中文版在第 11-13 頁

國際扶輪的旗幟

Flag and Banner of Rotary International

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

1 July 2014

The First Creation

The proposal of an official "Rotary International flag" was first formally adopted at the 1914 International Rotary Convention held in Houston, Texas, United States. That was the era before the Council on Legislation of Rotary International was created in 1934.

Resolution No. 5 – To have the International Association of Rotary Clubs adopt a Uniform Rotary Flag --- offered by Detroit Rotary Club, U.S.A.

Whereas we believe it would be for the advantage of all Rotary clubs to recommend the adoption of a suitable Rotary flag---to be displayed by all Rotary hotels on the day of holding the regular weekly meeting so that visiting Rotarians from other cities would see the flag and thus be reminded of an invitation to visit the local Rotary Club and in this way travelers would have an opportunity of visiting other clubs and of taking new inspiration to their home Club and the local Club would have the benefit of fellowship from the visiting Rotarian, and it would also create a great deal of favorable comment if there were 150 of these flags flying each week in various hotels and cities throughout the world; and

Whereas the Detroit Rotary Club was about to adopt such a flag, but thought it would be well to have a special flag for this purpose that all clubs could adopt, feeling that a uniform flag would serve a better purpose; now therefore it is

Resolved by the Fifth Annual Convention of the International Association of Rotary Clubs that a committee of three be appointed to prepare and adopt a suitable Rotary flag to be displayed in the hotel where the regular weekly meeting is held on the day of the meeting, and that all Rotary clubs be requested to display such flag which shall serve as a notice and invitation to all visiting Rotarians; and it is

Further resolved that such flag committee is directed to report to the Executive Committee of this Association who are hereby authorized to proceed to carry out at once the recommendations of the flag committee.

The resolution was adopted.

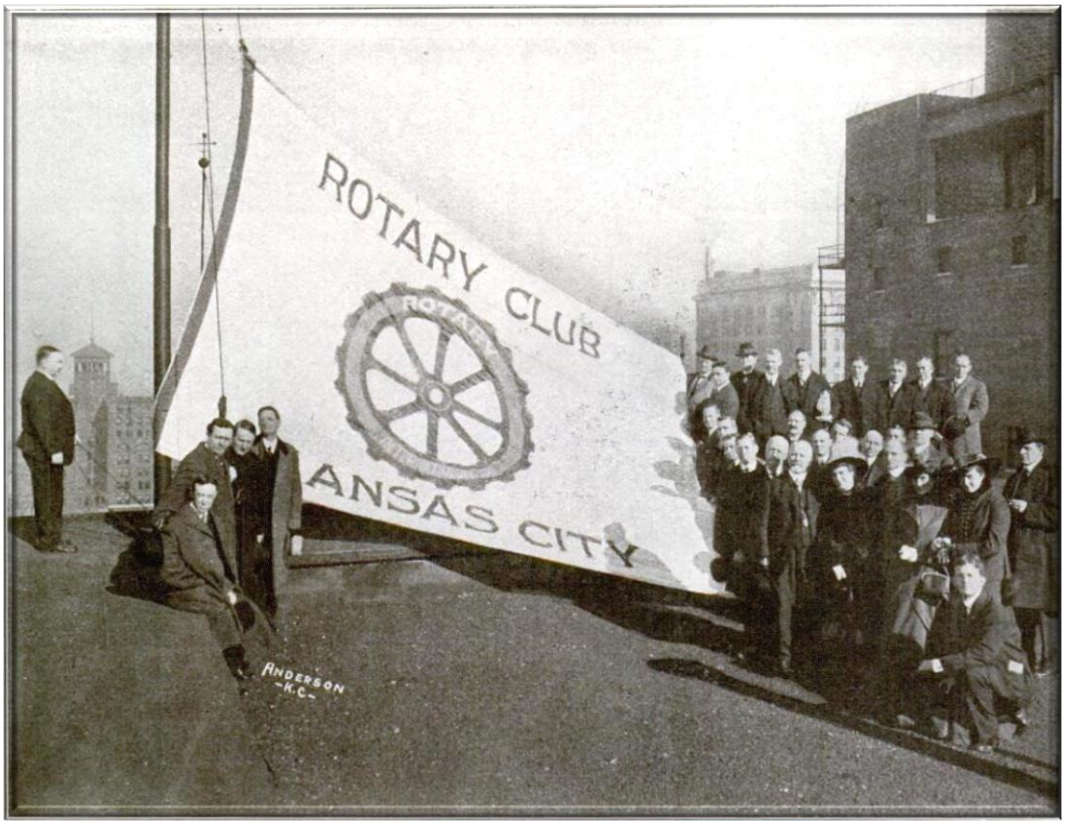
First official Rotary Flag raised in Kansas City

