

# The Rotary Foundation Educational Programs Before 1970

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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.

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. November is Rotary Foundation Month of Rotary International. Taking this opportunity, maybe we can rewind the memory to see the development of one of the Foundation's earliest and the longest programs on "Education" in providing "Scholarships for Advanced Study" since 1947, as well as the stories of two of the prominent Rotary Fellows selected from Tientsin (*Tianjin*) (天津) and Peiping (*Beijing*) (北平), of the Republic of China (中華民國).

Starting with the Graduate Fellowships Program in 1947, The Rotary Foundation like any successful business had become diversified and attained far-reaching results. By January 1970, the educational programs of the Foundation had been developed to include also Research Fellowships, Undergraduate Scholarships, Technical Training Awards, and Group Study Exchanges. The Rotary Foundation in these 23 years had taken its objectives and wrapped it up in the lives of over 4,000 young people from 106 countries. Three distinct groups of young persons were recipients of educational awards from the Foundation, all for study in other

countries. By such study in different countries, and by the opportunities afforded for contacts and friendships abroad and at home, these young people served as ambassadors of goodwill and helped accomplish the objective of The Rotary Foundation:

“The furtherance of understanding and friendly relations between people of different nations through the fostering of tangible and effective projects of a philanthropic, charitable, educational or other eleemosynary nature.”

## Honoring the Memory of Paul Harris in 1947

The Rotary Foundation came into existence because of a suggestion which was made in 1917 by the then President of Rotary International, Arch C. Klumph. It took on new impetus under the realization, in the post-Second-World-War years, of the fact that international understanding and goodwill required action rather than just lip service. And it had been built to a point where almost two and one-half million dollars were in the fund so that Rotary International could carry on certain definite objectives, the first of which was the promotion of Fellowships for Advanced Study.

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, and 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. One hundred and Eighteen (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.

*(Read the full report by Harry Rogers on Pages 36-39.)*

In spring of 1947, the Paul Harris Memorial Fellowships project was well on its way toward a splendid realization. The Fellowships 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 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 Fellowships

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.

*(Read the detail selection report by Tom A. Warren on Pages 40-42.)*

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 selected from the Republic of 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).

## Second Group of Rotary Foundation Fellowships in 1948

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.

Cheng Che-Min (鄭哲敏) of the National Tsinghua University (國立清華大學), was sponsored in 1948 by the then 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---96th, 97th, and 98th. In 1952, he received PhD Degree in Applied Mechanics & Mathematics from California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, U.S.A. Cheng returned home in 1955 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 devoted to research in the areas of elastic mechanics, explosive processing and underground nuclear detonations 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 when China and the United States were in hostility.

Cheng Che-Min (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 Rotary China historian, he came to Shanghai at his age of 90 in September 2014 to attend the 2nd 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 Foundation 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), Rotarian 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, United States, etc.

Some major honours conferred to Cheng were: 1980 - Academician of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (中國科學院院士); 1993 - Foreign Associate of the United States National Academy of Engineering; 1993 - Tan Kah Kee Science Award (陳嘉庚技術科學獎); 1994 - Academician of the Chinese Academy of Engineering (中國工程院院士); 2012 - State Preeminent Science and Technology Award of China (中華人民共和國國家最高科學技術獎); 2014 - "Paul Harris Fellow" honored by Shanghai Rotary Club; 2016 - Minor Planet No. 12935 was named after Zheng Zhemin in recognition to a prominent dynamicist and one of the founders of the field of explosion mechanics in China.

## 1948 -- 1949 Fellowships Program opened to Women

The following activities were financed by the Rotary 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.

### *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 Fellowships 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 2 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.

### *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.

## 1949 – 1950

The Rotary Foundation Fellowships Committee Chairman, Leo E. Golden (West Hartford Rotary Club, Connecticut, U.S.A.), reported that, during the first two years of the Program it was open to male graduates. Last year, it was made inclusive of young women, and four of the 55 awards given for 1949-1950 went to young ladies.

Thirty-one (31) of the 55 Fellows selected this year were from 21 states in the United States of America, and their Fellowships were tenable in 9 other countries. Twenty-four (24) were from countries other than the United States of America, and 13 of these had their tenability in the U.S.A., and 11 in countries other than the United States.

These Fellows must be able to use, with reasonable facility, the language of the country in which they proposed to engage in advanced study. Seventy-eight (78) of the first 110 had been able to use at least one language additional to his own. Many spoke two or more additional languages, and one of them spoke 7 languages additional to his own. Sixty-eight (68) had authored books or theses. Eighty-four (84) held membership in learned, scientific or artistic societies. Many had participated in athletics; others in dramatics, newspaper, band, choir, glee club, and so forth.

Last year, the Convention in New York authorized an increased expenditure from the Rotary Foundation and, as a result, the Committee had been enabled for 1950-1951 to award 85 Fellowships, bringing the total for the four years of the Program to 195, and the expenditure to a total of nearly one-half million U.S. dollars.

The selections of 85 Fellows-designate for 1950-1951 were from 138 candidates, from as many Districts of Rotary International. The Committee, consisting of Norman Cooke of England, Carlos Hoerning of Chile, Ben Cherrington of Colorado, Director-Elect Harry Van Churchill of Pennsylvania, and chaired by Golden, examined each candidacy with utmost care. Seventeen (17) of them were young women---that was 20% of the total, as compared with 7% for 1949-1950. The 85 came from 24 countries, and they would carry on their advanced study in 23 countries--each in a country other than his/her own. Ultimately, the final number of Fellowships awarded were 84 with the total expenditure US\$216,600.

Forty (40) Schools, not heretofore within the operation of the Program, had been added, thus brought to 91 the total of schools wherein Fellowships had been or were tenable. This was an average of just about 2 Fellows per school. With the awards for the year 1950-1951, the origins of the four-year total of 195 Fellows would include 35 countries of the Rotary world, and the locales of their Fellowship study would include 27 countries.

The range of their Fellowship study, objectively, and of their intended occupational undertakings, was just as broad as was the geographical area of their origin and Fellowship tenability. It embraced agricultural, business, professional, and national and international governmental activities.

During this year, there was the third Rotary Fellow so far selected from the Republic of China, a young lady from Taiwan (中華民國臺灣省), and who was major in dietetics in U.S.A.

Included in these 85 Fellows, there were 2 Teenie Robertson Mitchell Memorial Fellowships made available by funds provided by Past Rotary International President Angus Mitchell.

Appointments had been made for 10 Rotary Foundation Fellows to speak to a total of 70 Rotary Clubs in the United States, Clubs which, because of their geographical location, would not normally have an opportunity to come into contact with a Rotary Foundation Fellow. From the reports received, these appearances of the Foundation Fellows before Club meetings were proving very valuable, not only in the service of international understanding, but in the appreciation of what the Foundation was achieving in the education and enlargement of the horizon of young persons of leadership promise.

Thus the Fellowship Program had facilitated many worth-while contacts both ways---in the country in which the Fellow had studied and in his/her native land when he/she returned. Misconceptions had been dissipated. For having love amongst people of another country, they had returned to their home lands with positive knowledge of the problems of the people of this other country and what motivated their thinking and actions---all of which was essential in the achievement of international understanding, goodwill and peace throughout the world.



## 1950 – 1951 Research Fellowships Program Offered

This year, the Rotary Foundation Fellowships Committee was chaired by Rotary International First Vice-President and Director Harry Van Osdall Churchill (New Kensington Rotary Club, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.)

### *Fellowships for Advanced Study*

For the academic year 1951-1952 the Rotary Foundation Fellowships were made to 90 candidates from 160 Districts, making a total of 284 Fellowships awarded in 5 years. The 90 Fellows for the year were from 33 different countries and would study in 20 other countries. Ultimately, the final number of Fellowships awarded were 89 with the total expenditure US\$229,105. This figure included 3 Teenie Robertson Mitchell Memorial Fellowships and 2 Edith Hodgson Fellowships amounting to US\$11,474.11.

The total 284 Fellows had come from 42 countries to attend 117 universities in 30 countries. A total of 47 countries had been involved in the sending or receiving of these Fellows.

### *Research Fellowships*

A special Fellowship in the medical, scientific, and industrial field had been awarded to Dr. Donald B. Cheek of Adelaide, Australia. His work in pediatrics which had greatly reduced the infant mortality rate had received international recognition. He would do research in his field at the Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut, U.S.A.

