation should be organized and conducted by the Rotary Foundation Committee.

It was anticipated that the Committee would prepare its literature and begin the campaign at the time of the 1947 Convention. The passing of Paul Harris a few days later on 27 January 1947 brought a number of inquiries from Clubs as to what should be done to honour Paul's memory. To meet the many inquiries, President "Dick" Richard C. Hedke and Harry Rogers, Chairman of the Rotary Foundation Committee, sent a telegram to all Governors (except those in Great Britain and Ireland, Continental Europe, North Africa, the Eastern Mediterranean region, China, the Philippines, and similarly war-affected areas in Asia) telling them of Paul's expressed hope that, instead of funeral flowers, money might be sent to the Foundation for furthering international understanding.

Subsequently, detailed information was sent to Governors and Clubs explaining the purpose of the telegram and the idea of Rotarians giving to the Foundation in memory of Paul Harris.

A booklet, prepared by the Rotary Foundation Committee and entitled "Ask Yourself These Questions," was published and copies mailed to each club president and secretary in the USCNB (United States, Canada, Newfoundland & Bermuda) and Ibero America. Bulk shipments were made to club secretaries for distribution to each member. With the booklet was enclosed a leaflet about Paul Harris and his hopes that Rotary might be able to make a great contribution to international understanding through development of the Rotary Foundation.

A letter from President Hedke and Chairman Rogers, enclosing a leaflet entitled "Getting The Job Done," was sent to each Club President urging him to present to all of his members before the middle of May 1947 the opportunity to make a personal gift to the Rotary Foundation.

By the First of May, over 600 gifts to the Paul Harris Memorial Fund within the Foundation, totaling upward of US\$125,000, had been received. 118 of these were from Clubs sending in checks in amounts equal to US\$10 or more per member. A number of substantial individual gifts from Rotarians had also been received.

Communications from all over the Rotary world indicate a fine response to the request of the Rotary Foundation Committee for support of the Foundation. The campaign was off to an excellent start.

Fellowships for Advance Study

New in 1946-1947 the Rotary program was this project for International Fellowships for Advanced Study financed by the Rotary Foundation. Immediately upon receiving the decision of the Board to make the project a part of this year's program, the Secretariat proceeded with the preparation and distribution to Clubs and Governors of the necessary literature and plans.

President Hedke appointed regional committees for eight specific regions (Australia and New Zealand; Asia; Britain and Ireland; Continental Europe and Africa; Central America, Mexico and the Antilles; Canada; South America; and the United States of America).

At the time of preparing this project, the Rotary International offices in Chicago, Bombay (*Mumbai*), Zurich, and London were in the process of communicating to the members of the regional committees the applications for fellowship which had come forward from the Districts.

Much publicity of the finest character had been given to Rotary as a result of the launching of the project. Rotary Clubs catching a vision of their opportunities in the course of their search for a suitable candidate brought to the notice of college students in particular and their community in general information about the principles and the program of Rotary. Not only academic publications but general interest periodicals such as, the *《Outspan》*, an illustrated weekly of South Africa, published detailed information regarding the project, giving due emphasis to the underlying purpose sought, namely, the development among tomorrow's leaders of an awareness of the great need for promoting goodwill and understanding between the peoples of the world and helping these coming leaders to learn forbearance, and above all, learn how peoples of other countries live and think.

(The full report by Harry Rogers can be found on Pages 16-20.)

In spring of 1947, the Paul Harris Memorial Fellowship project was well on its way toward a splendid realization. The Fellowship plan had met with enthusiastic response from Clubs all over the world. Hundreds of candidates had been suggested. District committees and regional committees had all studied and passed upon many applications. These names, in turn, were submitted to the Committee on Rotary Foundation Fellowships Committee which had the final decision on applications which reached it. Past President Tom A. Warren was the Chairman, Frank Spain, Director, and Harry Rogers, Chairman of the Foundation Committee, were members. This Committee had worked long hours to the end that the candidates selected for the Fellowship plan would be those who ranked highest in qualifications. The plan was long rang and forward looking, and it was anticipated that there would be a steadily-growing flow of applications from clubs to governors, and that eventually every district would be an active participant in the program. *(The detail selection report by Tom A. Warren can be found on Pages 21-23.)*

Finally, only 18 men were awarded Fellowships for the school year 1947-1948, from 6 countries to other 6 countries, with the total actual costs paid at US\$39,876.69.

Carl Ching-Te Wu, Tientsin (*Tianjin*) (天津) native, was the only one and the first one from China, and was sponsored by the Rotary Club of Ann Arbor, Michigan, U.S.A. He was already graduated from Cornell University and postgraduate in Michigan University (Materials Science & Engineering, 1946) of the United States, with the support of the U.S. Department of States Scholarship. The Rotary Foundation Paul Harris Memorial Fellowship financed Wu to have his doctorate study in machinability and physics of metals at Harvard University, Massachusetts. Originally, Wu had the plan to return his birth place Tientsin to participate in the industrial rehabilitation. Regrettably, Wu had not returned to China after study, perhaps, because of the Nationalist Nanking (*Nanjing*) Administration in China (中國國民黨南京政府) had been taken over by the power of the Chinese Communist Party (中國共產黨) commencing on 1 October 1949 in Peking (*Beijing*) (北京).

