

Governor's Proclamation



State of North Carolina

PAT McCRORY

GOVERNOR

ROTARY CLUB OF RALEIGH 100TH ANNIVERSARY

2014

BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, Rotary International was founded as one of the world's first service organizations in Chicago, Illinois, on February 23, 1905, as a place where professionals with diverse backgrounds could exchange ideas and form meaningful, lifelong friendships; and

WHEREAS, Rotary Club of Raleigh was sponsored by the Washington, D.C., club and founded on August 1, 1914, as the first Rotary Club in the State of North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, Rotary Club of Raleigh is the 124th club founded among the approximately 34,500 clubs around the world today; and

WHEREAS, these clubs serve more than 1.2 million members in nearly every country of the world, making a major impact on peace and conflict resolution, disease prevention and treatment, water and sanitation, maternal and child health, basic education and literacy and economic and community development, including notably the eradication of polio; and

WHEREAS, Rotary Club of Raleigh has sponsored seven additional clubs in Durham (1916), Wilson (1917), Fayetteville (1920), Sanford (1925), Clayton (1925), Wake Forest (1931) and West Raleigh (1954), that led to the founding of more than 50 Rotary Clubs toward a total of 298 clubs in the State of North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, Rotary Club of Raleigh has provided financial support to local and global charitable endeavors, benefitting those most in need, including purchasing land in 1927 to create Camp Durant for use by the Boy Scouts, ringing bells to raise money for the Salvation Army since 1979, raising \$115,000 for the "End Polio Now" worldwide initiative in the 1980s, and underwriting and constructing a Habitat home in 1989 as part of the Club's 75th anniversary; and

WHEREAS, in honor of its 100th Anniversary, Rotary Club of Raleigh has underwritten the newly created Rotary Club of Raleigh Dental Clinic, operated by Wake Smiles and located in the Salvation Army's Judy D. Zelnak Center of Hope, with gifts and pledges of \$200,000, and is undertaking numerous additional initiatives to celebrate its centennial anniversary;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, PAT McCRORY, Governor of North Carolina, do hereby proclaim August 2014, in honor of the "ROTARY CLUB OF RALEIGH 100TH ANNIVERSARY" in North Carolina, and commend its observance to all citizens.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina at the Capitol in Raleigh this twelfth day of May in the year of our Lord two thousand and fourteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and thirty-eighth.



Pat McCrory
PAT McCRORY
Governor

Mayor's Proclamation



City Of Raleigh
North Carolina

Nancy McFarlane
Mayor

PROCLAMATION

Whereas, 100 years ago a group of Raleigh residents came together with the purpose of serving their fellow man in this city of 20,000 to form the Rotary Club of Raleigh, North Carolina's first civic club; and,

Whereas, from that day forward the Rotary Club of Raleigh has done just that, assisting the Salvation Army and its red kettles to provide food and gifts for children in need, building a Habitat House, purchasing land to create Camp Durant that the Boy Scouts used for training and as a camp for many years, providing financial support to local charitable organizations to benefit our community and battling Polio worldwide; and,

Whereas, to mark this centennial, the Rotary Club of Raleigh has installed a plaque at the site of its original meeting site – the former Yarborough House Hotel on Fayetteville Street which presently is The Hudson, has an exhibit at the City of Raleigh Museum, has a play by Burning Coal Theater contrasting Rotarian life in 1914 to today, and Rotary Club of Raleigh's largest pledge in its 100-year history -- \$200,000 to name the Rotary Club of Raleigh Dental Clinic, located in the Judy D. Zelnak Center of Hope at the Salvation Army; and,

Whereas, tonight we are supremely honored with the presence of Rotary International President Gary C.K. Huang and North Carolina Governor Pat McCrory, who join us in celebrating the 100th Anniversary Gala.

Now, therefore, do I, Nancy McFarlane, Mayor of the City of Raleigh hereby proclaim August 1, 2014

Rotary Club of Raleigh Day

in Raleigh and encourage all residents of the Capital City to thank the club's members for their exemplary citizenship and gifts to our community throughout the past century.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the City of Raleigh, North Carolina to be affixed this First day of August 2014

Nancy McFarlane

Nancy McFarlane
Mayor

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12 West Hargett Street • Post Office Box 590 • Raleigh, North Carolina 27602-0590
Recycled Paper



Installation of Plaque at Original Club Meeting Site

On September 30, 2013 a bronze plaque was installed on the site of the Yarborough House Hotel, the present location of The Hudson.