Tuesday, 29 December 1914, was the annual Christmas and Ladies' Night Dinner at the Baltimore Hotel, Kanas City, Missouri, U.S.A., and over two hundred Rotarians held high carnival. An event which is to be memorable in the history of Rotary clubs transpired Thursday, 14 January 1915, in Kansas City. The official Rotary flag was shown for the first time at the Ladies' Dinner and at that time it was presented by the women to the Kansas City Rotary Club. It was to be unfurled every Thursday at the Hotel Baltimore at luncheon time.

The first Rotary's official flag, designed by a commercial artist named Alvin Schepp, was chosen by a committee of three composed of International President 1913-1914 Russell F. Greiner as chairman, with J. F. C. Menlove, of Winnipeg, Canada, and Peter Thompson, Manchester, England. So it was a composite flag---the joint conception of three great Rotary countries; and such a flag was to fly over many of the clubs in a great many cities throughout the world, a monument to the aggressiveness of Rotarians.

Since Kansas City Rotary Club was the home of Russell F. Greiner, the fourth President of the International Association of Rotary Clubs and chairman of the special Flag Committee, that gave the honor to have the Official Flag first flown in Kansas City at 11 o'clock on the morning of 14 January 1915, from the roof of the Baltimore Hotel as a group of Rotarians and their wives looked on. The new flag was predominantly white with the Rotary wheel, in colors of blue and gold, occupying the central portion. *(see photo below)*

At the time of the unfurling of the flag, Robert H. Cornell, Vice-President of the International Association pulled the rope which carried the flag up the mast and as it unfurled to the breeze, the Kansas City Rotary Club, with its many visitors broke loose in long ringing cheers of salutation. Cornell made a most happy speech as did Sam Jones Tilden Williams of Galveston, Texas. Russell F. Greiner, Chairman of the Committee which chose the flag, spoke briefly of the history of the flag and its selection.



Rallying around the Flag, Rotarywise

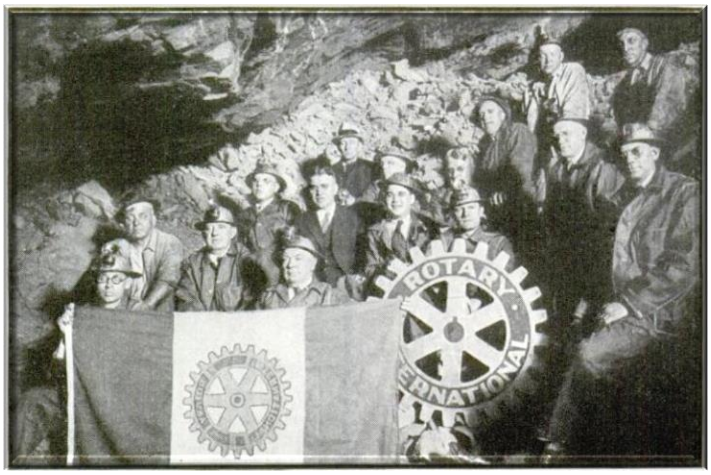
In the same year, 1915, the Rotary flag was raised at the International Convention in San Francisco, California, U.S.A. On Rotary Day at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, also in San Francisco, the flag was attached to a huge kite and sent aloft. At night, it was plainly visible around the Golden Gate city as searchlights played on it.

In 1926, Admiral Richard E. Byrd, a member of the Rotary Club of Winchester, Virginia, carried a small silk Rotary flag with him on man's first flight to the North Pole. It was a gift of the late Senator Tasker L. Oddie, of Nevada, an honorary Rotarian. The flag, autographed by Byrd, was eventually presented to the Rotary Club of Reno, Nevada.