Relief to War-Affected Rotarians

The operation of the Rotary Foundation Fund for emergency relief to war-affected Rotarians and members of their immediate families had been a continuous process during the year of 1946-1947. Food packages had been dispatched to Rotarians, former Rotarians, and Rotary Clubs, at an average rate of better than 200 a month.

Used clothing had been gathered and sent to people whose need was urgent. Likewise, bedding had been sent where there was an indication of special need.

Advantage had been taken of the facilities available for obtaining and dispatching food packages prepared by the non-profit organization known as C.A.R.E; also their blanket packages. Food packages had been purchased to be shipped directly from Denmark. Packages of specially selected food had been made up by the Secretariat in Chicago and shipped directly from there.

In addition to the foregoing activities, cases where modest financial aid had been necessary had been cared for. The financial aid had been for the purpose of providing emergency food, shelter and clothing, sometimes to former Rotarians who were refugees in countries outside their own, sometimes to widows of former Rotarians, sometimes to the family of a former Rotarian who had not yet been found after having been exiled during the war.

Throughout, it had been apparent that the material aid given had been a small part of the benefit realized by the recipients. They had emphasized the encouragement and stimulation which they felt upon realizing that Rotarians of other parts of the world had thought of them and desired to help them. There happened one of the recipients of odd parcels put it in these words: "Everyone whose difficult life is made a little easier by these parcels will have demonstrated to him that our Rotary friendship is real and humanly, deeply, beautiful!" Another one speaking especially of the family's gratitude for the relief of the under-nourished condition of the five-year old daughter said: "But I offer my thanks not only for the substantial contents of the package but especially for its moral worth ... It gives me a certain feeling of security that the Rotary brotherhood got so well through this heavy war and that it really stood the test; after all we are not alone and the former ideas are still in existence!"

The Foundation had been privileged to serve several Rotary Clubs which had made substantial contributions of money to be used to send food, clothing or bedding to Rotarians, former Rotarians or non-Rotarians in need in Europe. Aside from a few individual non-Rotarians closely related to former Rotarians, this help had gone either to former Rotarians or to children's camps and orphanages where the need had been great.

Brief from the Year 1947-1948

Changes in the personnel of the Trustees since the last annual report consisted of the appointment of Tom A. Warren to succeed Tom J. Davis, whose term expired on 30 June 1947, and the designation of Tom A. Warren as Chairman of the Trustees for 1947-1948. The General

Secretary of Rotary International, Philip Lovejoy, was elected to the office of Secretary of the Foundation, effective 1 July 1948.

The books of the Foundation for the fiscal year ended 30 June 1947 were audited by the public accountants who audited the books of Rotary International. Their report was received by the Trustees and was included in the printed report of the auditors of Rotary International which was mailed to all Rotary Clubs.

The campaign to raise funds for the Foundation, inaugurated in January 1947 had produced very gratifying results. During the 11 months of this fiscal year to 31 May 1948, the Foundation received contributions totaling US\$825,187 and US\$18,123 income from investments. Expenditures consisted of US\$35,200 for Fellowships for Advanced Study, US\$26,990 for relief to war-affected Rotarians and US\$10,692 for all other items.

The 1948 (Rio de Janeiro) Convention joined the Board of Directors of Rotary International and the Trustees of the Foundation in approving expenditures annually for a period of three years, beginning 1 July 1948, of not to exceed US\$150,000 from the corpus of the Foundation for the furtherance of the program of the Foundation. Under this authority, the Board of Rotary International and the Trustees of the Foundation had agreed to provide for not to exceed 50 Rotary Foundation Fellowships to promote international understanding and goodwill during the Rotary Year 1948-1949.

Due to restrictions on the exportation of money, contributions to the Foundation from countries outside of the United States, to a large extent, remain on deposit in those countries. The Foundation had funds on deposit in the United States and 21 other countries.

In harmony with the policy adopted by the Board of Rotary International regarding the investments of Rotary International, the Trustees of the Foundation agreed that it shall be the policy of the Foundation to confine its investments to high-grade government securities. In accordance with this decision, the Trustees ordered the sale of all of the corporate securities (stocks and bonds) in the portfolio of the Foundation and the reinvestment of the funds in government securities. All new investments made thereafter were limited to government bonds.

The securities of the Foundation are held in trust for the Foundation by the First National Bank of Chicago or by banks in Australia, Canada, England, and New Zealand.

Second Group of Rotary Foundation Fellowships

For the educational program, though the first group of 20 Fellows were selected last year, only 18 young men had enjoyed Rotary Foundation Fellowships during this year, each one studying in a country other than his own. From the frequent reports received from these Fellows, it appeared that they got great benefit from the opportunity which Rotary International had afforded them to live and study in another country.

They had also been able to tell the Rotarians and others in the country in which they were studying, a great deal about their home country. All of the reports and the personal letters indicated that these young men were extremely grateful for the Fellowships which Rotary International had made available to them.

Applications for Fellowships in 1948-1949 were filed before 15 January 1948. Ninety-three applications had been received from students all over the world. Finally, there were total 37 young men awarded with 1 from China. The total costs paid amounting to US\$94,929.25.

Mr. Cheng Che-Min (鄭哲敏) of the National Tsinghua University (國立清華大學), sponsored in 1948 by the former Rotary Club of Peiping, Republic of China (中華民國北平扶輪社) through a nation-wide selection by the 3 Rotary Districts, returned home from studies in California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, U.S.A., to the newly established socialistic administration of the People's Republic of China (中華人民共和國), and became eventually a state-master of explosives engineer and physicist specializing in explosive mechanics until today. Cheng was the second Rotary Foundation Fellow nominated from China. Unfortunately, the Rotary Club of Peiping, originally chartered on 30 August 1924 as Peking Rotary Club (北京扶輪社), was finally terminated on 26 June 1951 due to unfavourable political and social environment probably as a result of the outbreak of the Korean War on 25 June 1950.