Sam Stone and Reagan Weaver at dedication

Distribution of Club History 1914 - 2014

To mark the 50th anniversary of Rotary International, a survey of the Club's early history, from 1914 to 1955, had been prepared and published. Copies have been available through the years for reference and use. This was the starting point for an updated version spanning the full 100 years. This early history is excerpted in the Appendix.

Steering Committee member Sam Stone volunteered to research and compile the Club's history. Archives does not aptly describe the history resources of the Club. There are some records stored in a research library at Duke and in a warehouse owned by a Club member, but mostly what records exist are kept in boxes and boxes of files kept haphazardly. The decision was made to compile what is in hand, a recounting of the highlights of key events and activities representative of all 100 years.

Two members – Willem van Eck and Sarah Stone Reeves – carefully read and critiqued the draft manuscript. Their distinct perspectives, experience in the Club, and critical eyes improved the final product immensely. All readers will benefit from their time and diligence.

Designer/Editor: Ardath Weaver

A Century of Service: Rotary in Raleigh 1914 - 2014 Drama

Staged by Burning Coal Theatre November 21, 22, & 23, 2014

Rotary International President Gary C. K. Huang issued a challenge to Rotary Clubs around the world to observe his theme of "Light Up Rotary" by showcasing the work of Rotary to the general public in a Rotary Day event. The Club's Rotary Day observance was co-chaired by Reagan and Ardath Weaver.

They spearheaded a project to introduce more community members to Rotary by commissioning an original dramatization of the Club's history. Piedmont Laureate playwright Ian Finley wrote the script, drawing from the materials gathered for this history. Produced by Jerome Davis, Artistic Director of Burning Coal Theatre, the play was staged as an opportunity for Club members to invite community guests to learn about Rotary.

Excerpt from a vignette performed at the Gala from the script by Ian Finley:

MANLY TYREE:

A hundred years. But some things haven't changed. The ideals haven't changed. A good person today is no different from a good person a hundred years ago. High ethical standards. Understanding and goodwill. Service above self. For all of the changes, the flickering images and twinkling lights, the fiber optics and the Googles, these things have remained unaltered. These are the things that have endured.

When I founded the Rotary Club of Raleigh in 1914, Raleigh was a quiet Southern city, facing the spectre of a world war, barely recovered from reconstruction. But we began anyway. We mustn't wait for the right time to do good. When it is least convenient, it is most necessary.

And we began in Raleigh because Raleigh, then as now, was an engine, fueled and firing on all the cylinders of a new century. But fuel and fire isn't enough. An engine must be put together correctly, each cog must relate to all others, or the fire is lost. Each gear must connect to every other, an unbroken chain, or all the wheels spin askew, turned each to their own way. And the fire and possibility burn away as nothing more than smoke and air. Only through connection, through each gear turning in coordination, in the service of the other cogs, can progress be made.

But how to build such an engine, such a community? It's simpler than it seems. Start with what we say, what we think. What we do. Measure each action by four rules: Is it the truth? Is it fair to all concerned? Will it build good will and better friendships? Will it be beneficial to all concerned? Four simple rules, and the engine comes together almost of its own accord, shipshape and Bristol fashion, each spoke aligned, each wheel rotating as one. And that's why I chartered our club. To bring us into the new century, a century as promising as the one you've just begun.

APPENDIX

Financial Status of Club as of 2013 - 2014

Rotary Club of Raleigh Balance Sheet As of June 30, 2014 UNAUDITED

ASSETS

Current Assets

Bank Accounts

First Citizens Checking	31,367.31
PNC Bank - Foundation (Restricted)	31,608.56

Total Bank Accounts	\$62,975.87
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Accounts Receivable

Accounts Receivable	20,767.05
Allowance for Bad Debt	-2,500.00

Total Accounts Receivable	\$18,267.05
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Other current assets	17,470.00
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Total Current Assets	\$98,712.92
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Other Assets

Endowment Investment Account (Restricted)	372,694.48
Endowment Investment American Century-Gatton (Restricted)	14,920.36

Total Other Assets	\$387,614.84
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TOTAL ASSETS	\$486,327.76
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LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Liabilities

Current Liabilities

Accounts Payable	5,620.12
Other Current Liabilities	13,341.03

Total Current Liabilities	\$18,961.15
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Total Liabilities	\$18,961.15
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Equity

Endowment Fund Balance (Restricted)	419,223.40
Operating Fund Balance	43,497.12
Operating Net Income	4,646.09

Total Equity	\$467,366.61
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TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$486,327.76
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Member Roster as of June 30, 2014