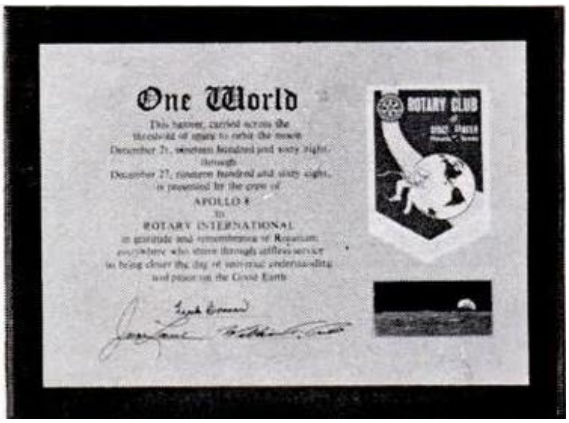
Three years later, Admiral Byrd was guest of the Wellington, New Zealand, Rotary Club, where he was presented a Rotary flag to carry on his flight over the South Pole. With the famed explorer present, the flag was presented to Rotary International at the 1933 Boston Convention. *(see photo below)*

The Rotary standard has been unfurled high and low. In 1932, Professor Auguste Piccard was presented a flag by the Rotary Club of Zurich, Switzerland, and he carried it on his balloon ascent 55,777 feet into the stratosphere.

In 1933, the Rotary Club of Houghton, Michigan, took the vertical Rotary banner to the bottom of the shaft of Quincy Copper Mine---6,354 feet deep. The Rotary party, attired in miners' outfits, made the trip in a ponderous skip---or, as a novice would call it, an elevator car. The shaft followed the dip of the lodes, a bedded series of lava flew and conglomerated, oldest formation of their kind in the world. Geologists estimated their age at one million, six hundred million years! *(see photo below)*



United States astronaut Frank Borman, a member of the Rotary Club of Space Center (Houston), Texas, carried not a flag, but a Club banner on the Apollo 8 flight for the first manned orbit of the moon on Christmas Eve, 1968. He presented it to Rotary International at the Honolulu Convention in 1969.



One World

This banner, carried across the threshold of space to orbit the moon 21 December 1968, through 27 December 1968, is presented by the crew of APOLLO 8 to Rotary International in gratitude and remembrance of Rotarians everywhere who strive through selfless service to bring closer the day of universal understanding and peace on the Good Earth.

Frank Borman (signed) James Lovell (signed) William A. Anders (signed)

Roberto Victtori, honorary member of the Rotary Club of Roma Olgiator, Italy, carried his Club's banner aboard Russia's space craft during a 2005 mission to the International Space Station (*see photo above*). Victtori was in the Italian Air Force, an astronaut with NASA's Johnson Space Center, and a cosmonaut with the Russian Space Agency. When he returned to Earth, he gave his Club's president the banner, complete with a stamp from the International Space Station to document its long journey.

In 2005, in commemoration of Rotary's centennial, Rotarian and Rotaract climbers carried flags to the summits of Mount McKinley and Mount Everest.

Read also on Page 5 the article *《Canadian plants Rotary flag on Everest》* (The Rotarian Magazine November 2008), the story from the Rotary Club Barrie, Ontario, Canada.