In the social service and educational leader's field a Fellowship had been awarded to Mrs. Chong Son Yum Kim of Seoul, Korea. Her close association with the social requirements of her country and her experience had eminently qualified her for further study which she would take at the Judge Baker Guidance Center and Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

## 1951 – 1952 Expense-Paid Speakers

A Senior Active member of Hong Kong Rotary Club (香港扶輪社), “Gem” George Ernest Marden, chaired the Rotary Foundation Fellowships Committee. Marden, a Briton, was the Rotary International Director in 1951-1952, and was previously President 1928-1929 of Shanghai Rotary Club (上海扶輪社), and Governor 1949-1950 of the Rotary International 57th District (*Portion of the provinces in South China 華南, the British Crown Colony Hong Kong 香港, and the Portuguese Territory Macao 澳門.*)

### *Fellowships for Advanced Study*

A total of 111 Fellowships to young men and women from 34 countries for advanced study in 16 countries were awarded for the academic year 1952-1953. Ultimately, the final number of Fellowships awarded was 109 with the total expenditure US\$282,083.80. This figure included 3 Teenie Robertson Mitchell Memorial Fellowships and 2 Edith Hodgson Fellowships amounting to US\$11,474.11.

## *Research Fellowships*

On the other hand, 9 of the special Research Fellowships had been made tenable in countries where it was known that specialized training in the fields of medicine, the social science, and education were available. Upon returning to their homeland, these 9 Fellows made the knowledge thus acquired available to their colleagues through various educational and clinical facilities.

## *Public Addresses*

Every Rotary Foundation Fellow, during his/her Fellowship year, was required to submit 5 periodical reports. From the first three reports received from the 1951-1952 Fellows thus so far, it was indicated that they had addressed an average of 9 Rotary Clubs per Fellow, making a total of approximately 800 Clubs in 20 countries that had had the opportunity of hearing a Rotary Foundation Fellow from a country other than their own. This did not include district conferences, assemblies, intercity meetings, international service committee meetings, or the many non-Rotary groups to which Rotary Fellows had been invited.

On the basis of an average of 45 members per Club, this meant that approximately 36,000 Rotarians had heard a message on international understanding given by highly qualified young ambassadors of goodwill.

## *Returning Home*

The immediate obligation of a Foundation Fellow upon returning to his/her home was to speak to as many Rotary Clubs in the District which sponsored him/her as possible. Many Fellows not only addressed all the Clubs in their own District, but also spoke to Clubs in neighbouring Districts.

The plan of using past Rotary Fellows to devote two or three weeks on an “expense paid” basis to speak to Clubs which heretofore had not had a visit from a Foundation Fellow, had been most successful. Arrangements for those speaking tours were made by the Rotary International Secretariat with the cooperation of the District Governors.

## 1952 – 1953

### *Fellowships for Advanced Study*

In accordance with the alternating year plan, used for the first time in the selection of the 1953-1954 Rotary Foundation Fellows for Advanced Study, 100 Districts were eligible for Fellowship awards. Ninety-eight (98) of these Districts and 4 of the 10 non-districted regions\*\* submitted candidates. One of the candidates was ineligible, making a total of 101 awards.

*(\*\*Beginning from this Rotary year until 30 June 1960, Taiwan of The Republic of China, the British Crown Colony Hong Kong and the Portuguese Territory Macao were non-districted regions. The Rotary Clubs within which were supervised collectively by an Administrative Advisor appointed by Rotary International President.)*

### *Research Fellowships*

Since the Rotary Year 1947-1948, twelve (12) special Research Fellowships had been made available to highly qualified specialists. Of these 12, two had been awarded during this Rotary Year for the purpose of carrying on special research outside their home countries---one to an instructor in public international law from Korea, who was working toward his doctorate in juridical science; the other to the Director of the Victorian Society for Crippled Children (in Australia) for the study of orthopedics. Upon returning to their homelands, the knowledge thus acquired would be made available to their colleagues through various educational and clinical facilities. The total amount paid or committed in connection with Research Fellowships was US\$36,454.02.

## 1953 – 1954

### *Fellowships for Advanced Study*

In January 1954, the selection was made of the Rotary Foundation Fellows for the academic year 1954-1955. This was the second time that the selection was made under the alternating year plan currently in operation. Of the 115 Districts which were eligible for Fellowship awards, 114 nominated candidates, all of whom received awards. This figure was later reduced to 112, however, when 2 Fellows found it necessary to give up their Fellowships. Two non-districted regions also nominated candidates. One was ineligible, the other received an award, making a total of 113 awards.

### *Research Fellowships*

Fourteen (14) Research Fellowships had been awarded since the Rotary Year 1947-1948 to enable highly qualified specialists to carry on special research. Two Research Fellows were currently engaged in research in the United States of America---one from Australia, who was doing work in the field of orthopedics, the other from Korea, who was completing his work toward his doctorate in juridical science. The total amount paid or committed in connection with Research Fellowships were US\$42,454.

## 1954 – 1955

By far the largest single appropriation each year was for Rotary Foundation Fellowships for Advanced Study. The amount appropriated for Fellowships in 1954-1955 was US\$288,000. For the Fellows for the academic year 1955-1956 and for miscellaneous expenses incidental to the Fellowships program, the Trustees had appropriated US\$293,500 from corpus to Rotary International. The total cost of the Fellowships since their inception in 1947-1948, and including estimated cost for the academic year 1955-1956, was US\$1,795,025.

One phase of the program of the Foundation was the awarding of Research Fellowships. Of which, an appropriation of US\$10,000 was made in 1954-1955.

### *Fellowships for Advanced Study*

At its annual meeting in January 1955, the Rotary Foundation Fellowships and International Exchange Committee awarded the Rotary Foundation Fellowships for the academic year 1955-1956. Of the 115 Districts which were eligible for Fellowship awards, 109 nominated successful candidates. One Fellowship was awarded to a candidate from a non-districted region, making a total of 110 awards. Those eligible Districts which did not receive a Fellowship for the academic year 1955-1956 may submit a candidate next year without losing their next regular turn of eligibility on the every-other-year alternating basis under which Districts were eligible to put forward candidate.

### *Research Fellowships*

Since 1947-1948, to and including the Rotary Year 1953-1954, 14 Research Fellowships totaling US\$42,454 had been awarded to enable highly qualified specialists to carry on special research. In 1954-1955, a contribution of US\$2,000 was made to the Foundation for the contribution of the work carried on under 2 Research Fellowships granted the previous year. In addition, to a doctor in The Philippines a Fellowship for research in the field of cancer was pending.

## 1955 – 1956

The largest single appropriation each year was for the Rotary Foundation Fellowships for Advanced Study. The amount appropriated for Fellowships in 1955-1956 was US\$278,000. For the Fellowships for the year 1956-1957, the Trustees appropriated US\$300,000 from corpus and US\$40,000 from earned income to Rotary International. The appropriation for 1956-1957 was larger than previously because redistricting, effective 1 July 1955, substantially increased the number of Districts eligible for Fellowships. The total cost of the Fellowships since their inception in 1947-1948, and including estimated cost for the coming year 1956-1957, was US\$2,094,088.

One phase of the program of the Foundation was the awarding of Research Fellowships. An appropriation of US\$10,000 was made.

### *Fellowships for Advanced Study*

At its annual meeting in January 1956, the Rotary Foundation Fellowships and International Exchange Committee awarded the record number of 129 Foundation Fellowships for study during the academic year 1956-1957. Successful candidates were nominated by 128 of the 132 Districts which were eligible for Fellowship awards. In addition, one Fellowship was awarded to a candidate from a non-districted region. The young men and women were from 34 countries or geographical regions and would study in 24 countries.

### *Research Fellowships*

Since inception of the Fellowships Program in 1947-1948, Rotary Foundation Research Fellowships had been awarded to 14 highly qualified specialists to enable them to carry on special research in their respective fields, in a country other than their own, and to bring back factual information and advanced techniques which were not in use in their own countries. In this year, a doctor from The Philippines was concluding a year of cancer research in the United States of America under a Research Fellowship awarded to him in 1954-1955.

## 1956 – 1957

The Rotary Foundation, in its relationship to Rotary International as a world-wide organization, received contributions in the currencies of many different countries. Wherever possible the funds were used in the country of deposit for Rotary Foundation Fellowships disbursements, and periodic transfers of funds on deposit in different countries where monetary restrictions exist were made to the United States when permissible.

For the Rotary Foundation Fellowships for Advanced Study, which was the largest single appropriation each year, US\$328,000 had been appropriated. In addition, the Trustees appropriated US\$10,000 for Rotary Foundation Research Fellowships.

### *Fellowships for Advanced Study*

A total of 134 Rotary Foundation Fellowship for Advanced Study during the academic year 1957-1958 were awarded. The successful candidates were from 132 Districts and from 2 non-districted regions. They included 91 young men and 43 young women from 33 countries or geographical regions who would study in 24 countries. These Fellowships were the most awarded in any one previous year and brought the grand total since inception of the Program to 957.

The few eligible Districts which did not receive a 1957-1958 Fellowship would have the privilege of submitting a candidate next year without forfeiting their regular turn of eligibility which, under the plan of operation of the Fellowship Program, came up every other year.