* indicates Paul Harris Fellow

John Michaels Akerman	Dennis Edwards	Duncan Jennings
David Williams Ammons*	Bonnie Y. Elam*	Dana Coles Johnson*
James Matthew Barfield	Eric L Ellwood*	Patrick Joseph Johnson
Robert M. Barth Jr.	Valerie Lynn Evans	Dianne Keyser
Elizabeth M. Bennett	Randall O Fraser*	Charles King*
Phillip Mark Blake	Gary Richard Freeman	Brad Krehely
Jean Winborne Boyles*	Ronald H. Garber*	William A. Lambeth MD*
Bryan L. Breeding*	Benjamin K. Gibbs*	Eric L. Larsen*
Donald Ray Brewer	David J. Gospodarek*	J. Whitfield Lee Jr.*
Sarah Elizabeth Briggs*	James R. Graham	Charles E. Ligon
John A. Brothers Jr.*	Stewart Edgar Gully*	John Mark Livingston*
James P Cain*	Aaron Guyton	Sandra L. Long*
Charles F Caldwell*	Mark L. Hackett	Robert A. Lovas*
Ryan T. Clayton	Amanda Hagood	Mark Lovern PhD
David Stebbins Coats*	Robert V. Hale Jr.	Stagg S. Madry
Britt Cobb*	Steele Hall	C. Scott Manning
R Michael Condrey	Bruce Ham	William Kevin McLaughlin Jr.
John H. Connell*	Leigh H Hammond	William L McLaurin Jr*
Gregory S. Connor	Holmes P. Harden*	Robert L. McMillan*
Pete D. Costas Jr.	Wilson Hayman*	Samuel W. McNairy*
Royal T. Daniel	Thomas E. Holder Jr.*	Frank McNally*
Egbert Lawrence Davis III*	Robin Hudson*	Earline E. Middleton
James Davis*	Gregory Hunt*	Rusine Mitchell Sinclair*
Mark Davis	Claire A. Hunter*	Peter Morris
Pam Dowdy	Robert C. Hunter*	Mary McGranahan Moss*
Charles H W Edwards*	Grady Allen Jackson	Brenda Mullins*

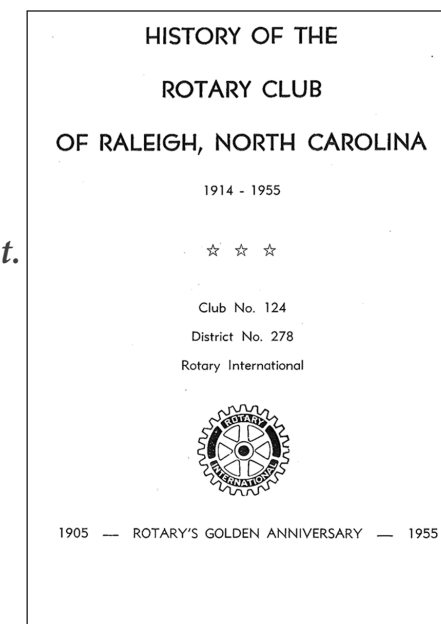
Luther H. Penny Jr.*	Samuel M Stone*
James Anthony Penry	Cathy R. Stuart*
David H. Permar	John H. Sutton
Ciprian Popoviciu	Karl Swink
Richard A. Prosser	Michael J. Tadych*
Robert Clete Randolph	Craig M. Thompson
Charles Mercer Reeves III*	Margaret Bohner Townsend*
Sarah Stone Reeves*	Michael K. Townsley*
J. Patrick Reilly	Charles B. Upshaw III*
Sami Rizkalla *	Willem van Eck*
Cynthia Poole Roberts*	George S. Wallace III*
Surry P Roberts*	D. Martin Warf
William Robertson	Kirk Gibson Warner
Louis H. Rogers III	Reagan H. Weaver*
William Robert Rohrer	David Andrew Weitz
Jacqueline Roth	Braxton P. Wilson
Harvey Schmitt	W. Randolph Woodson*
Gordon S. Shuford	
William H. Sigmon Jr.	
William H Simpson*	
Sevealyn Vernae Smith	
William A Smith III	
Kevin R. Sommers*	
Roxanne Elizabeth Sparkman*	
Sanford Steelman Jr.*	
Eric Phillip Stevens	

Reflections of early 20th Century Raleigh

Excerpts from the 1914 - 1955 History

It is in the local club that you find the heart of Rotary, and in and out of the local club comes the warmth of life and the practical and vital activities of the entire movement.