NEXT BIG ADVENTURE

Canadian plants Rotary flag on Everest

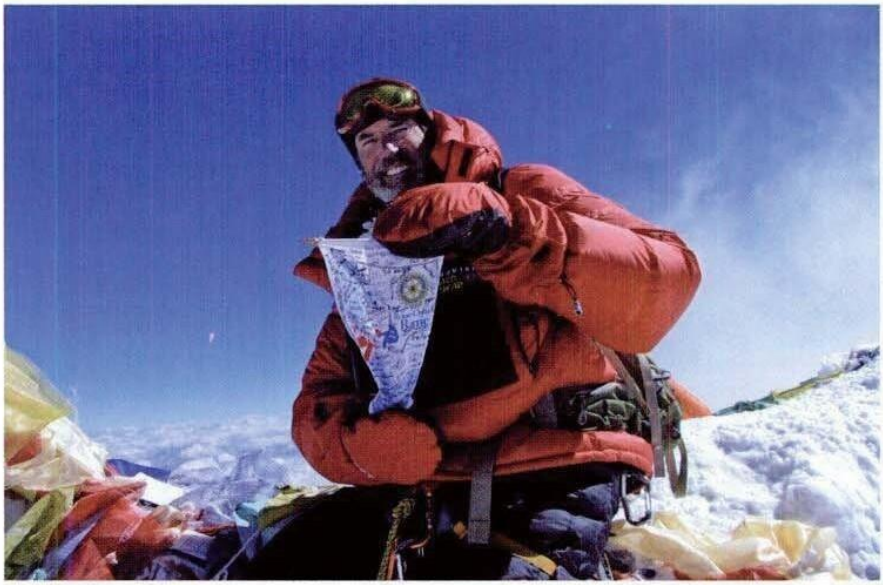
Dan Mallory's love affair with mountains, which began 22 years ago with a climb up Pico Bolívar, Venezuela's highest peak, led him to the top of Mt. Everest on 25 May. His sons, Adam and Alan, were with him; his daughter, Laura, summited the next day.

In 2001, the member of the Rotary Club of Barrie, Ont., Canada, decided to challenge himself by climbing the seven summits, the highest mountains on each of the seven continents. As an added twist, he planned to do each with at least one member of his family.

After summiting Mt. Aconcagua in Argentina with Adam, Mt. McKinley (Denali) in Alaska with Alan, Mt. Kosciuszko in Australia with his wife, Barbara, Mt. Elbrus in Russia with Laura, and Mt. Kilimanjaro in Tanzania with Barbara and Laura, Mallory decided it was time to tackle Everest.

Mallory, 57, along with Adam, 25, and Alan, 23, reached the summit first, completing the climb with their Sherpa guides on the morning of 25 May. Laura, 20, was held up by acute mountain sickness but reached the top the next day. Barbara started the climb but had to drop out after tearing her Achilles tendon.

On the Web
www.malloryexpedition.com



Sitting on top of the world, Dan Mallory shows off a banner signed by members of his club.

The summit is a small space, a rectangle measuring about 6 ½ by 23 feet, with sharp drop-offs on three sides and a steep area leading from the Hillary Step, an abrupt spur of rock and ice. A Buddha statue sits at the top, draped in prayer flags and other mementos from climbers – now including a banner from the Rotary Club of Barrie.

The Mallorys' climb is the first time a family of five has attempted to summit together. Laura is now the youngest Canadian and youngest woman, and Alan the second-youngest Canadian man, to reach the top of Everest.

What's next for this adventurous family? "There's still one more," says Mallory, referring to Vinson Massif in Antarctica. He hopes to complete his quest in 2010. But for now, he has returned to his insurance business in Barrie with a wealth of stories to be told. "You don't ever want to get to a point in life where you look back and say I wish I had, but now it is too late." – DAVID MILLS

WWW.ROTARY.ORG

The Foundation at your fingertips

November is Rotary Foundation Month, and **www.rotary.org** is the place to find information about the Foundation's programs and services.

The Foundation provides a variety of humanitarian and district-level grants. Find information, guidelines, and applications at **www.rotary.org/projectfundingguide**.

Looking for a way to get involved with the Foundation's polio eradication efforts? Get the facts and latest news at **www.rotary.org/en/serviceandfellowship/polio**. You'll also find information on how to raise public awareness or volunteer for this important cause.

In addition, Web visitors who want to contribute to the Foundation can do so at **www.rotary.org/contribute**. This page offers many ideas of how to give back and have a positive impact on people's lives.

The Foundation also supports educational programs, scholarships, and fellowships. Explore it all online at **www.rotary.org**.