### *Research Fellowships*

During this year, one Rotary Foundation Research Fellowship was awarded to a young man from India for research in the United States in the field of labor relations. This brought to 15 the number of Research Fellowships awarded to highly qualified specialists to enable them to carry on research in their respective fields in a country other than their own.

## 1957 – 1958

For the Rotary Foundation Fellowships for advanced Study, which was the largest single appropriation each year, US\$341,110 had been appropriated. In addition, the Trustees appropriated US\$10,000 for Rotary Foundation Research Fellowships.

### *Fellowships for Advanced Study*

This year, a total of 126 Rotary Foundation Fellowships for Advanced Study were awarded for study during the 1958-1959 academic year---91 to men and 35 to women from 34 countries for study in 26 countries. The grand total of awards since inception of the Program was 1,076 of which 835 had been to men and 241 to women from 64 countries for study in 43 countries.

### *Research Fellowships*

A total of 15 Research Fellowships had been awarded since inception of the Program to highly qualified specialists to enable them to carry on special research in their respective fields in a country other than their own. The latest award, to a young man from India for research in the U.S.A. in the field of labor relations, was announced last year, and his work carried on until January 1958, under his Research Fellowship. Because of his excellent work, the university at which his Fellowship was made tenable granted him scholarship aid for an additional year.

## 1958 – 1959 Married Persons should be Eligible

### *Rotary Foundation Fellowships for International Understanding*

In order that the name of the Rotary Foundation Fellowships might more precisely reflect their basic purpose, it was changed by the Board of Directors of Rotary International in January 1959, from “Rotary Foundation Fellowships for Advanced Study” to “Rotary Foundation Fellowships for International Understanding”.

Furthermore, the Board amended existing policy with respect marital status of Rotary Foundation Fellows to provide that married persons should be eligible to apply for a Rotary Foundation Fellowship for International Understanding, and the marriage of an applicant or of a Rotary Foundation Fellow subsequent to filing application shall ipso facto cancel the application or Fellowship.

For study during the 1959-1960 academic year, 134 Rotary Foundation Fellowships were awarded---95 to men and 39 to women from 35 countries for study in 21 countries. The grand total of awards since inception of the Program was 1,203, of which 929 had been to men and 274 to women from 67 countries for study in 44 countries.

Of the 1,203 Fellowships awarded since inception of the Program, 121 were to students currently completing their studies and 134 to students who would be studying in the academic year 1959-1960. Nine hundred and forty-eight (948) Fellows had completed their studies.



## 1959 – 1960 Fellowship Alumni

For the fiscal year 1960-1961 appropriation made by the Trustees and approved by the Board of Directors of Rotary International were US\$350,000 from corpus and US\$35,775 from earned income for Rotary Foundation Fellowships for International Understanding to be administered by the Board of Directors of Rotary International.

### *Fellowships for International Understanding*

At its January 1959 meeting of the Board of Directors of Rotary International amended the procedure under which Fellowships were awarded to non-districted Clubs. Such awards would continue to be made on the general principle that Clubs in a non-districted country or geographical region may have a Fellowship not more often than once in four years, if a suitable candidate should be nominated, except that under the amended procedure a Fellowship may be awarded more than once every four years, but not more than once every two years, to any non-districted country or geographical region having 20 Clubs or more.

Another decision made by the Board concerned the use of a Fellowship by an alternate candidate. In the event a Fellowship was relinquished by the principle candidate too late in the year for the alternate candidate to use the Fellowship for the academic year for which it was awarded, the alternate may use it for the academic year immediately following, provided he/she completed all required preliminary arrangements in connection with his/her Fellowship not later than 31 March of the academic year for which the Fellowship was awarded and continued to possess all required personal qualifications. It was felt that this amended procedure would make it possible for a District to take advantage of a Fellowship which, under certain circumstances, it might otherwise lose.

Rotary Foundation Fellowship for International Understanding were awarded to 127 candidates for study during the academic year 1960-1961---90 of them men, 27 women. From 31 countries, the Fellows would study in 27 countries. Since the first Fellowships were awarded for the 1947-1948 academic year, a total of 1,322 Fellowships had been awarded to 1,009 men and 313 women from 68 countries for study in 45 countries.

### *Fellowship Alumni*

The first edition of the *《Alumni Link》*, a bulletin for and about alumni of the Fellowship Program, was distributed to all past Fellows during this Rotary year. It was hoped that by means of this publication, to be issued semiannually, bonds between alumni would be renewed and strengthened and a deeper significance of the far-reaching effects of the Rotary Foundation Fellowships realized.

## 1960 – 1961 Fellowship Alumni Consultants

For the Rotary Foundation Fellowships for International Understanding, which was the largest single appropriation each year, US\$350,000 had been appropriated. In addition,

US\$6,000 had been appropriated for expenses of Rotary Foundation Fellows and other Rotary-sponsored international exchange students as speakers and US\$15,000 for past Rotary Foundation Fellows as paid speakers.

### *Fellowships for International Understanding*

In the 15th year of the operation (academic years 1947-1948 through 1961-1962), the Fellowship Program witnessed 135 students going to 35 countries. Of course, 97 were men and 38 were women, representing 33 countries or geographical regions of the Rotary world. These Fellowships for study during the 1961-1962 academic year brought the 15-year total of Fellowships to 1,453 with 1,102 having been awarded to men and 351 being awarded to women. The total number of different countries of study chosen by those Fellows was 50, whereas they had come from 70 countries.

The Board of Directors of Rotary International at its January 1961 meeting approved an amendment to Fellowship selection procedure that allowed for each Rotary Club in an eligible District to present 2 applicants to the District Selection Committee beginning with the 1962-1963 Fellowships.

Also beginning with the 1962-1963 academic year would be the additional Rotary Foundation Fellowship Program. This new program provided that not more than 10 additional Fellowships would be awarded annually. Selection procedure for this Program was similar to the regular Fellowship Program, except that each District may propose a candidate regardless of whether or not it was proposing, or was eligible to propose, a candidate for a regular Fellowship. Non-districted Clubs may likewise propose a candidate for an additional Fellowship even though such a Club may be sponsoring a candidate for a regular Fellowship.

The Additional Fellowship Program had been instituted to allow students to study in countries which, because of language or other difficulties, were not generally chosen as countries of study by regular Rotary Foundation Fellows. Qualifications for this Additional Fellowship Program were somewhat different from and less stringent than those of the regular Fellowship program.

The language requirement was that a candidate must have a knowledge of the language used in the school of study, or willingness and ability to learn it with the object of understanding lectures, addressing Rotary Clubs and conversing with the people of the country.

Selection of schools of study was limited in that each school must be in one of the 24 specified countries. Pertinent information on the Additional Fellowship Program was given in the Fellowship literature for the 1962-1963 academic year.

### *Fellowship Alumni*

The number of Rotary Foundation Fellowship alumni stood at 1,187 (exclusive of the 123 Fellows currently finishing their year and the 135 Fellows who would begin studying during the 1961-1962 academic year). Endeavoring to maintain contact with all Rotary Fellows, a letter was sent each year requesting that the alumnus up-date and return biographical data on himself/herself which the Secretariat maintained.

The *《Alumni Link》*, a news bulletin edited especially for Rotary Foundation alumni, was distributed semi-annually to all Fellowship alumni and contained articles about past Fellows, their current activities and accomplishments. Articles by past Fellows themselves and current developments in the Fellowship Program were also included. The purpose of the bulletin was to strengthen and renew bonds between Fellowship alumni, and to give added vigor to activities of former Fellows as they were related to the Fellowship Program and Rotary generally.

Rotary International President Edd McLaughlin appointed 5 Fellowship alumni to act as consultants to the President, the General Secretary and the Rotary Foundation Fellowships Committee. These alumni, one each residing in Asia, ANZAO (Australia, New Zealand, Africa, and other places), SACAMA (South America, Central America, Mexico, and the Antilles), the ENAEM (European, North African, and Eastern Mediterranean) region, and USCB (United States, Canada, and Bermuda), would be asked to react to correspondence containing ideas and suggestions from other former Fellows in their region, from other Fellows or from Rotary International. They would also be asked to maintain and to develop the active interest and cooperation of alumni in their respective regions in furthering the objectives of the Foundation. It was anticipated that the consultants would be a source of material for publication in the *《Alumni Link》* as well as offering advice on various phases of the Fellowship Program itself.

## 1961 – 1962 Additional Fellowship Program

For the Rotary Foundation Fellowships for International Understanding, which was the largest single appropriation each year, US\$394,500 had been appropriated. In addition, US\$6,000 had been appropriated for expenses of Rotary Foundation Fellows and other Rotary-sponsored international exchange students as speakers and US\$15,000 for past Rotary Foundation Fellows as paid speakers.