Dr. Cheng (known today as *Zheng Zhemin*), a Ningpo (*Ningbo*) (寧波) native who was born in 1924 in Tsinan (*Jinan*) (濟南), is still alive and is living in Beijing (北京). Upon the invitation of Herbert K. Lau (劉敬恒) the historian, he came to Shanghai at his age of 90 in September 2014 to attend the Second Rotary China Conference hosted by Shanghai Rotary Club (上海扶輪社). He was one of the guest speakers at "The Rotary Foundation Session" to give the story of his road from a Tsinghua graduate to the Rotary Fellow in the United States. Present at the event were Rotary International 2014-2015 President Dr. Gary C. K. Huang (黃其光博士), Mrs. Corinna Huang (姚世蕾), as well as The Rotary Foundation Trustee Jackson Hsieh (謝三連), and many past Rotary International officers from Taiwan, Hong Kong, Russia, etc.

Rotary Relief to War-Affected

Rotary Relief was carried on in this year of 1947-1948. The money contributed to the Rotary Relief Fund (later incorporated within the Rotary Foundation as an earmarked fund) still had permitted giving assistance to Rotarians and former Rotarians and their dependents who suffered because of the war and also to some Rotarians in the "liberated" countries. In certain instances, grants-in-aid of money were made, but in most cases the assistance was being given through the sending of food, blankets, woolen and cotton cloth, and various sewing materials. A careful survey was made from time to time of the relief which was given to make certain that the most effectual use possible may be made of the money.

Activities Summary as in June 1949

The Rotary Foundation had experienced an extremely successful year. The Foundation was under the direct control of the 5 Foundation Trustees. They had agreed that the Secretary and Treasurer of Rotary International should be the Secretary and Treasurer of the Foundation, for the year 1948-1949, so that there could be an integration of activity. However, there was no

added compensation to the Secretary for taking charge of the administration work of the Foundation.

A working agreement between the Foundation Trustees and the Board of Directors had been developed, whereby the Foundation Trustees did not administer any activities except those very few that came about as a result of earmarked funds which the Trustees had seen fit to accept. (These related to the advancement of the Four-Way Test and Rotary relief fund activities and certain special scholarships indicated by the donors.) In all other instances, the Trustees, on request of the Board of Directors of Rotary International, make money available to Rotary International, which was responsible for the administration of the various activities.

To obtain money from corpus, it was necessary for a tri-partite agreement to be reached by the Board, the Trustees and the Convention. Hence, the authorization of the US\$150,000 per year for each of three years from the corpus of the Foundation for the purpose of advancing international understanding was primarily through Rotary Foundation Fellowships.

It was the responsibility of the Foundation Trustees to prepare and disseminate information regarding the purposes of the operation of the Foundation and to hold title to all property of the Foundation and to administer it in accordance with conditions set forth in the By-Laws of Rotary International.

Contributions

At the beginning of the fiscal year, the total contributions to the Rotary Foundation since inception were US\$2,015,304.06. As of 19 May 1949, contributions for the current year had been US\$283,296.03, making the total contribution US\$2,298,600.09. Thus, contributions so far this year was approximately twice the amount of the appropriation from the corpus of the Foundation approved by the 1948 Convention to be expended this year for the purposes of the Rotary Foundation.

The generous manner by which the Clubs had contributed could be attributed to the fact that during the year definite efforts had been made to acquaint Rotarians with the purposes for which the Foundation was created and what had been accomplished by the Foundation. The District Governors had done a splendid job in this respect.

Rotary Foundation Bulletin

As a part of the program of informing Clubs and Rotarians as to the Foundation and its purposes, four issues of the Rotary Foundation Bulletin were prepared and sent to the Presidents of all English-speaking Clubs, three issues in Spanish were sent to the Spanish-speaking Clubs and one issue, in Portuguese, was sent to the Clubs in Brazil and Portugal. Evidence that these bulletins were used were the hundreds of requests received for additional copies, in most instances sufficient for distribution to the Club membership.

《The Rotary Foundation---What it is---What it is doing》

To provide brief, concise information about the Rotary Foundation, its purposes and accomplishments, this vest pocket folder was prepared. The first printing of 5,000 copies was

almost immediately exhausted. The second printing of 25,000 copies was used extensively for distribution in special Rotary Foundation program meetings, inter-city meetings and District Conferences. The third edition, revised to include additional data regarding Rotary Foundation Fellowships, was available for distribution at the New York Convention.

Relief to War-Affected Rotarians and Their Families

The Relief Fund, in earmarked fund in the Rotary Foundation under the operation of the Rotary Foundation Trustees, had continued, as in years past, to provide emergency help to war-affected Rotarians and former Rotarians and their dependents. This fund, for which provision was first made in 1945 Convention of Rotary International in Havana, Cuba, not only had brought physical support and comfort to the hundreds of families helped, but had brightened their outlook, cheered their spirit and given them new hope for the future. Letters of appreciation from those helped glowed with praise for their practical expression of Rotary fellowship which gave such concrete meaning to the Ideal of Service, thoughtfulness of and helpfulness to others.

