



Spoke Newsletter

Wednesday February 27, 2019



President—Paul

Attendance: 15 (38%) Attendance with make ups: N/A

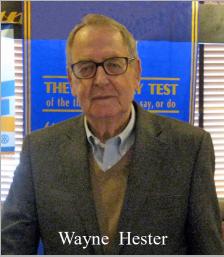
Program Wednesday, March 6, 2019

Sara Lockard, Madonna Physical Therapist
arranged by Darrel Huenergardt

Program Wednesday, February 27, 2019

Wayne Hester, William Jennings Bryan History

arranged by Darrel Huenergardt



William Jennings Bryan, (born March 19, 1860, Salem, Illinois, U.S.—died July 26, 1925, Dayton, Tennessee), Democratic and Populist leader and a magnetic orator who ran unsuccessfully three times for the U.S. presidency (1896, 1900, and 1908). His enemies regarded him as an ambitious demagogue, but his supporters viewed him as a champion of liberal causes. He was influential in the eventual adoption of such reforms as popular election of senators, income tax, creation of a Department of Labor, Prohibition, and woman suffrage. Throughout his career, his Midwestern roots clearly identified him with agrarian interests, in opposition to those of the urban East.

Bryan was reared in Illinois. He practiced law in Jacksonville (1883–87) before moving to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he was elected to the U.S. Congress in 1890. Renowned as a gifted debater, he opposed high tariffs and came to be considered the national leader of the Free Silver Movement (bimetallism) as opposed to the "hard money" policy of the Eastern bank-

ers and industrialists, who favored the gold standard.

Defeated for the U.S. Senate in 1894, he spent the next two years as editor of the *Omaha World-Herald* and as a popular public lecturer. The climax of Bryan's career was undoubtedly the 1896 presidential campaign. At the Democratic convention in Chicago, his famous "Cross of Gold" speech(July 8) won him the nomination at the age of 36. (Parts of the speech in quotes)

"If they dare to come out in the open field and defend the gold standard as a good thing, we shall fight them to the uttermost, having behind us the producing masses of the nation and the world. Having behind us the commercial interests and the laboring interests and all the toiling masses, we shall answer their demands for a gold standard by saying to them, you shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns. You shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold."



A Rotary Thank You to Wayne Hester for an excellent presentation on the Historical Background of Williams Jennings Bryan



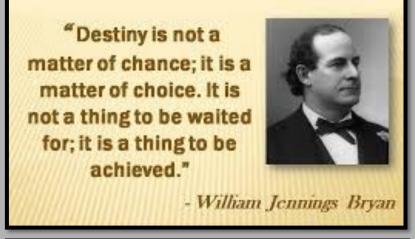
Lincoln East Rotary Club Meetings at Valentino's—70th & Van Dorn Noon Luncheon starting @ 11:45 a.m. His solution for the depressed economy after the panic of 1893 was an "easy money" policy based on the unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio to gold of 16 to 1. On that platform he also received the nominations of the Populist and National Silver parties. In the ensuing campaign, he traveled more than 18,000 miles (29,000 km) through 27 states and attracted a large and enthusiastic following, but the well-financed Republican machine won 271 electoral votes for William McKinley to Bryan's 176. Bryan lost to McKinley again in 1900 and to William Howard Taft in 1908.

In recognition of his role in securing the Democratic nomination for Woodrow Wilson in 1912, Bryan was appointed secretary of state the following year. Despite his diplomatic inexperience, he made a distinctive contribution to world law by espousing arbitration to prevent war. Bryan convinced 31 nations to agree in principle to his proposal of new treaties that would provide a "cooling-off" period of one year during which a question in dispute could be studied by an international commission. In the meantime, World War I broke out. An avowed pacifist, Bryan finally resigned over Wilson's second note to Germany (June 8, 1915) protesting the sinking of the *Lusitania*. Nonetheless, he urged loyal support of the war when it was finally declared.

The concluding episode of his life was the famous Scopes trial in July 1925. A firm believer in a literal interpretation of the Bible, Bryan went to Dayton, Tennessee, to assist in the prosecution of a schoolteacher accused of teaching Darwinism, or the theory of the evolutionary origin of man, rather than the doctrine of divine creation. With Clarence Darrow as chief defense counsel, the trial attracted worldwide attention as a dramatic duel between fundamentalism and modernism. John T. Scopes was found guilty and fined (later overruled), but the excesses and passions of the court battle took their toll: soon after the trial, Bryan fell ill and died.



Campaign poster from the 1896 U.S. presidential election with the text of William Jennings Bryan's "Cross of Gold" speech,







Anniversaries & Birthdays

Weeks of February 21—March 6

Birthdays:

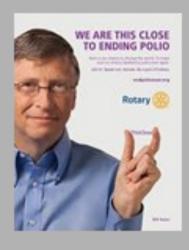
John Duling— March 2 Dick Cummings—March 6

Anniversaries

None

Roses: Steve Grosserode & Milt Schmidt





Happy Dollars

Darrel Huenergardt Greg Schnasse Duane Tappe Merle Jansen Dale Lloyd Dennis Duckworth Sue Schuerman Chris Klingenberg Andrea Ahrens Barry Stelk Paul Horton Wayne Casper	\$ 1.00 \$ 1.00 \$ 2.00 \$ 1.00 \$ 1.00 \$ 2.00 \$ 5.00 \$ 5.00 \$ 5.00 \$ 5.00
Wayne Casper <i>Total</i>	\$ 5.00 \$ 5.00 \$34.00



NOTE:

Total Happy Dollars to date: \$1046.00



Greeter Duty

February—Gordon Bair

Make Ups N/A



Cashier Duty February—Sue Schuerman Contact Dick Cumming

Guests & Visitors

Merle Jansen

Club #14

Lincoln East Rotary Club—February/March Speaker Schedule

March 6—Sara Lockard, Madonna Physical Therapist, arrange by Darrel Huenergardt March 13—Opioid Epidemic, Jeff Kahrs, Reg. Director US Dept. HHS, arranged by Paul Horton March 20—Erin Worth, Nebraska Department of Tourism, arranged by Minnie Stephens March 27—Bill Vrtiska, Assistant Director., Lighthouse, arranged by Minnie Stephens

Lincoln East Rotary Club Spoke Newsletter Published by Wayne Casper