### *Fellowships for International Understanding*

Since the inception of the Rotary Foundation Fellowships Program in the 1947-1948 academic year, Rotary Clubs and Rotarians through the voluntary support of The Rotary Foundation, had enabled 1,597 young men and women (including those to commence study in the 1962-1963 academic year) to study in 55 countries. These ambassadors of goodwill had represented 71 countries of the Rotary world. During the 1962-1963 academic year alone 93 men and 48 women would travel to 40 countries to begin their year of study---they would bring to those study countries the knowledge of 35 home countries.

The above figures included for the first time 10 Additional Rotary Foundation Fellows who in 1962-1963 would study in the following countries: Burma, Ecuador, Finland (2), Malaya, Pakistan, The Philippines, Southern Rhodesia, and Sweden.

The Additional Fellowship Program was inaugurated to encourage Rotary Foundation Fellows to study in countries where, because of language difficulties or other reasons, few Fellows had chosen as countries of study. The Program was being continued, and currently provided for 10 such additional Fellowships to be awarded annually. Each District in Rotary had

the right to nominate one or more candidates for the additional Fellowships in any year. The Additional Fellowship Program paralleled the regular Fellowships in club sponsorship and selection procedure, but in some respects the qualifications required of students were somewhat less exacting than for the regular program. Chief among the differences was the language requirement which, for the additional Fellowships, provided opportunities for recipients to acquire, rather than had in advance, a working knowledge of the language used in the school of study.

Also, choice of schools of study for additional Fellowships was limited to selected countries or geographical regions in which the schools must be located.

### *Fellowship Alumni*

Several Fellowship alumni had become members of Rotary Clubs as they progressed in their business or professional careers. This year, for the first time, one of those Rotarian Fellowship alumni was serving Rotary International as a District Governor.

The Rotary Foundation Fellowship alumni consultant program, inaugurated in 1960-1961, had continued with the appointment by Rotary International President Joseph A. Abey of 5 alumni as consultants, one each in Asia, ANZAO, the ENAEM region, SACAMA and USCB. They served as a liaison and clearing house between the alumni and Rotary International. They had given expression to suggestions and observations which were receiving close attention, and they had been helpful to providing material for publication in the special alumni newsletter, the *«Alumni Link»*.

## 1962 – 1963

For the regular Rotary Foundation Fellowships for International Understanding and the 10 additional Fellowships, US\$397,200 had been appropriated. In addition, US\$6,000 had been appropriated for expenses of Rotary Foundation Fellows and other Rotary-sponsored international exchange students as speakers.

### *Fellowships for International Understanding*

Through the first 17 years in which Rotary Foundation Fellowships had been awarded (including the 1963-1964 academic year), 1,729 young persons had been, or would be, given the opportunity to study abroad through the support of The Rotary Foundation by Rotarians and Rotary Clubs world-wide. By reason of living and studying abroad, this becoming part of the life of another country for a school year, these Fellows were prepared to contribute effectively to a better and more realistic understanding between the peoples of their host countries and their 71 home countries.

During the 1963-1964 academic year Fellows would be furthering this process between their 30 home countries and the 41 countries in which they would be studying.

The Additional Fellowship Program, which was instituted to provide opportunity for study in regions which, because of language difficulties or other reasons, were not generally chosen as countries of study by Fellows, was now in its second year of operation. The 1963-1964 awards (included in the above figures for 1963-1964) would send recipients to Denmark (2), Ethiopia, Morocco, Nigeria, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, and Southern Rhodesia (2).

### *Fellowship Alumni*

Rotary International President Nitish C. Laharry appointed 5 Rotary Foundation alumni consultants, one each from regions of Asia, ANZAO, ENAEM, SACAMA, and USCB, to serve for the 1962-1963 Rotary year. The consultants had had a close relationship with local Fellowship alumni organizations which had been formed. These associations---groups in the British Isles, France, and Japan had been reported---had been points of contact for increased relationships between Rotary International and past Fellows. Both the organization and the consultants had been helpful in providing material for the special alumni publication, the *《Alumni Link》*, distributed by Rotary International twice annually. This publication contained items for, about, and by Fellowship alumni and others an opportunity to keep Fellows in touch with Rotary as well as each other, and to present a means whereby they may voice their observations on the Fellowship Program.

## 1963 – 1964

For the regular Rotary Foundation Fellowships for International Understanding and the 10 additional Fellowships, US\$420,000 had been appropriated. In addition, US\$6,000 had been appropriated for expenses of Rotary Foundation Fellows and other Rotary-sponsored international exchange students as speakers.

### *Fellowships for International Understanding*

Through the support of Rotary Clubs and Rotarians around the world, 1,854 Rotary Foundation Fellowships had been awarded to young people from 70 countries for study in 59 lands. Included in this total were 133 Rotary Foundation Fellows for 1964-1965, representing 34 countries, who were studying or would shortly begin their studies, in 40 countries. Three nations had joined the list of study and home countries of Rotary Foundation Fellows in 1964-1965. Hosting Fellows for the first time were Costa Rica and Jamaica, while El Salvador was sending its first Fellowship representative abroad.

Beginning with the 1964-1965 academic year, regular Fellowships became available to men only. The Additional Fellowship Program which was now in its third year, continued to be available to qualified women applicants. The countries that would host Additional Fellowship Program in 1964-1965 were: Bolivia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Morocco, Norway, Sudan, Southern Rhodesia, and Uganda. Club sponsorship and general selection procedure were similar to those used in the regular Fellowship program with a few exceptions. A major exception was that each District may submit one or more additional Fellowship candidates every year, regardless of its eligibility for a regular Fellowship award.

Literature regarding the selection and sponsoring of candidates was mailed to Club Presidents and Districts so as to be received in January 1964. By 30 June 1964 the selection and endorsement of regular and additional candidates would be completed. Announcement of the awards would be made in connection with “The Rotary Foundation Week” on 15-21 November 1964.

### *Fellowship Alumni*

Five Rotary Foundation Fellowship alumni consultants, one each for Asia, ANZAO, the ENAEM region, SACAMA, and USCB, were appointed by Rotary International President Carl P. Miller to serve for this Rotary year. These former Fellows served as consultants to the President, the General Secretary and the Rotary Foundation Fellowships Committee of Rotary International.

All alumni would receive each issue of *《The Rotary Foundation Bulletin》*, including news items about the alumni and their activities, thus enabling them to be aware of current activities related to the Foundation and the Fellowship Program at the international, district and club levels.

## 1964 -- 1965

The Foundation’s already successful Fellowships for International Understanding were continuing in their established pattern. The unique feature of the Fellowships Program was the participation of Rotarians in helping the Fellows have close contact with the communities in which they were studying. The avenues opened by having Fellows visit Rotary Club meetings had proved beneficial to the Fellows as well as to Rotarians. A number of Clubs had issued standing invitations to Fellows studying in the vicinity in attend weekly meetings.

An example of the way Rotary Foundation Fellows and Rotary Clubs had taken positive steps in furthering international understanding was the care of a 1964-1965 Rotary Foundation Fellow, studying in Uganda, who became interested in a school building project in a community in which he had spoken as a Fellow. The project was being supported primarily by the Uganda villagers, but when the Fellow brought the program to the attention of his host Club, the Rotary Club of Kampala, Uganda, the Club undertook to help finance the project. The Fellow’s interest in the project, caused him to also bring it to the attention of his sponsoring Club, the Rotary Club of Brighton, New York, U.S.A. Brighton Rotarians promptly responded with further financial support for this educational project so ardently desired by the people of the small village. A Rotary Fellow and two Rotary Clubs’ efforts to expose Fellows to all phases of community life in the study country. Invitations to Rotarians’ homes frequently had been cited by Fellows as an outstanding feature of the Program.

The hospitality of Rotary Clubs and Districts for the Fellows had not been limited to visits to homes. Clubs had written to the parents of Fellows to insure them that their son or daughter in a faraway place was safe and well---communications which were appreciated by the family. Some Clubs had arranged for long distance (usually trans-oceanic) telephone calls to enable



Fellows to speak to their families at home or participated to a long distance program with their home town Rotary Club.

The help and guidance which Fellows had received from Clubs and Districts had proved a vital force in the success of the Fellowships Program. An important role in the Program was played by the Rotarian counselors appointed by the District Governor. Using their knowledge of Rotary and the locality, counselors lent valuable assistance to the visiting Fellow with the scheduling of Rotary and non-Rotary speaking engagements, arranging for home visits, and helping with the numerous problems of becoming settled in a new country. Fellows had frequently reported that their counselor was the person who did the most to make the fellowship year successful. One hundred twenty-five (125) Rotary Foundation Fellows had studied during the 1964-1965 academic year. These young people had come from 31 different countries to study in 34 countries. Awards for the 1965-1966 academic year, announced during "The Rotary Foundation Week" in November 1964, would send a record number of 147 Fellows to 34 countries under the Fellowship Program.