On 1 July 1948, the unencumbered balance in the Relief Fund was less than was spent in the year 1947-1948 from this Fund. The relief activity at the beginning of the current year was depleting the Fund at a rate of nearly US\$4,000 monthly, making it evident that it would be impossible to carry on throughout the Rotary year at that rate unless more funds became available. Even though it was more than three years after the cessation of hostilities, the number of families qualifying for help from fund was increasing rather than decreasing. The savings of many were running out, some reached the end of their ability to work, others lost their means of self-support as a result of monetary reforms.

Hence, late in November 1948, the Secretary in his Secretary's Letter asked the officers of Rotary International if this work of relief must stop, and asked the District Governors to inform the Club officers of the low status of the Relief Fund. In less than 6 weeks, more than US\$4,600 came in for the fund, US\$3,000 of it contributed the regular price of the luncheon to the Relief Fund. By 1 May 1949, the contributions to this Fund during the current Rotary Year totaled US\$10,255.

Furthermore, as a result of initiative taken by the Canadian Advisory Committee and the publication of news regarding what the members of that Committee were doing to this Fund, 62 Clubs had undertaken to send food packages regularly to 125 families for the remainder of this Rotary Year, and in many instances, longer. Among these Clubs, that of Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, was notable for the fact it had been sending food packages to 25 families each month.

Thus, with the new contributions to the Fund, and the lessening of the number of families to be cared for from the Fund as a result of the "adoption" of these families by individual Rotary Clubs and occasionally by individual Rotarians, the Relief Fund had been able to carry on without neglecting any case brought to attention. Food, seeds and used clothing had been sent--all of it as an expression of the highest form of generosity because the help was being given impersonally.

The outlook was for the gradual decrease in the number of families needing help, especially during the early months of the coming Rotary Year during which fresh foods would be more plentiful in the areas where this help was being given.

Various Forms of Fellowships

The following activities were financed by the Foundation in accordance with requests made of the Trustees by the Board of Directors of Rotary International, but the activities were completely administered by Rotary International under the direction of the Board of Directors, with the Secretary of Rotary International supervising the actual administration, in accordance with decisions made either by the Board of Directors or by the Rotary Foundation Fellowships Committee:

Rotary Foundation Fellowships for Advanced Study

Applications for Rotary Foundation Fellowships were received from 125 Districts, as compared with 93 for the previous year. Before being submitted to the Rotary Foundation Fellowships Committee of Rotary International, all applications and the required attachments were carefully studied by 9 regional committees which rated and graded them in the order of relative merit.

The Rotary Foundation Committee met at the Secretariat on 8-9 April 1949 and selected 56 to receive Fellowships. Four of these Fellowships were awarded to young women candidates. An excellent geographical distribution was achieved in that these 56 Fellows were sponsored by Clubs of 20 different countries, and that they would attend schools in 11 countries. Included in this number was the Teenie Robertson Mitchell Memorial Fellowship. This special Fellowship, made available by funds provided by Rotary International 1948-1949 President Angus S. Mitchell (Melbourne Rotary Club, Australia), was awarded to Miss Beryl Scott of Mayfield, New South Wales, Australia. She then studied at the University of Cambridge in England. This Fellowship was administered under the same agreement and conditions as apply to the other Foundation Fellows.

During the 3 years that the Foundation Fellowship program had been in operation, 111 Fellowships had been awarded, involving 33 countries from which Fellows came or were going to study.

Encouraging reports had been received from the professors supervising the work of the 37 Fellows currently studying, indicating an unusually high degree of academic program. Likewise, reports from officers of the Rotary Clubs in the cities where the Fellows were studying, were enthusiastic and indicated a real desire on the part of the Club members to assist the Fellows by providing contacts and opportunities that they otherwise would not have.

Reports received periodically from the Fellows continued to be of great interest and indicated that:

- (1) They were utilizing every opportunity to speak at Rotary Club meetings, college discussion groups, over the radio, and at various civic group meetings. (The fact these Fellows were

able to speak in the language of the country was a source of considerable amazement to the people of that country).

- (2) They were eager to visit in the homes and places of business of Rotarians and others, and were most appreciative of the many invitations that had been extended to them.
- (3) They had acquired good knowledge of Rotary, had high regard for its objectives, particularly Rotary's Fourth Object. Many of them had indicated a desire to become Rotarians later on.
- (4) They had indicated a keenness of observation, a faculty of analyzing conditions and a remarkable aptitude for intelligently recording their impressions.
- (5) They had profited greatly by having had an opportunity to compare the social, cultural and economic philosophies of their own country with those of the country in which they were studying---to look upon their homeland from a distance and see it as others may see it.

Scientific, Medical and Industrial Fellowships

The Rotary Foundation Fellowships Committee awarded two special Fellowships of this type to Dr. Jaakko S. Tola of Helsinki, Finland, and Dr. Bruno Haid of Innsbruck, Austria. Dr. Tola took advanced work in brain tumor surgery at the Medical School of Harvard University in the U.S.A., and Dr. Haid studied advanced techniques in anesthesiology at the State University of Iowa City, Iowa, U.S.A.

Administration of Foundation Fellowship Program

With 37 Fellows currently studying, plus the 56 Fellows selected for 1949-1950 and the two special scientific Fellowships, there were 95 young people, most of whom had never been outside their own country, to be counseled, advised and assisted in various ways. The control, procedures and techniques obviously had been improved to take care of this greatly increased number.

