為什麼扶輪年度從7月1日開始

Why the Rotary Year begins on the First of July

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Rotary's first fiscal year began the day after the first convention ended. This is the group photo of the convention of the Rotary Clubs of America held in Rotary's birthplace, Chicago, in 1910.

1910 年美國全國扶輪社年會在扶輪誕生地芝加哥舉行,扶輪第一個會計年度從第一屆年會結束翌日開始。

Ever wonder why the Rotary year begins 1 July?

The international convention initially played a key role in determining the start date of our fiscal and administrative year.

Rotary's first fiscal year began the day after the first convention ended, on 18 August 1910. The 1911-12 fiscal year also related to the convention, beginning with the first day of the 1911 convention on 21 August.

At its August 1912 meeting, the Board of Directors ordered an audit of the International Association of Rotary Clubs' finances. The auditors recommended that the organization end its fiscal year on 30 June to give the secretary and treasurer time to prepare a financial statement for the convention and board, and determine the proper number of club delegates to the convention.

The executive committee concurred, and at its April 1913 meeting, designated 30 June as the end of the fiscal year. This also allowed for changes to the schedule for reporting club membership and payments. Even 《*The Rotarian*》 changed its volume numbering system to correspond to the fiscal year (beginning with Vol. 5, July 1914).

Rotary continued to hold its annual conventions in July or August until 1917. Delegates to the 1916 event in Cincinnati, Ohio, USA, approved a resolution to hold future conventions in June, mainly because of the heat in cities where most of them occurred. The next one was held 17-21 June in Atlanta, Georgia, USA.

The term "Rotary year" has been used to signify Rotary's annual administrative period since at least 1913. An article in *(The Rotarian)* that July noted, "The Rotary year that is rapidly drawing to a close has been signalized by several highly successful joint meetings of Clubs that are so situated as to assemble together easily and conveniently."

Since the executive committee's decision in 1913, the end of the Rotary year has remained 30 June.

曾否想過為什麼「扶輪年度」是從7月1日開始的嗎?

最初,會計和行政年度的開始日期,是由國際年會決定的。

扶輪的第一個會計年度始於第一屆美國全國扶輪社年會結束翌日,那是 1910 年 8 月 18 日。1911-1912 會計年度也與年會有關連,那是從 1911 年年會的第一天 8 月 21 日開始。

1912年8月國際扶輪理事會會議,決定稽核扶輪社國際聯合會(International Association of Rotary Clubs)(「國際扶輪」前身)的財務。稽核員建議扶輪組織在6月30日結束它的會計年度,讓秘書及司庫有時間準備財務報告,以呈報年會及理事會,並測定出席年會的扶輪社代表的適當人數。

理事會執行委員會同意,並在 1913 年 4 月會議指定「6 月 30 日」為會計年度截止日。此舉也考慮到社員人數及付款報告的時間改變;甚至英文扶輪月刊《The Rotarian》也改變卷數編號方式(從1914 年 7 月開始為第 5 卷),以配合第一個會計年度實施。

過往扶輪都是在7月或8月舉行國際年會的,直到1917年為止。1916年在美國俄亥俄州辛辛那提年會的代表通過一項決議,以後的年會將在6月舉行。主要是因為大部分舉行年會的城市的6月份,氣候比較理想。隨後的下一個年會,决定於6月17-21日在美國喬治亞州亞特蘭大舉行。

大約自從 1913 年開始,「扶輪年度」(Rotary Year) 一詞,一直用來表示扶輪每年行政管理的時間週期。那年7月的英文《扶輪月刊》有一篇文章提到:「隨著多個享有集會地利之便的扶輪社聯合會議,紛紛順利舉行完畢,這代表扶輪年度即將結束。」

自從國際扶輪理事會執行委員會 1913 年的決議迄今,扶輪年度結束日期始終為「6月30日」。