Funds of US\$407,500 was appropriated by the Foundation Trustees and approved by the Board of Directors of Rotary International for the 147 regular Rotary Foundation Fellowships for International Understanding, as well as the 10 additional Fellowships.

## 1965 – 1966 New Program for Group Study Exchange

This year was a significant year for The Rotary Foundation. The long-established and successful program of Rotary Foundation Fellowships for International Understanding was supplemented by the first exchange of Group Study teams and the first Awards for Technical Training, and grants were made for selected activities of a charitable or educational nature sponsored by Rotary Clubs and Districts.

In 1965-1966, following action by the 1965 Convention of Rotary International, the Rotary Foundation Development Committee and the Rotary Foundation Fellowships Committee of Rotary International were discontinued. The number of trustees was increased from 5 to 11 and committees of the trustees were named.

The Trustees awarded 130 regular and 10 additional Fellowships for International Understanding to young men and women from 28 countries to study in 31 other countries, at an estimated cost of US\$412,057.

Late in 1964-1965, the Trustees had made Group Study Exchange awards providing travel grants for the exchange of teams of young business and professional men from 34 Rotary Districts. In 1965-1966, one-half of these Districts were scheduled to send teams to be hosted by the other half, and in 1966-1967, reciprocal visits were scheduled to be made by teams originating in the Districts serving as hosts in 1965-1966. The estimated cost of the exchanges was US\$220,000.

In addition, the Trustees made awards for additional study group exchanges for 1966-1968. As a result, probably more than 30 teams were expected to be engaged in this activity in 1966-1967.

The first Awards for Technical Training in other countries, to take place during 1966-1967, was made by the Trustees in May 1966.

At their meeting in May 1966, the Trustees established another educational activity of The Rotary Foundation---Undergraduate Scholarships. This new program, which paralleled the Fellowships Program, provided for an academic year of undergraduate study abroad to young men and women between the ages of 18 and 24. It was designed to give the students a better understanding of the social, economic and cultural life of the people of another country and to bring to them a more sympathetic understanding of the people of their own country.

Fifty (50) scholarships would be awarded for the first year of study in 1968-1969, with an estimated cost of US\$165,000.

### *Fellowships for International Understanding*

The Rotary Foundation Fellowships, covering expenses for a full academic year abroad, were awarded in 1965-1966 to 140 highly qualified graduate students (130 regular and 10 additional) from 28 countries. The Fellowships were awarded for study in 31 different countries, providing their recipients with the opportunity to serve as ambassadors of understanding and friendship between home and host countries while advancing their own academic and professional careers.

During the past year Rotary Foundation Fellows again demonstrated their interest and ingenuity in finding ways to promote international understanding, contributing in the process to the life of their host communities. One Fellow served as organist in an Indian mission church in Bolivia. Another, in England, spent many hours as a volunteer life guard and swimming instructor at a local swimming pool, while a third Fellow, also in England, spent his weekends supervising a group of boys at a settlement house. A Fellow in Japan served as an advisor to a group of Explorer Scouts.

During the course of the Fellowship year most Fellows were presented with numerous opportunities to speak to Rotary Clubs and other organizations. During the first two months in his country of study, one Fellow spoke to more than 1,000 Rotarians in 12 Rotary Clubs. A Fellow in Australia traveled over 13,000 miles in speaking to 47 Rotary Clubs, 20 school groups, and 6 other organizations. He also gave 10 radio talks. Other Fellows spoke to church groups, school classes, Interact Clubs and to many other organizations.

Each Fellow was required to submit 3 reports to the Rotary International Secretariat during the course of his/her Fellowship year, and a final report upon his/her return home. In addition, he/she reported regularly to his/her sponsoring Rotary Club and to the Governor of his/her sponsoring District. A number of Fellows also wrote articles for newspapers in their study cities, and sent stories back to their home town newspapers. One Fellow studying in the U.S.A. had his own radio program, and also assisted in the production of a television news show.

Many Fellows had achieved academic distinction during their Fellowship year. Since a Fellowship was awarded for only one academic year, and since the Fellow was expected to return to his/her home promptly upon the conclusion of his/her year, it was not expected that he/she would be able to earn a graduate degree during the Fellowship year. However, some Fellows were able to obtain an advanced degree during the period of the Fellowship. Many Fellows were able to make use of the specialized collections and libraries of particular significance to their related fields of study. They also were presented with many cultural opportunities. A Fellow studying music in Vienna, Austria, reported that he attended more than 100 musical presentations during the period of his Fellowship.

Many Rotarians in both home and host countries, had an important responsibility in helping to insure that the Fellow's stay would be both successful and rewarding. At home, members of the Fellow's sponsoring Rotary Club helped the Fellow to become acquainted with Rotary and its objectives. The Fellow sponsored by the Rotary Club of Lexington, Kentucky, U.S.A., reported that his home Club had provided him with a set of color slides showing local points of interest, and had furnished him with a personal message for the Rotary Club in its study city, Aix-en-Provence, France. His sponsoring Rotary Club also proposed an inter-club project with the Club in his study city.

The help that Fellows had received from Rotary Clubs and Districts abroad had also had much to do with the success of the Fellowship Program. A key role in the Program was that of the Rotarian counselor, appointed by the Governor of the Fellow's study District. The counselor was in a position to answer many of the Fellow's questions before leaving for his/her country of study. He was also often on hand to welcome the Fellow when he/she arrived in his/her study city.

The counselor, being well acquainted with Rotary and the local area, assisted the Fellow in many ways during the Fellowship year. He scheduled visits to Rotary Clubs and other organizations, and in general acted as a liaison between the Fellow and the local community. Many Fellows reported that their counselors were the ones who did the most to make the Fellowship year successful.

Since the inception of the Program in 1947, 2,131 outstanding graduate students from every part of the Rotary world had received Rotary Foundation Fellowships. Fellows had been selected from 60 different countries and had been sent for study in a total of 70 countries around the world, enabling them to forge links of understanding and goodwill across the international boundaries. Following the period of their Fellowships, they had returned home to continue their work in nearly every recognized field.

It would be difficult to measure accurately and fully what the Fellows' influence had been or would be in the years to come. The spirit with which they worked however was typified in the following quotation from a Fellow's final report:

"In closing, I would like to place on record my heartfelt appreciation to Rotarians the world over for the opportunity that have given me as a Rotary Foundation Fellow. To say that I have benefited from this year would be a gross understatement. To say that I am grateful, and proud,

not only to be associated with Rotary, but also to be sponsored by it, fails to express the way I feel after such memorable and unforgettable experiences. Let me just say this. Without the Rotary Foundation I would be a poorer man.”

### *Group Study Exchange*

Group Study Exchange, in its first year of operation, enlisted the participation of 34 Districts, representing every region of the Rotary world. During 1965-1966, 17 Districts were responsible for the selection and orientation of six-man Group Study teams and 17 were charged with hosting the team for their respective paired District during the two-month study visit.

In the first two exchanges of the program, beginning in January 1966, District 798 (U.S.A.) sent a study team to District 461 (Brazil) while District 292 (New Zealand, Fiji Island) welcomed a team from District 620 U.S.A.). A team member from District 620 wrote back: “We have now completed more than a third of our tour of New Zealand and I feel we already know a great deal about the country and its people and perhaps have enlightened a fair number of New Zealanders on certain aspects of America. I believe that as a result of this trip the entire team will return to the U.S.A. as better people with broader understanding and sympathies. There is no doubt that this exchange program, with its exchange of knowledge, is making a solid contribution towards world understanding and peace.”

The Group Study team from District 745 (U.S.A.), paired with District 199 (Israel), began its international experience while still on home ground, with a pre-departure party given in their honor by the Israeli consul in Philadelphia.

During the visit in District 270 (Australia) of the team from District 575 (U.S.A.), a televised interview with the District Governor’s representative was viewed by an estimated 200,000 Australians. A video tape recording of the program was sent back to District 575 for showing by television stations there as well. The Governor’s representative stated his conviction that Group Study Exchange “*will be the greatest and most meaningful program that Rotary has ever sponsored.*”

Many side benefits had accrued to members of study teams. In the case of a tobacco agronomist from District 260 (Australia), the Queensland Department of Primary Industries formally requested that, at the conclusion of the study tour of District 534 in the U.S.A., he be allowed to proceed, at the Department’s expense, to the tobacco-growing eastern states of the U.S.A. to undertake a study of the tobacco industry in his host country.