The literature covering the Rotary Foundation Fellowships procedure would be revised and would be available for distribution on 1 August 1949.

UNESCO Social Service Fellowships

Cooperating with UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization), the Rotary Foundation provided funds for 2 Fellowships to enable persons working with psychologically handicapped children to study modern methods developed in England and the United States during the War. One of the Fellowships had been awarded in a previous year to Dr. Stefan Baley of Warsaw, Poland.

During the current year, Miss Ied Alten of Amsterdam, Holland, had the benefit of the other Fellowship. She had been studying at the School of Social Service at Simmons College and had been doing practical work at the Judge Baker Child Guidance Center, both in Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Miss Alten reported that she had learned many new techniques and obtained an entirely different point of view with regard to procedures in her work and she was looking forward to

returning to Holland where she could impart the knowledge she had gained to other social welfare workers, thus doing her part toward improving the general standard of that type of work in her own country.

United Nations Interne Program

In 1948 the Rotary Foundation and the Carnegie Endowment each provided US\$6,000 to covering the living costs of some young men and women who worked as internes for a period of 8 weeks during the summer of 1948 at the headquarters of the United Nations at Lake Success.

It was felt that these 8 weeks of study and of work in the various offices of the United Nations would be splendid training for these young people who planned later to enter diplomatic service or other work in international relations.

In addition to the 40 internes that provided for, arrangements were made with the United Nations enabling Rotary International to name up to 5 internes from among holders of the Rotary Foundation Fellowships, with the understanding that Rotary International would provide money for their expenses directly from Rotary Foundation funds.

For various reasons, only 3 Rotary Foundation Fellows were able to participate. They served as internes at the United Nations meeting in the summer of 1948 and indicated great appreciation for the opportunity of working with the United Nations and of meeting and becoming acquainted with similar representatives of many countries.

Being greatly impressed with the value of this experience, the Board, on the recommendation of the International Affairs Committee, approved an appropriation of US\$7,500 by the Rotary Foundation Trustees to be expended for the purpose of offering a grant-in-aid to the United Nations to cover the cost of subsistence of students in connection with the United Nations interne program in 1949.

At the instruction of the Board, the Secretary contacted various Rotary Foundation Fellows of 1948-1949 and also of 1949-1950 and endeavoring to arrange with several to participate in the program in 1949. Up to June, arrangements had been made with 4 Fellows to do so.

(Remarks)

- (1) *Two years after in 1951-1952, the Rotary Foundation Fellowships Committee was chaired by a Hong Kong 香港 Rotarian "Gem" George Ernest Marden (British; Shanghai Rotary Club 上海扶輪社 President 1928-1929; Rotary International 57th District Governor 1949-1950, Director 1951-1952)*
- (2) *In October 1984 the Rotary Foundation Trustees adopted that the Rotary Scholars (Fellows) should be encouraged to carry out their duties as ambassadors of goodwill. Thus the "Rotary Foundation Fellowships for Advanced Study" program was later named as "The Rotary Foundation Ambassadorial Scholarships".*
- (3) *The Rotary Foundation Ambassadorial Scholarships program was phased out on 30 June 2013 and was replaced by "The Rotary Foundation Global Grants Scholarships".*

Rotary Foundation Fellowships for Graduate Study

By Harry H. Rogers, Chairman of the Rotary Foundation Committee (June 1946)



*Harry H. Rogers -- San Antonio Rotary Club, Texas, U.S.A.
Rotary International President 1926-1927*

It should be remembered that this is only one phase of the work of the Rotary Foundation. Other functions have been and are being performed and others are in contemplation.

However, the Board of Rotary International has planned for its next and most immediate program these Fellowships for Graduate Study. It is not an elaborate program, but it is a beginning and appears to have real possibilities.

The Board of Rotary International formulated the program and the Rotary Foundation Trustees set aside US\$20,000 to carry out first part of it. This will provide during the first year for ten young men who must be graduate students and will be selected by a screening process set up by the Board of Rotary International. Every Rotary Club will have an opportunity to select an applicant.

The plan has already been presented to the District Governors and they will present it to the Clubs of their respective Districts. A District Committee with the District Governor as chairman, two immediate Past District Governors and two members selected by the District Governor and the two immediate Past District Governors will be set up.

It is recommended that the International Service Committee of the local Club be charged with the responsibility of selecting candidates to be recommended to the local Board of Directors. The local Board screens the applications and the name of the applicant selected, together with all endorsement, is forwarded to the District Governor, who shall consider all applications from the Clubs of this District and select the name of one candidate whose application goes to the Secretary of Rotary International.

The Secretary of Rotary International shall send the names of all applications, together with endorsements and recommendations, to the President of Rotary International requesting the

appointment of a regional committee, consisting of three or five members in the discretion of the President.

This regional committee shall make its investigation and report to the Secretary of Rotary International its decision which shall be forwarded to the Committee of the Board of Rotary International authorized to grant Fellowships. This Committee is guided by but not bound by the selection of the regional committee and shall have in mind the widest possible geographical coverage, so that in the initial stages of the program it shall strive to grant Fellowships to different countries.

When the Fellowship is granted, the notice shall come to the District Governor and through him to the President of the Club sponsoring the applicant.

The Fellow shall be requested to make periodic reports concerning his progress and his advantages, the substance of which is to be passed on to the sponsoring Club, the sponsoring District Governor, the regional committee, the Trustees of the Rotary Foundation, and to *«The Rotarian»* .