Old fashion Rotary Flag since 1929

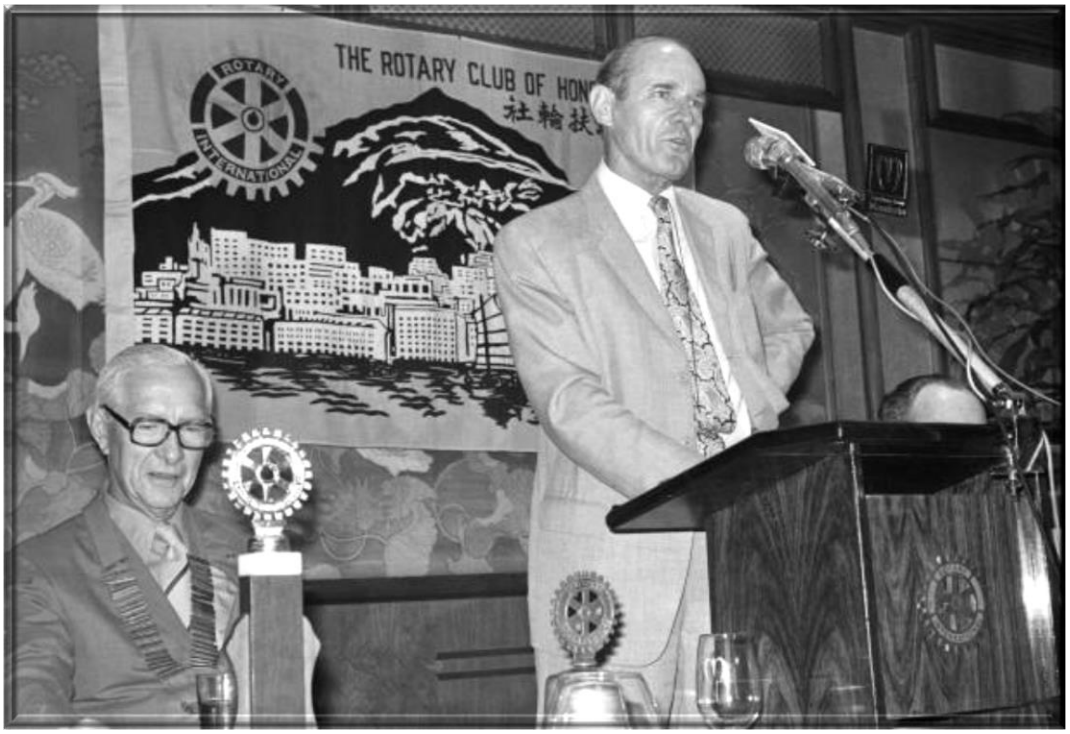
After Rotary International has adopted the final design of the Rotary Wheel in 1929, the official Rotary flag was then designed to consist of white field with the official wheel emblem emblazoned in gold in the center of the field. The four depressed spaces on the rim of the Rotary wheel are colored royal blue. The name *Rotary International* printed at the top and bottom depressions on the wheel rim are also gold. The shaft in the hub and the keyway of the wheel are white.

Some Rotary clubs use the official Rotary flag as a banner at clubs' meetings. In these instance, it is appropriate to print the words *Rotary Club* above the wheel symbol and the club's name below the emblem. Some clubs prefer to have a vertical banner instead---yellow wheel on royal blue field. The photos below show some good examples:

1940-50 年代－香港扶輪社在會場正中懸掛社旗。
1940-50s -- The club banner is displayed prominently at the Rotary Club of Hong Kong.

在中華民國臺灣，國際扶輪的旗幟可能會懸掛在主桌上，而扶輪社的旗幟則懸掛在後牆上。
In Taiwan, Republic of China, the Rotary International Flag may be displayed at the head table, while the club banners are hanged on the back wall.

香港新界扶輪社的社旗設計自 1969 年成立以來一直沿用。
The design of the club banner of the New Territories Rotary Club, Hong Kong, has been used since its inception in 1969.