Briefing of study teams prior to their departure to their paired Districts had often been very thorough. The team members from District 282 (Australia) attended a four-day seminar to prepare them for their study tour, during which time the members were addressed by Commonwealth, Victorian, and Tasmanian officials concerning Australian and state government policies and industrial and tourist development. The consul-general of the U.S.A. also addressed the study team on the last day of the seminar. Group Study Exchange provided opportunities for young business and professional men to gain a first-hand insight into the life of another country during two-month study tours. The program involved a reciprocal exchange between two paired Districts, one District sending its study team to its paired District one year and

receiving a group from its paired District the following year. The Rotary Foundation paid the cost of transportation between the paired Districts, while lodging, meals and travel during the visit were provided by the host District.

### *Awards for Technical Training*

Awards for Technical Training were granted by the Trustees of The Rotary Foundation in late May to as many as 25 outstanding young technicians and artisans for study in 1966-1967. Fifty-seven (57) Districts and 2 non-districted areas were involved in 1965-1966 in an active search for qualified applicants. As a result of their competitive selections, a total of 100 club- and district-endorsed candidates from 29 countries were submitted for consideration by the Trustees of The Rotary Foundation.

Every candidate for an Award for Technical Training was required to select a specific training source offered by a specific institution as listed in the booklet *Technical Training Opportunities*. The 100 applicants selected institutions located in 26 Districts in 6 different countries. The *Opportunities* booklet was compiled from institutional questionnaires, covering more than 1,500 separate courses in 212 technical training institutions, which were submitted by 56 Districts in 10 countries. Each Rotary Club which submitted an institutional questionnaire and each District which endorsed and forwarded it, agreed to undertake certain obligations as hosts in the event that a Technical Student was subsequently assigned for study there.

The Awards for Technical Training program enabled young men, aged 21-35 years, to broaden their training and vocational skills during a period of study in another country. Technical students were assisted during these period of study by the host Rotary Club in becoming acquainted with other technicians whose specialties were the same as their own. Upon their return home, technical students were required to pass on their colleagues the knowledge they had acquired during their study abroad.

## 1966 – 1967 New Program for Technical Training Abroad

During the year the Trustees of The Rotary Foundation made awards to hundreds of young people throughout the world. At an estimated cost of US\$583,000 there were awarded 128 regular and 24 additional Fellowships for International Understanding. These Fellows, who would study during 1967-1968, were from 37 countries and would study in 34 other countries.

Thirty-two (32) teams of young business and professional men had undertaken study programs in other countries or would do so before the end of the year. Under the Group Study Exchange program, the travel expenses of these young men were paid by the Foundation. It was estimated that the cost of the program for 1966-1967 would be US\$256,000.

Another new program of The Rotary Foundation was initiated during this Rotary year. Thirty-eight (38) young artisans and technicians on the sub-professional level began their studies as Technical Trainees in countries other than their own. In August 1966, forty-two (42)



additional awards were made to Technical Trainees who would study in 1967-1968, at an estimated cost to the Foundation of US\$165,000.

### *Graduate Fellowships*

In 1966-1967 a total of 144 Rotary Foundation Fellowships were awarded for graduate study in 37 countries during the academic year 1967-1968. Of these, 131 were regular Fellowships and 24 additional Fellowships, the latter for study at universities in Rotary Districts in which Rotary Fellows had not studied previously.

Since the inauguration of the Program in 1947, Fellowships had been awarded to 2,283 outstanding young people from 70 countries. They had been sent to 67 countries where they not only had had the opportunity to further their own academic careers through advanced study for an academic year, but also to do something tangible towards increasing understanding and friendship between peoples of different nations by serving as “ambassadors of goodwill.”

The Fellows were not alone in this. Implicit in the Fellowships Program, and the feature that distinguished The Rotary Foundation Fellowships Program from international student programs generally, was the opportunity provided by Rotary Clubs and Rotarians in the host country for Fellows to come into intimate, personal contact with the lives and thinking of the people of the country at meetings of Rotary Clubs and other organizations, and in the homes and places of business of Rotarians and others.

A key figure in the successful operation of this important phase of the Fellowships Program was the Rotarian counselor appointed by the Governor of the Fellow’s study District. Even before the Fellow left home, many of his/her questions could be answered by his/her counselor and the Fellow got established at his/her school and in living quarters, became oriented to his/her new surroundings, and above all to work out and maintain a well-balanced program of study and extra-curricular activities necessary to the fullest implementation of the basic purpose of the Fellowship.

Aside from the ambassadorial opportunities which were part and parcel of the Fellowships Program, Fellows exercised ingenuity in finding new and varied ways of promoting international understanding. For example, a Fellow from France studying in Mexico organized free French lessons to teach and bring people together and thus facilitated international understanding. His efforts brought him the honorary title of “the year’s most eminent visitor.”

During his Fellowship year in the U.S.A., a Fellow from Finland found time, among other things, to participate in the All University Swimming Meet and to participate also as one of the 40 students from 25 countries in the United Nations Student Intern Program at the U.N. headquarters in New York City. Not neglected was his obligation to visit Rotary Clubs, as he was able to visit 37 Clubs in the U.S.A. and in several other countries while en route to and from his home country. While Fellowships were not awarded for the purpose of enabling students to earn a graduate degree, some Fellows had found it possible to do so.



An effective method of creating a bond of understanding, but uncommon in the experience of Fellows, was the pleasant task of a Fellow from Canada studying in Senegal who served as interpreter for Rotary International President Richard Evans when he visited that country.

The Fellows had served, and were serving, as effective catalysts in helping to create improved understanding between the people in their own countries and the countries in which they study. Not to be overlooked was the lasting effect on the Fellows themselves. Repeatedly Fellows had reported how much their preconceived ideas---and sometimes preformed prejudices---of the people and customs of other countries; also, how it had caused them to become more knowledgeable about their own countries in order to correct misconceptions and misunderstandings in the minds of others.

### *Awards for Technical Training*

The first time Awards for Technical Training, providing for one year of technical training in another country, were granted by the Trustees of The Rotary Foundation to 40 young men for training during 1966-1967. A second group of 42 technical trainees was selected in August 1966 for study during 1967-1968. Made for up to 12 months of study, and covering all travel, educational and living expenses of the technical trainee, the awards emphasize the attainment of technical knowledge and skills not only through classroom study but through practical workshop experience and contacts and associations with individuals and groups engaged in the trainee's field of specialization as well.

This year, technical trainees were able to choose training courses and institutions from a list of 1,784 technical training opportunities taught in 6 different languages in 258 institutions in 16 countries. Architectural drafting, auto mechanics, carpentry, data processing, machine design, plumbing, and surveying were only a representative few of the varied technical training opportunities available.

Undertaking training by 31 March 1967, at 34 different institutions in 24 Districts in 6 countries, technical trainees actively demonstrated the purpose of the program by contributing to the furtherance of understanding and friendly relations between the peoples of different nations.

A technical trainee sponsored by the Rotary Club of Camberwell, Australia in District 280, studied in Klamath, Oregon, U.S.A., and used mass communications to reach as many people as possible in his attempts to promote international understanding. In an appearance on a television interview he showed color slides of his home state of Victoria and answered questions about his own country. In addition, this trainee also had his own regular radio program on the station operated by the students at the technical training institution he attended.

Distributing used clothing to those less fortunate in Mexico was an activity undertaken by a technical trainee sponsored by the Rotary Club of Hobart, Tasmania, Australia in District 282, who undertook training in Los Angeles, California, U.S.A. As a thoughtful gesture to promote friendlier relations between the peoples of the U.S.A., Mexico, and his own home country of Australia, this trainee collected clean, used children's clothing from the many friends he made in the U.S.A. and distributed these to needy children during a vacation in Mexico City.

Each technical trainee had a Rotarian counselor appointed by the President of the host Rotary Club. The Rotarian counselor's role proved vital to the success of the Program for, as the representative of the host Club, he provided valuable assistance in helping the technical trainee gain the maximum benefit from his award. His assistance was especially useful in making arrangements for the technical trainee to visit industrial, manufacturing, and commercial concerns in his field of specialization.

A technical trainee sponsored by the Rotary Club of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. in District 745, studied architectural technology in England and reported that his Rotarian counselor "provided the opportunity for me to visit many of the construction projects now being carried out by his office and also projects completed." Such visits as he made to hospitals, insurance buildings, banks, and mental institutions under construction served in supplement his classroom training.

Several technical trainees had expressed clearly what their awards meant to them. One wrote that: "It would not be an exaggeration to say that winning a Rotary Foundation Technical Training Award is changing my entire outlook on life." Another wrote that: "I am sure that the opportunity afforded to technical trainees under the auspices of a Rotary Foundation Award for Technical Training will play its part in improving international understanding and goodwill in countries throughout the world."