The District Governor of the District where the Fellow is studying will be asked to cooperate by obtaining occasional communications from the Club nearest the school of the Fellow regarding his progress.

The Secretary of Rotary International will also maintain close contact with the Club nearest which the Fellow is studying, to see that the Fellow is keeping up his academic work, and acquiring the anticipated benefits.

Information concerning the project and the progress made by the Fellow will be available to all Rotarians through the Secretary's Letter, the News Broadcast, and *«The Rotarian»* .

The school selected by the applicant must be a recognized and accredited school.

The applicant must be at least in his senior year of undergraduate study and must furnish a letter from the administrative head of the college or university from which he is graduating or has graduated, attesting his scholastic potentialities, his character and talents, which qualify him for the Rotary Foundation Fellowship. Such certificate shall be sufficient evidence of the adequacy of his undergraduate work.

The candidate shall be male, twenty to twenty-eight years (inclusive) of age and in health sufficient to meet his obligations as a Fellow.

The candidate shall prove himself to be of good moral character, addicted to restraint in word and action, of unquestioned reliability and integrity, showing himself to have proper respect for society in general, and to be self-disciplined.

He shall demonstrate intellectual acumen and honesty and capacity for appreciation of the educational and cultural accomplishments of all peoples. Also he shall prove himself to have qualities of leadership and an inclination to serve.

The Fellow will be expected to travel in the country where he is studying without interfering too much with his studies, so as to broaden his knowledge of the country and its people.

During these travels he will be expected to visit as many Rotary Clubs as possible and it is expected that the Rotary Club nearest his school will counsel and advise the Fellow in planning such educational travels.

The details of the plan may appear to be tedious and technical, but those charged with the responsibility of initiating this phase of Rotary Foundation activities are anxious to avoid mistakes and to see that value is received for every dollar spent, and that those selected make good, enabling Rotary to achieve its goal of furthering international friendship.

Rotary Foundation funds are trust funds and we are and should be more careful in their expenditure than if they were our personal funds.

Even though there are some disappointments along the way, can't you envision the great good to be accomplished in carrying out a program that challenges the attention of the members of almost 6,000 Clubs?

Already the Board of Rotary International, the Rotary Foundation Trustees and members of the staff of the Secretariat have been concentrating on this program for some months. Now the District Governors have it uppermost in their minds. Soon the Club officers and committees will be giving it consideration.

The college and university heads and professors will soon be called upon to aid in selecting worthy applicants, and their college and university executives will be striving to make their institutions so outstanding that they will attract those who have been chosen.

Diplomats of the various countries will be interested in the program because of its far-reaching possibilities.

Not only the 275,000 Rotarians and their families, representing over 1,000,000 people, will be intensely interested and charmed by the execution of the project, but on account of the wide publicity which the program will occasion, other millions of non-Rotarians will likewise become interested and many will want to make a contribution to its success.

This is an appeal to high idealism and practical accomplishment. The purpose---to better mankind. The incentive---only to do good.

The influence of Rotary in a world sense is just beginning to be felt and its program is more of a challenge today than ever before. If you think there is nothing to Rotary and its program, deny yourself its benefits and inspiration for four or five years, as it was denied to the Rotarians of Belgium, Holland, Finland, Norway, and France. Then you will know.

I think the finest testimonial to Rotary is the rapidity with which Clubs have been re-established in the war-stricken countries.

Some of us know the results of Rotary Student Loan Funds and the interest of Rotarians in the Crippled Children's movement, both of which activities have been widely taken over by other agencies. Happily, Rotary showed the way.

Can't you see the possibilities of the Fellowship idea? One District tried it last year and was so pleased that a second Fellowship was granted this year.

Many outside of Rotary are thinking along this line and some suggestions are being made.

《 Collier's Weekly 》 , under date of May 18, 1946, has an editorial entitled "Bridge of Understanding", the first paragraph of which is:

"One job of the first importance facing us Americans in this brave, we hope, new world, is the two-ply job of getting to understand other peoples and of getting ourselves understood by other peoples."

The editorial, continuing, suggests some system of exchange of university students between Russia and the United States and calls attention to the great contributions to U.S.-British understanding and friendship made by the Rhodes Scholarship system and the fortunate experiences with Chinese students attending American universities. The editorial has other pertinent suggestions which cannot be mentioned due to time limitation. The June 1946 Issue of 《 Coronet 》 also has a helpful article entitled "A New Pattern for One World".

There is a challenge every hour to organize more Clubs and to enlarge the membership of existing Clubs. There is the further challenge of increased attendance, a broadening program with greater membership participation; but also there is an added challenge of more and better Institutions of International Understanding, especially outside the United States and Canada; an enlarged program of aid to the Rotarians in war-torn countries, who suffered so greatly; the necessity of housing Rotary in its own home; the guaranty of Rotary's future against all hazards; in addition to Foundation Fellowships for graduate Study, and such other activities as may be undertaken by the Board of Rotary International and the Foundation Trustees.

True, our limited endowment is only a fraction of what we need and could easily have. Won't you get enthusiastically behind the Fellowship idea and also a program which shall raise an endowment worthy of Rotary and adequate to meet its ever-increasing needs?



Report on the First Selection of Fellows

Committee on Rotary Foundation Fellowships

Tom A. Warren, Chairman, at the 6th Plenary Session, 12 June 1947

The 38th Annual Convention of Rotary International, San Francisco, U.S.A.