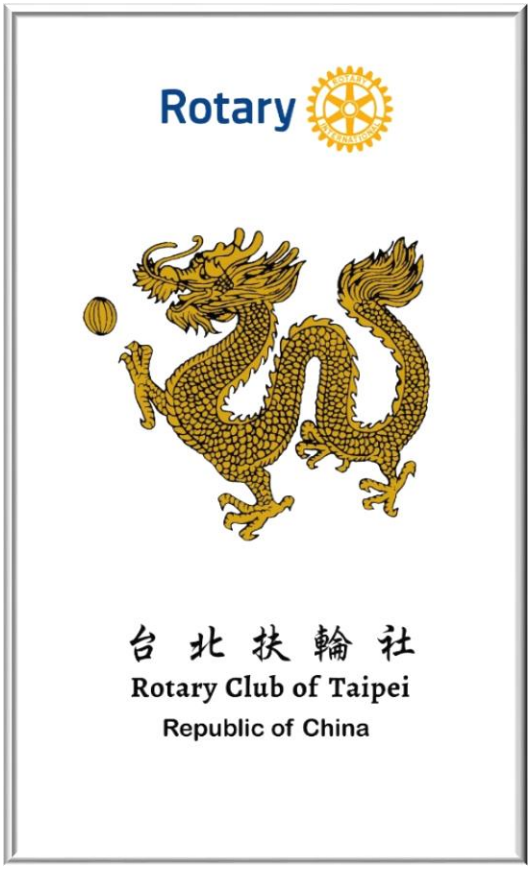


1960-70 年代，香港扶輪社的社旗描繪了香港的太平山和海濱商業區。
In the 1960-70s, the Rotary Club of Hong Kong had its club flag featuring characteristics of the city. In this photo, the guest speaker was Sir John Curle, Director of Protocol of the British Foreign Office, at the luncheon meeting on 20 September 1977 presiding by President Kenneth Watson (left).

The Modern Look

Since the Year 2013-2014, Rotary International introduced the modern corporate identity, and decided to give Rotary flag or banner a new and professional look with updated materials, available in the Brand Centre. With eight options of colors and backgrounds to choose from, members can find the design that will best strengthen the club or district brand.

The Brand Centre also offers everything needed to create communications with the Rotary look and tone. Members can download Rotary's logo---or create their own club or district logo. Here are two of the new looks of the modern Rotary Official Flag:



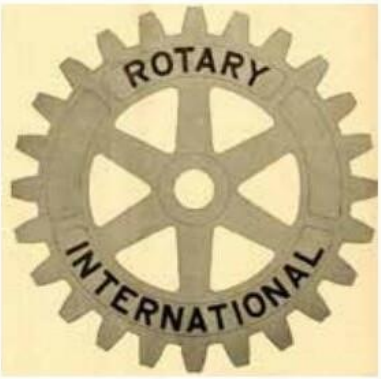
扶輪社社旗的現代設計　Modern design of the Club banners

The Rotary flag is always prominently displayed at Rotary clubs, Rotary International World Headquarters and at all RI conventions and official events.

扶輪旗 Rotary Flag

3461 地區台中東友社 PP Joe 林久丰

扶輪第一面扶輪旗 Rotary Flag 在 1915 年 1 月 14 日早上 11 時在密蘇里州 Kansas City 扶輪社例會的 Hotel Baltimore 屋頂升起



1919 年扶輪旗

扶輪旗的設計開始於 1914-15 年扶輪社國際協會 (I.A.R.C.) 社長 Frank L. Mulholand 任命 Russell F. Greiner 擔任扶輪旗委員會主委，並由 Greiner 找來加拿大 J.F.C. Menlove 和英格蘭 Peter Thomason 組成扶輪旗委員會，這是個由三個扶輪國家所組成的委員會，最後該委員會挑選由商業藝術家 Alvin Schepp 設計的扶輪旗並獲得社長Mulholand及執行委員會的認可。

扶輪第一面公式扶輪旗在 1915 年 1 月 14 日早上 11 時密蘇里州，堪薩斯城 (Kansas City) 扶輪社例會的 Hotel Baltimore 屋頂由扶輪社國際協會副社長 Robert H.Cornell 拉著繩索慢慢將旗幟在微風中升起展現，整個升旗過程伴隨著扶輪社員及夫人們致敬的歡呼聲。主委 Greiner，扶輪社國際協會剛卸任社長也是堪薩斯城扶輪社社員，簡單說明扶輪旗的歷史及它的選取。這個時刻對堪薩斯城扶輪社及扶輪都是重要的歷史。該面旗幟也在 1915 年舊金山國際年會升起，另外在萬馬國際博覽會的扶輪日用個巨型風箏將扶輪旗帶到空中，晚上用探照燈投射，整個舊金山市都看的到。

