



Rotary Club of Centennial Colorado



Centennial, Colorado

September 3, 2019

ROTARY MINUTE



Karen Fleck gave the Rotary Minute and it was based on an article from the Rotarian magazine. It was about what happens when you say yes in Rotary. You end up with a feeling of belong-

ing, given a voice, and appreciated.

BUSINESS MINUTE



Debra Jessop gave a summary of the peach sales for this year. We sold 566 cases of peaches and have an estimated profit of \$5,000.00. The club sold 70 more boxes than last year and Phil

Chipouras was the winner in selling boxes. He sold 43 boxes.

GUEST SPEAKER

The guest speaker was a no show.

CLUB BUSINESS

- Cheryl Sartain announced she has received an \$11,000 grant from the District for her Lebanon project.
- Ken Hope announced that the Kiddie Underwear drive will continue until 500 pairs are received. We are over half way there. He will accept money and will buy underwear. Probably another two weeks of collection.

- John Peterson announced people will be leaving this Saturday for Puerto Rico for the WaterRico project.
- Mary Alice Jackson announce they still need people to sign up for the picnic.
- Doug Hanna announced there are two shirts left to be sold. One is a men's large and the other is a women's large.
- Erik Nielsen leaves this Saturday for his deployment to Africa.
- The meeting on Oct 22 will be Polio Pig collection day.

TRAVEL GIFTS

John McCarty brought back a scarf from Santa Reni, Greece.

David Livingston visited Durango, Chama, and Albuquerque and brought back a painting.

John Peterson went to Alaska and brought back some Norwegian fortune cookies from a Norwegian settlement.

Karen Fleck brought back a bunch of stuff from visiting southwestern Colorado. Some of what she brought back includes a book on the Scenic Highway of Legends, a book from Silverton on Otto Myers, a book on the Indians of the Pikes Peak Region, some coasters, and some BBQ sauce.

Catherine Smith brought back a puzzle on big horn sheep, a Lego puzzle from Aspen and coasters from Breckenridge.

HAPPY BUCKS

Tim Eunice was unable to find the elusive blue marble.

2018-2019 Club Officers

President—Samantha Johnston
President Elect—Diana Whye
Past President—Tim Eunice
Secretary—Angie Osili
Treasurer—Barbara Medina
Sergeant at Arms—Jon Bellum

Directors

Technology—John Peterson
Membership Growth & Enrichment—Trip Butler
Millennial Satellite Club—Andrea Tagtow

UPCOMING EVENTS

Aug 27—Jessica Rickert, CCIRA, Advancing Literacy
Sept 3—The C.E.L.L. Preventing terrorism
Sept 10—Curt Harris, District Governor
Sept 17—Chris Chavez, United Launch Alliance
Sept 24—TBD
Oct 1—International Music Day, Gordon Close at his store
3535 S Irving St, Englewood, CO 80110
Oct 8—Club Assembly

THIS DAY IN HISTORY

1783 -TREATY OF PARIS SIGNED

The American Revolution officially comes to an end when representatives of the United States, Great Britain, Spain and France sign the Treaty of Paris on September 3, 1783. The signing signified America's status as a free nation, as Britain formally recognized the independence of its 13 former American colonies, and the boundaries of the new republic were agreed upon: Floridanorth to the Great Lakes and the Atlantic coast west to the Mississippi River.

The events leading up to the treaty stretched back to April 1775, on a common green in Lexington, Massachusetts, when American colonists answered King George III's refusal to grant them political and economic reform with armed revolution. On July 4, 1776, more than a year after the first volleys of the war were fired, the Second Continental Congress officially adopted the Declaration of Independence. Five difficult years later, in October 1781, British General Charles Lord Cornwallis surrendered to American and French forces at Yorktown, Virginia, bringing to an end the last major battle of the Revolution.

In September 1782, Benjamin Franklin, along with John Adams and John Jay, began official peace negotiations with the British. The Continental Congress had originally named a five-person committee—including Franklin, Adams and Jay, along with Thomas Jefferson and Henry Laurens—to handle the talks. However, both Jefferson and Laurens missed the sessions—Jefferson had travel delays and Laurens had been captured by the British and was being held in the Tower of London. The U.S. delegation, which was distrustful of the French, opted to negotiate separately with the British.

Two months later, the key details had been hammered out and on November 30, 1782, the United States and Britain signed the preliminary articles of the treaty. France signed its own preliminary peace agreement with Britain on January 20, 1783, and then in September of that year, the final treaty was signed by all three nations and Spain. The

Treaty of Paris was ratified by the Continental Congress on January 14, 1784.