DATE: November 3, 2015

INVOCATION: Peggy Woods PROGRAM CHAIR: Helene Florio PROGRAM SPEAKER: Our own Kathy Veins will provide an update on the programs and events happening at the Holyoke YMCA.

DATE: November 10, 2015

INVOCATION: John Knowles PROGRAM CHAIR: William Rogalski PROGRAM SPEAKER: Jay Burton, Physician with Springfield/Enfield Medical Associates in Enfield, CT office. Subject: Primary Care Cancer Survivorship

DATE: November 17, 2015

INVOCATION: Karen Blanchard PROGRAM CHAIR: Venus Robinson PROGRAM SPEAKER: Venus will have a presentation on her group study experience from 2003.

DATE: November 24, 2015

INVOCATION: Christine Burns PROGRAM CHAIR: Robert Goss PROGRAM SPEAKER: Jazz Duo: Bob Sparkman & Jerry Noble

Issue: November 2015

September 2015 Membership: 71 members September 2015 Attendance: 72%

Member Birthdays

Rogalski, Bill	Nov 05
Glica, Cappie	Nov 20

Spouse Birthdays

Vacon, John (Linda)	Nov 11
Schoenemann, Meg (Marty)	Nov 23
Stone, Jeff (Accomando, Tom)	Nov 28

Anniversaries

Schoenemann, Marty & Meg 13 years, Nov 09

Rotary Anniversaries

Vacon, Linda 3 years

Special Thanks to the Eat Drink & Be Holyoke Committee

Thursday, October 8 was a great evening at Gateway City Arts, which brought in over \$15,000 (net)! GREAT JOB!!

SINCE BOYS' WEEK, ROTARY HAS BEEN EMPOWERING YOUNG LEADERS

The history of Rotary's work with youth dates back to the 1920s, when many clubs took part in an international event known as Boys' Week.

The first Boys' Week was held in New York City in May 1920 by the Rotary Club of New York and other local organizations. The event was part of an effort to promote youth development in the areas of education, citizenship, health and hygiene, and vocation.

continued from page 2

New York club members reported on the success of Boys' Week at the 1920 Rotary convention, hoping that it would become part of the Boys' Work program, which Rotary had established several years earlier with the creation of the Committee on Work among the Boys (later known as the Boys' Work Committee). The program encouraged Rotary clubs to work

with other community





Publicity materials for the national 1942 Boys and Girls Week illustrated the overlapping spheres of influence on youth and suggested activities for theme days associated with each one.

initiatives and organizations to counter juvenile delinquency, truancy, and poor physical health, with the goal of developing good citizens.

Boys' Week events quickly spread throughout the world. By the mid-1920s, they were being held in almost 600 locations across 25 countries. In 1928, the number of participating cities and towns had grown to about 3,000.

The target audience also grew rapidly. Girls rode on the float sponsored by the Rotary Club of Vicksburg, Mississippi, in a 1924 Loyalty Day parade held in conjunction with Boys' Week.

By the late 1920s, the United States had established a National Boys' Week Committee, in which Rotary participated. Rotary clubs were encouraged to support their local Boys' Week events as a way to achieve the goals of the Boys' Work program.

In 1934, Boys' Week became known as Youth Week, and in 1936, Boys and Girls' Week.

The RI Board of Directors voted to discontinue

Rotary's official sponsorship of Boys and Girls' Week in 1956 in order to support new youth efforts, but it encouraged clubs to continue participating in local youth service initiatives.

Rotary went on to create other programs for young people in the following decades, including Interact, Rotaract, and Rotary Youth Exchange.

In 2010, Youth Service became Rotary's fifth Avenue of Service. Rotarians recognize the positive change that young people implement through leadership development activities, community and international service projects, and exchange programs that enrich and foster world peace and cultural understanding.