各扶輪社的徽章日益增加，1919-20 年理事會任命芝加哥扶輪社員 Charles Mackintosh、康登扶輪社社員 George Beringer 及杜魯斯扶輪社社員 Oscar Bjorge 組成特別委員會將扶輪徽章標準化。委員會提出個有六個幅條及 24 個齒輪的徽章草圖，1921 年愛丁堡年會上正式認可。

因為舊金山扶輪社社員 Will R.Forker 的建議，Bjorge 的設計修正再加上鍵槽，新設計在 1929 年達拉斯年會正式通過。該扶輪徽章使用多年，直到 2013 年因為扶輪齒輪徽章在遠距離不易辨識，新設計在齒輪徽章旁邊再加上 Rotary。

1929 年扶輪旗

2013 年扶輪旗

扶輪社旗到達的紀錄

撰文：3461 地區台中東友社 PP Joe 林久丰
照片：Rotary magazine & RI Convention proceedings

1926 年 Richard E. Byrd，美國海軍軍官探險家也是 Winchester 扶輪社社員，帶著一面小絲綢扶輪旗完成人類第一次飛越北極，回來後他在這面扶輪旗上簽名送給此次探險的贊助者 Tasker L. Oddie 參議員當做紀念品，後來 Oddie 又將此面旗贈與內華達州 Reno 扶輪社保管。

1929 年 Richard Byrd 飛越南極所帶的扶輪旗

1929 年 Richard E. Byrd 前往南極途中，暫停紐西蘭威靈頓時，Wellington 扶輪社托付他一面扶輪旗，這面旗隨著 Byrd 飛越南極後還給 Wellington 扶輪社。1933 年 53 地區總監提名人 Thomas List 以 Wellington 扶輪社的名義在 Boston 扶輪年會上陪同 Byrd 將這面扶輪旗贈與國際扶輪，由 RI 社長 Clinton P. Anderson 代表接受。

1932 年 Auguste Piccard 教授及他的氫氣高空氣球

1933 年密西根州 Houghton 扶輪社在 6,254 英呎深的 Quincy 銅礦場底部舉行例會

1933 年 Boston 扶輪年會上將該面飛越南極的旗幟贈與 RI。人物從左到右：Anderson、Byrd、List 和年會主委 Heun。

1968 年太空人 Borman 帶著這面小社旗在 Apollo 8 太空船環繞月球

Frank Borman 在 1969 年 Honolulu 扶輪年會將該面小社旗贈與國際扶輪

1932 年 Auguste Piccard 教授帶著瑞士 Zurich 扶輪社贈與的一面絲綢扶輪旗乘坐高空氣球升到 16,951 公尺高的平流層。

1933 年密西根州 Houghton 扶輪社帶著扶輪旗在 6,254 英呎深的 Quincy 銅礦場底部舉行例會。那是當時挖掘低於海平面最深的礦場。

1968 年美國太空人 Frank Borman，德州休士頓 Space Center 扶輪社社員，帶著小社旗在 Apollo 8 太空船 12 月 21-27 日期間環繞月球，這是史上第一次載著人環繞月球的飛行。Borman 在 1969 年 Honolulu 扶輪年會上將該面小社旗贈與國際扶輪。

2005 年為了紀念扶輪成立百週年，扶輪社員和扶青團團員帶著扶輪旗攻頂麥肯尼峰 Mt. Mckinley 和聖母峰 Mt. Everest 來慶祝。

Olivier Vriesendorp climbed Mount Everest.
2017 年扶輪基金百週年 Olivier Vriesendorp 帶著扶輪基金百週年紀念旗登頂聖母峰

Canadian plants Rotary flag on Everest
扶輪百週年 2005 年扶輪旗在聖母峰頂

2017 年荷蘭 Amsteiveen 扶輪社社員，Olivier Vriesedorp，帶著扶輪基金百週年紀念旗攀登聖母峰 Mt. Everest，他在世界之頂停留 15 分鐘。