*Tom A. Warren -- Bournemouth Rotary Club, England
Rotary International President 1945-1946*

A year ago we announced to the 6,200 Clubs in the world that they could send in applications for Fellowships which were intended to take graduate students---that means students of a very high order---from one country to another, to hold our Rotary Foundation Fellowships in a country other than their own, for one year, in order that they might find out something of the ways of life of the particular country, might convey ideas about the ways of life in their own country and then, in turn, come back much deeper in their minds and with a better understanding of what is going on in other parts of the world.

We established very high standards. Each of the 62,000 Clubs was given a chance. Applicants were screened in the Districts, and they were screened in the regions, and finally came to my Committee this morning, and, as I said, we have spent this day trying to decide to which young men these Fellowships would be awarded.

A year ago we announced there would be 10 to be spread over the whole of the world. We quickly realized that would not be enough. Where originally we had US\$20,000 at our disposal, we were later enabled to use US\$60,000, if that eventually became necessary.

Each of these Fellowships carries with a monetary grant of at least US\$1,800 for one year's Fellowship. That amount can be increased up to US\$3,000 if the need is established by the particular young man. This year, because of your response to the Paul Harris Memorial Fund, the awards that I am announcing tonight will be called, because of your generosity in that cause, "The Paul Harris Memorial Foundation Fellowships."

I want you to know they are not awarded purely on academic standing or zeal, though those are present in high degree in every case, but we sought for young men with potentialities to go out from their country, too, as ambassadors toward a better understanding among the nations.

When I read out the list you will find in it a preponderance of students going out from the universities of the United States of America. I was Chairman of the Committee, and associated with me were Past President Harry Rogers and Director Frank Spain, two citizens of the United States, who were horrified early this morning, with that beneficence that characterizes all citizens of the United States, that so many of these awards should be going to the United States, and they said they couldn't agree. I asked them would they leave it to the Englishman, and they did. So, it was left with me, in the case of the extras from the United States, to make the awards.

I have spent my whole life in educational organization, and I have never made awards with more joy. I am reading out no names because the awards are provisional upon the submission of certain details which are lacking in individual cases, yet these are actual awards. If the young men concerned supply the additional details, as I am sure they will, these awards will be made to those whose names we know but which we are withholding for those reasons at the present time.

Listen to this. This is the list of the countries from which the young men, highly qualified academically, seek to go out into the world, and these are the countries they propose to live in, with your help, whilst holding the Paul Harris Memorial Fellowships:

<u>Number</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
1	Belgium	U.S.A.
1	France	U.S.A.
1	Palestine	England
1	Mexico	U.S.A.
1	England	U.S.A.
1	China	U.S.A.
1	U.S.A.	Czechoslovakia
1	U.S.A.	Chile
4	U.S.A.	England
1	U.S.A.	Australia
1	U.S.A.	Syria
1	U.S.A.	Argentina
1	U.S.A.	Canada
1	U.S.A.	China
1	U.S.A.	Scotland
2	U.S.A.	Switzerland

making a total of 20, instead of the original 10, with the possibility of some more to come.

If you approve this list, as I am sure you will, here is something concrete at long last toward that elusive international understanding for which we have pleaded over such a period. Nothing better could be done in the name of Rotary International than to pick out these young men of high repute already and give them the opportunity to go out in the name of Rotary to these countries other than their own.

Founding Father of The Rotary Foundation



*Arch C. Klumph -- Cleveland Rotary Club, Ohio, U.S.A.
President 1916-1917, International Association of Rotary Clubs*

For a man best known as the “Founding Father of The Rotary Foundation”, Arch C. Klumph was modest about his role in its creation.

In 1928, he listed three accomplishments that gave him “more satisfaction than any other contributions to Rotary” — and launching the Foundation was not among them. Instead, he emphasized his role in writing Rotary’s Constitution in 1915, which he asserted “gave Rotary International its first centralized power and made all the Objects and fundamentals of Rotary universal.” He also took pride in establishing attendance reports and in being the first to insist on founding a European branch office of Rotary International.

Klumph was born in the small town of Conneautville, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., on 6 June 1869. When he was a child, his family moved to Cleveland, Ohio, where he would become a founding member of the Rotary Club of Cleveland in 1911, which was organized in 1910, and served as President and later President Emeritus of that Club. As Club President in 1913, he advocated for

the Club to build a reserve that would ensure its means to do future good work. This idea would stay with him as he moved on to serve Rotary in other roles.

Klumph was on the cover of the September 1916 issue of *«The Rotarian»* . In his message, he reminds members that: “Rotary is bigger than any one man, than any board of directors.”

Five years after he became a Rotarian, Klumph was elected to serve as International Rotary’s President for 1916-1917. Near the end of his term, at the 1917 Rotary Convention in Atlanta, Georgia, U.S.A., he reminded Rotarians that “Rotary is at the present time entering a new era, demanding improved methods in administrative machinery, with which to carry out the splendid principles which have been laid down heretofore.” He defined six points of action, including the establishment of an endowment, which would later become The Rotary Foundation---“Carrying on, as we are, a miscellaneous community service, it seems eminently proper that we should accept endowments for the purpose of doing good in the world, in charitable, educational or other avenues of community progress, or such funds could be well used for extension work.”