### *Group Study Exchange*

In its second year of operation, the Group Study Exchange program this year had involved 66 Districts, representing each region of the Rotary world. During 1966-1967, 16 Districts had completed, or were in process of completing, their 1965-1966 exchanges through the selection and orientation of six-man Group Study Exchange teams. Host Districts to these 16 exchange teams, comprised of young business and professional men between the ages of 21 and 30, had provided, or were providing, study programs of at least two months duration. Upon their return home, study team members share the knowledge they have acquired at first hand about the way of life in another country by presenting programs to Rotary Clubs, other service organizations, educational and religious groups, by appearing on radio and television; through interviews with local newspapermen; and by writing articles on their experiences for the local press, trade magazines, and business or professional publications.

Praise about the goodwill or ambassadorial aspect of the Program had been received from many sources. A study team member, commenting before the Rotary Club of San Francisco upon his return to District 513 in California, U.S.A., stated that: "The exchange with District 358 in Japan in which I participated has shown that this new venture of The Rotary Foundation is destined to be one of Rotary International's greatest contributions to the cause of international understanding."

Districts participating in the Program had submitted a variety of opinions as to the benefits which had accrued. The Governor of District 620 in Louisiana, U.S.A. stated: "The direct involvement of a comparatively large number of Rotarians in the actual administration of the project seemed to bring Rotary Clubs of the District much closer together than ever before. It

revealed a community of interest in international affairs that had not heretofore been identified. For many, the project gave new significance to the meaning of the Object of Rotary, as for the first time, they became interested in a noteworthy and recognized project.”

The Governor of District 730 in Pennsylvania, U.S.A., stated, at the conclusion of their exchange with District 282 in Tasmania and Victoria, Australia: “... the enthusiasm of District and Clubs continues to build. The Group Study Exchange program has opened the door for joint area and district activity as well as the development of greater fellowship and understanding. In addition to furthering world understanding, we are also fostering better area and district understanding and appreciation of Rotary as such.”

Exposure to this Program by non-Rotarians had, in some cases, been most impressive. As study teams had visited industrial and commercial establishments, social, medical and welfare agencies, governmental organizations, schools and universities, hospitals and cultural centers, contact had been established with the general public. Also, more people had had an opportunity to gain an insight into another country through the efforts undertaken by study teams for the benefit of their fellow countrymen in their home communities. In District 504, comprising part of British Columbia, Canada, and part of Washington and Alaska, U.S.A., the Governor’s representative and a study team member taped 6 broadcasts while on the study program in District 139 in Sweden. Each broadcast lasted 15 minutes, each was airmailed back to Vancouver, and each was broadcast on a local radio station. It was estimated that each broadcast reached at least 170,000 people in British Columbia.

By 30 June 1967, the 34 Districts whose awards were made for the period 1966-1968 would have completed the first half of their exchanges, half of the Districts having sent study teams while the remaining half would have provided opportunities for the 6 young men to study the institutions and way of life of their hosts.

## 1967 – 1968 New Program for Undergraduate Scholarships

Hundreds of young people received awards from The Rotary Foundation during this Rotary year. The year marked the last time for the award of “Additional Graduate Fellowships” and a resumption of the award of “Graduate Fellowships to women”. Of the 163 Graduate Fellowships awarded for study during 1968-1969, 32 went to women. Additional Fellowships accounted for 23 awards and the rest were “regular”. The students came from 38 countries to study in 40 countries. Almost US\$560,000 would be expended to finance the awards during 1968-1969.

This year also marked the selection of the first group of Undergraduate Scholars. Fifty (50) awards were available to young men and women for a year’s undergraduate study abroad. All Districts were eligible to propose candidates for the awards. The Trustees appropriated US\$150,000 for the new program.

Fifty (50) young men from 18 countries were selected to receive Technical Training Awards for 1968-1969. The young men would study at institutions in 8 countries at an approximate cost to the Foundation of US\$180,000.

It was the third year of operation of the Group Study Exchange Program. A District Governor's representative accomplished each of the 34 teams composed of 6 young business and professional men. The estimated cost of the Program during 1967-1968 was US\$239,000.

### *Graduate Fellowships*

One hundred sixty-three (163) graduate Fellowships were awarded to outstanding graduate students from 38 countries in 1967-1968 for study at universities in 40 countries during the 1968-1969 academic year. Since the inception of the Program in 1947, a total of 2,427 Graduate Fellowships had been awarded to young men and women from 69 countries for study in 67 countries.

As impressive as three figures were, they only told part of the story. The value of a Program such as this must be measured in the effect it had had on its participants and with those with whom they came in contact.

A Graduate Fellow of The Rotary Foundation had a dual responsibility. He was expected to be an effective ambassador of goodwill and an outstanding scholar. Each Graduate Fellow had an obligation and an opportunity to bring to the people of his study country a better understanding of his homeland, and in turn, took back home with him a fuller understanding of the people and of the land where he studied.

Standing ready to keep the Fellow achieve his/her objectives were the Rotarians of his/her home and study countries. Members of sponsoring Rotary Clubs brought the newly-selected Fellows to Club meetings to acquaint them first-hand with Rotary.

In the study country the Rotarian selected by the District Governor to serve as counselor for the Fellow was busy long before the Fellow's arrival. It was his assignment to welcome the Fellow by correspondence, and to answer any questions he/she might have prior to his/her arrival. Many times Rotarian counselors arranged for the Fellow's housing and language training, where appropriate, before the Fellow arrived.

Graduate Fellows had found many ways to promote international understanding. The 1967-1968 Graduate Fellow sponsored by the Rotary Club of Greeley, Colorado, U.S.A., played tennis on the University of New South Wales' (Australia) tennis team. The team won the national tournament for universities. The Fellow estimated that he met hundreds of people through his tennis playing.

The 1967-1968 Graduate Fellow sponsored by the Rotary Club of Mytilene (Lesbos), Greece, was elected president of the International Club at Northwestern University in Evanston, Illinois, U.S.A. As the leader of an organization representing more than 400 students from many countries, he was instrumental in planning programs designated to bring about a closer relationship among the members of the Club and a better understanding of the University and local communities.

The Fellows made contributions in education as well. The 1967-1968 Graduate Fellow sponsored by the Rotary Club of Mirboo North, Victoria, Australia, was writing a thesis on the foreign policies of Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, and Guyana. He reported that relatively little

material had been printed on this subject. He studied at the University of the West Indies in Kingston, Jamaica.

How effective was the Graduate Fellowships Program? It was difficult to measure. Part of the answer may be found in a report from a Fellow who studied in Japan during 1967-1968:

“My year as Rotary Foundation Fellow was rewarding, generally happy, sometimes very exhausting, always interesting, often quite amusing, and occasionally very exciting. It has satisfied the sense of adventure which many youthful people search for, and in which I am no exception. It will be many years perhaps before I can truly estimate the influence and value of this past year; but at least I know Japan and my own country, and personally most important, I know myself a little better than I did before.”

### *Undergraduate Scholarships*

During 1967-1968, each Rotary District and non-districted Rotary Club was eligible to submit a candidate for one of the 50 1968-1969 Undergraduate Scholarships, the newest activity of The Rotary Foundation. The response was excellent. A total of 194, of the 286 Rotary Districts submitted candidates. Five non-districted Rotary Clubs also submitted candidates. Applicants came from 38 countries, in every Rotary region.

The Undergraduate Scholarships Program complemented and paralleled the Graduate Fellowships Program. As with Graduate Fellowships, Undergraduate Scholarships were awarded to outstanding young men and women for one academic year of study in another country. Undergraduate Scholars and Graduate Fellows had the dual responsibility of promoting international understanding and furthering their studies in their chosen fields. A candidate for an Undergraduate Scholarship must be between 18 and 24 years old. He/She must have completed at least two years of undergraduate study but not have obtained a bachelor's degree or the equivalent by the time the award was taken up.

### *Group Study Exchange*

Since the Group Study Exchange program was announced in January 1965, the Trustees of The Rotary Foundation had made awards to 106 Districts to participate in this educational activity. In 1967-1968, the third year of its operation, the Program had involved 68 Districts, representing every region of the Rotary world. Sending Districts conducted the selection and briefing of their teams while receiving Districts were actively preparing detailed itineraries for study programs of at least two months duration. Following their return to their own communities, team members would discuss their experiences with others through addresses to District Conferences. Rotary Clubs, non-Rotary organizations, in the press and on radio and television, and in other less formal contacts.

Commenting on the significance and value of the Program in a written account of his experiences, presented upon his return from District 225 (Botswana, Rhodesia, Mozambique, and South Africa), a study team member from District 549 in the U.S.A. stated: “The study program was one of the greatest experiences of my lifetime. It awakened my interests in a whole



new part of the world. In return, I only wish that in the future I can contribute in some way to a better understanding of that part of the world, to carry on the goal that Rotary promotes.”

A team member from District 245 (Australia) described the benefits derived from its group study program in this way: “A most important aspect, I feel, was the opportunity to ‘stand back’ from my own country and see it in another light and perspective without personal involvement, to get away from the day to day aspects and see it through the eyes of someone in another land ... Then, of course, one must include the many new friends both at home and particularly abroad. So far as the receiving District is concerned, I feel I can safely say that they too have benefited from their part in the Program. I trust that they feel they know more of our country by their day to day contact with us and am sure they know they have won seven new friends.”

The exchange found the opportunity to meet many people was one of the most rewarding aspects of his study program. In his words: “One can meet and speak with people either publicly or informally, but there is no better way of both parties getting to know one another than to be living under the same roof. This, then, is an aspect of the program which is to be heartily commended for not only do you get to know well the Rotarians of the District but also their friends who are not Rotarians.”

Reports submitted by receiving Districts confirmed the tremendous interest and enthusiasm generated by the Group Study Exchange program.

### *Technical Training Awards*

Forty young men from 22 nations received Technical Training Awards for study abroad in a wide variety of technical fields during the 1967-1968 academic year. Such diverse specializations as agricultural engineering, catering and food technology, furniture design, medical technology, and letterpress printing were representative of the fields of training. In August 1967, fifty more technical trainees were selected by the Trustees of The Rotary Foundation for training during 1968-1969.

Technical Training Awards, granted for up to 12 months of study, cover all travel, educational, living and miscellaneous expenses. The attainment of technical knowledge and skills was the medium through which the purpose of the program---the furthering of understanding and friendly relations between peoples of different nations---was fulfilled. A trainee’s technical knowledge was expanded not only through classroom study, but in practical, workshop experience and in contacts with individuals and groups engaged in his field of specialization.

As an example, a technical trainee sponsored by the Rotary Club of Port-au-Prince, Haiti, studied woodworking in an institution in Mouchard, France, and reported that he was able to visit a nearby furniture factory to gain a valuable insight into advanced furniture production techniques.

Such visits as this to industrial, manufacturing, and commercial concerns were often arranged by a Rotarian counselor, appointed for each technical trainee by the President of the receiving Rotary Club. As the representative of the Club, the counselor proved the vital to the



success of the program by assisting the technical trainee to gain the maximum benefit from his award.

Even though technical trainees were not required to address Rotary Clubs and other groups, a technical trainee from Australia who studied in England felt that he could best promote understanding by speaking to groups. During his year of training, he spoke to almost 50 meetings of Rotary Clubs, youth groups, women's clubs, and other groups, telling of his experiences as a technical trainee and relating information about his own country.

A technical trainee from England who studied in the U.S.A. proved to be such an excellent representative of his country that he was invited by Districts 558 and 597 to address Clubs following completion of his year of training. His three-week tour of these 2 Districts, under the auspices of The Rotary Foundation, enabled many Rotarians to become more familiar with the educational programs of the Foundation. After his visit to the Rotary Club of Waverly, Iowa, U.S.A., the President of the Club wrote that: "This was probably the best example our Club has had of the outstanding job The Rotary Foundation is doing. I am sure that the members of our Club will be much more enthusiastic about the Foundation in the future, and we hope many more young men may have the same opportunities from which the technical trainee has experienced and benefited."

## 1968 – 1969

A total of 139 Graduate Fellowship awards were made for study during the 1969-1970 academic year. These students represented 42 countries and would study in a total of 34 countries. The second group of Undergraduate Scholars had also been selected. The number of these awards for 1969-1970 total 63. There had been 31 young men selected to receive Technical Training awards for 1969-1970. The approximate cost of all these educational awards for the 1969-1970 year would be US\$1,086,350.

This was the fourth year of the Group Study Exchange program. Each of the 43 teams, consisting of 6 young business and professional men, was accompanied by a District Governor's representative. The total cost of this program was estimated at US\$297,875.

In 1968-1969, there were 493 recipients of awards from The Rotary Foundation: 148 Graduate Fellows, 46 Undergraduate Scholars, 45 Technical Trainees, and 254 Group Study Exchange team members. The students represented 42 different countries and studied at 206 different institutions in 36 countries. Members of Group Study Exchange teams represented 17 countries and were hosted by Districts in 24 countries.

### *Graduate Fellowships*

Recipients of Graduate Fellowships, Undergraduate Scholarships, and Technical Training Awards of The Rotary Foundation had a dual responsibility. They were expected to maintain a standard of excellence in their academic programs while promoting friendship and understanding between the peoples of their home and host countries.

The 1968-1969 award recipients fulfilled their exacting academic requirements. In addition, they again demonstrated that these educational activities of The Rotary Foundation were an effective instrument for promoting international goodwill and understanding. How this was accomplished was well illustrated by the following excerpts of reports from two award recipients:

A Fellow from the U.S.A. wrote: "During the year, I visited and spoke to 40 different Clubs. The trip to these Clubs were very rewarding in that I got to see a large portion of the Philippine countryside and the Filipino culture. In my attempt to more fully understand the Filipino society and culture, I offered my services to the Children's Garden Orphanage, which was founded by a Manila Rotarian, Charles Mosebrook.

"I initiated a number of simple projects aimed at making the children's life a little more enjoyable. With the little children, I played the role of 'court jester in residence', and with the older children I played the role of bid brother. Through the help of some Rotarians we made sure each of the children got a Christmas present, and through the efforts of my friends at the university we tried to fill every week's 'fun night' with an informal program.

"Of all my friends in The Philippines, it was hardest to leave the kids from the Gardens."

A Fellow from Scotland reported: "I have always been interested in Scouting, and there is an old saying that wherever you do, you'll find a Scout troop and find a job needing to be done. Canada is no exception. Within ten days of my arrival in Calgary, I had become a Scoutmaster! Through Rotary and Scouting, I have many many new friends!"

### *Undergraduate Scholarships*

The following was excerpted from a report by an Undergraduate Scholar from Long Beach, California, U.S.A.: "What made my first two months in Germany really wonderful were the Rotarians. They did far more than I could have ever expected to make my stay there happy and fruitful. They invited me into their homes. They took me on sightseeing trips, they picked me up every Friday so I could attend their meetings in Rosenheim. They took me to dinner countless times. They took me to a premiere at the beautiful National Theatre in Munich. They were, in short, just fabulous. I'm studying in Heidelberg now, but I intend to revisit the many friends I made in Bavaria before I return home."

### *Technical Training Awards*

These statements were taken from a Rotarian counselor's letter concerning a Technical Trainee sponsored by the Rotary Club of Wyong, New South Wales, Australia: "The selection committee that chose this Technical Trainee should be highly complemented. He is both an outstanding student and representative of Australia. The Trainee's studies are centered on the field of commercial beekeeping and quite a bit of his study will be in the queen breeding area. He is a professional in the beekeeping field and his contacts with this industry's representatives in California have been a two-way affair.

"After his study are complete, he will spend a little more time in the Midwest and eastern United States and return home through England and Europe where we have already made contacts for

him with the international leaders in the beekeeping industry. The Rotary Foundation funds are well spent in financing a person like this.”

### *Group Study Exchange*

Favorable reports continued to be received from returning team members. The opportunities for direct contact with people in the host country is the aspect of the program most enjoyed by participants.

A team member from District 502 (British Columbia, Canada and Washington, U.S.A.) who visited District 143 (Finland) commented regarding his involvement with the people of his host country. Not only was he impressed by the experience in learning to live with different people, by also by the knowledge he gained about his hosts through visits to their businesses and places of recreation: “My most worthwhile and interesting experience was living with eleven different families. Living with people who are complete stranger, who speak a different language and who have different customs is a frightening and unique experience. Immediately the value of being able to communicate is apparent. Problems of language and different customs were minimized by the exceptionally warm and wonderful treatment I received from my many hosts, many of whom spoke English. There were numerous other interesting experiences, some of which were spending three hours below ground in the mine shafts and tunnels of a copper mine, seeing gymnasts, dancers, musicians and craftsmen, visiting schools and hospitals, government offices, the Finnish-Russian border, and---especially to me as an architect---visiting architecture firms and a planned community.”

By 30 June 1969, the 42 Districts whose awards were made for the period 1968-1970 would have completed the first half of their exchanges, half of the Districts having sent study teams while the remaining half would have provided opportunities for the 6 young men who composed each team to study the institutions and way of life of their hosts.

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### *(Remarks)*

- (1) 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 International Understanding” program was later named as “The Rotary Foundation Ambassadorial Scholarships”.*
- (2) The Rotary Foundation Ambassadorial Scholarships program was phased out on 30 June 2013. The Rotary Foundation now offers scholarships for college graduates and professionals to study peace and conflict resolution. Rotary Peace Fellowships are available to candidates who want to participate in a master’s degree or certificate program at one of the Foundation’s 6 partner universities.*
- (3) The Group Study Exchange (GSE) Program, operated since 1965, was ceased on 30 June 2013.*

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## 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?

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## 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.

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