Through Klumph’s simple yet profound statement, the Rotary Endowment Fund was born. In 1928, the name formally changed to The Rotary Foundation, and a Board of Trustees was established, with Klumph serving as the first trustee chair from 1928 to 1935. Even after stepping down as chair, he remained dedicated to educating Rotary leaders and members about the importance of the Foundation and encouraging contributions.

Klumph attended almost every convention of Rotary International until he could no longer make the trips. When he had reached what is considered a ripe old age he continued to attend the annual Institute and always looked extremely dapper and youthful. He took his part in every subject discussed and his words were always carefully listened to as he was always sound on Rotary matters, as he was on business affairs.

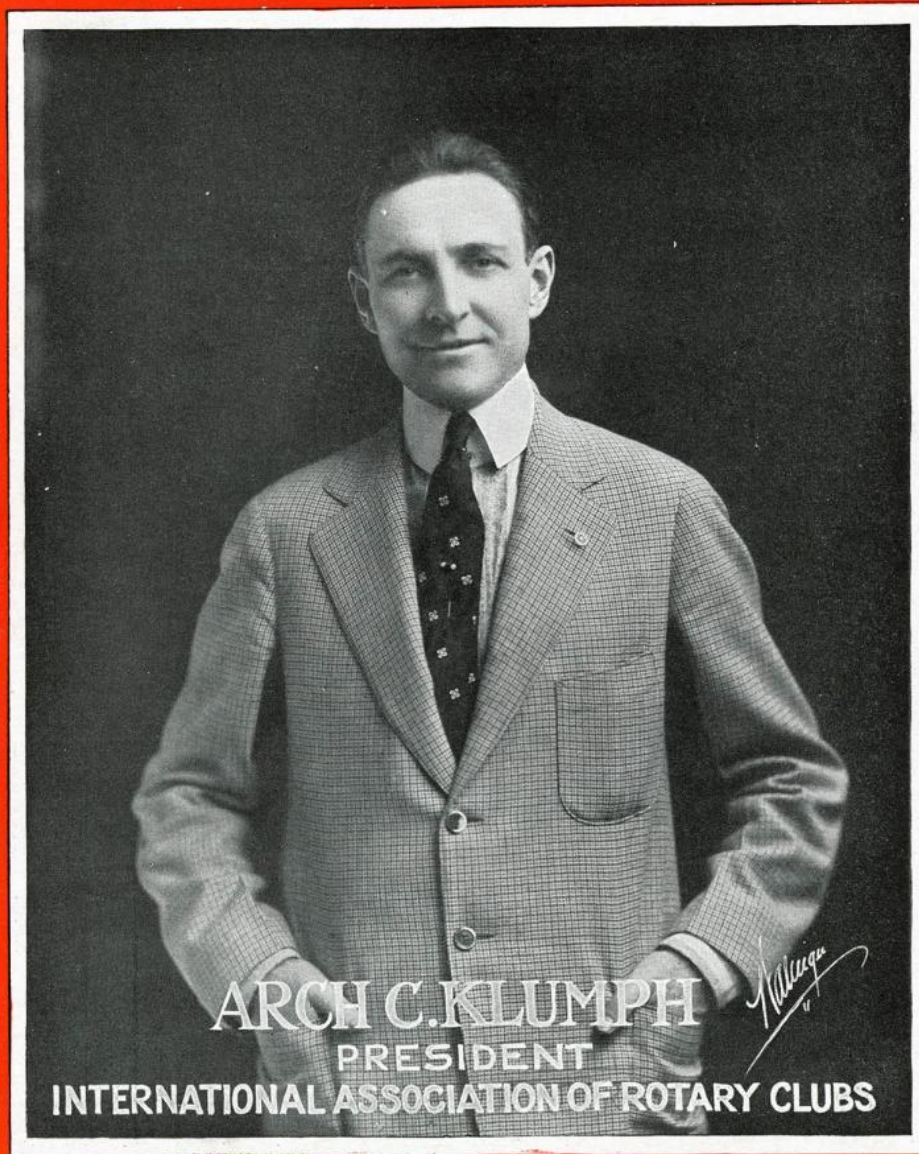
Klumph died on 3 June 1951 at age 82, but one of the joys of his life was that he lived to see the Foundation grew from a few dollars to nearly 3 million dollars.

At the time of his death, Klumph was President of the Cuyahoga Lumber Company, the Buckeye Box Company, and the Security Savings and Loan Company of Cleveland, Ohio. Klumph had served as Director of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and President of the Cleveland Board of Lumber Dealers and the Cleveland Builders Exchange.

His memory will live long with all who knew him but he will likely be remembered by future Rotarians through what is now known as “The Rotary Foundation Global Grants”, but known first in 1917 as “a Rotary Endowment to carry out some great service to mankind”.

Away back in 1917 this fine Rotarian was thinking of big and noble objectives for his beloved Rotary---named after him, the Arch Klumph Society was created in 2004, during Rotary International’s 2004-2005 centennial celebration, as a meaningful way to recognize the Foundation’s highest-level donors. The Society’s first dinner was held the following year. The Arch Klumph Society recognizes The Rotary Foundation’s highest tier of donors---those who have contributed US\$250,000 or more during their lifetime.

THE ROTARIAN



Vol. IX No. 3

SEPTEMBER, 1916

Price, 15 Cents

*Arch C. Klumph on the cover of the September 1916 issue of 《The Rotarian》 .
In his message, he reminds members that “Rotary is bigger than any one man, than any board of directors.”*