L. L. Carpenter, Chairman
 Harry Davis
 Felix Grisette
 Ernest Layfield
 Jule Warren
 History Committee, 1955



The Program of Rotary

Rotary's program is to encourage and foster the "Ideal of Service" as a basis of worthy enterprise and, in particular, to encourage and foster:

- The development of acquaintance as an opportunity for service;
- High ethical standards in business and professions; the recognition of the worthiness of all useful occupations, and the dignifying by each Rotarian of his occupation as an opportunity to serve society;
- The application of the "Ideal of Service" by every Rotarian to his personal, business, and community life,
- The advancement of international understanding, good will, and peace through a world fellowship of business and professional men united in the "Ideal of Service."

Origin and Growth of Rotary – and World War I (1905-1920)

By L. L. Carpenter

Early in the history of the movement the motto of Rotary, “Service Above Self - He Profits Most Who Serves Best,” was adopted.

The emblem of Rotary International is a wheel with six spokes and 24 cogs, colors blue and gold, inscribed with the words, “Rotary International.” It is expected that every Rotarian will wear the button which carries this emblem in the lapel of his coat at all times.

The first Rotary Club in the world was organized in Chicago in 1905 by Paul P. Harris, a young lawyer. He wanted to organize a club which would band together a group of representative business and professional men, a club where the members might recapture the friendliness, comradeship, and understanding of the small-town life many of them had known as youngsters. At first much emphasis was given to the importance of the members serving one another, in fact, trading with one another; but very soon the movement became less self-centered and the emphasis on unselfish concern for the welfare of one another and the welfare of the community was stressed and became the major interest of the Rotary movement.

On February 25, 1905, the Chicago Club's first meeting took place. Paul Harris, in whose office this meeting was held, named the new organization the “Rotary Club,” because originally the members met in rotation at their various places of business. Membership in this new club grew rapidly. It soon became too large to meet in the places of business of the members, and so the club began to meet once each week around the luncheon table. These weekly meetings, in connection with a luncheon or dinner, are now held by Rotary Clubs all over the world.

Each of the men who joined with Paul Harris in organizing the first club was engaged in a different business or profession. This basis of membership - one active member from each business and profession - became one of the cornerstones of Rotary.

The ideal of “Service Above Self” was emphasized on December 18, 1914 when we see from the minutes that \$50.00 was appropriated “to be used in some measure to provide a better Christmas for the poor people of Raleigh.”

The new club early turned its attention to community problems. One of the earliest activities took the form of a “Good Will Tour.” The first of these, using borrowed, rented, and their own automobiles, cost the club over \$400, and necessitated the first special assessment of \$10 per member. This tour apparently cost the members money and also called forth all that the participants had in patience, sacrifice of time, and real physical effort. Perhaps their experiences on this first tour bore other fruit, for soon thereafter the club took an active part in the Good Roads Movement and was influential in the passage of a law establishing the Wake County Highway Commission.

It is reported that committees were appointed frequently to see what could be done about the quality of meals served. It is still popular to “gripe” about the quality of meals served.

Community activities covered a wide range, from vegetable seeds to Christmas gifts for the poor; from supporting a baseball team to helping buy musical instruments for the high school orchestra. Many of these have a familiar ring today, as, for example, beautifying Nash Square, “developing tobacco and cotton markets,” “enlargement of the Seaboard shops,” “better passenger depots,” and “better post office facilities.” Other projects carry a war-time flavor: for instance, buy-a-bale-of-cotton, Liberty bonds, a farewell to the troops, letters to President Wilson, and the presentation of a sword to Captain Albert Cox.

The early records tell of Rotary customs, many of which have been changed or discontinued. Fines of 25 cents were imposed for tardiness. Members were addressed generally by their classifications, as Attorney Cox and Agricultural Implements Wyatt, whereas today members are addressed by their given names or initials.

From the beginning the Raleigh Club had been active in its relations with the Rotary movement and Rotary International. Rotary does not supplant or interfere with any religious or political organization. It assumes that its program of service is in accord with all religions and it does not concern itself with the Rotarian's politics. Rotary expects him to be faithful to his religion and loyal in his citizenship. During the first year of the Raleigh Club however, we note that the secretary received a communication from Duluth, Minn., which urged that “the question of prohibition should not be a federal issue, but should be left entirely to states or counties. General business in all lines would be materially affected” (if the prohibition of beverage alcohol became a federal law).

During the early years a committee headed by Joe Ellington helped bring the North Carolina Baseball League to Raleigh. In the support of culture, Geraldine Farrar, Paderewski, and other concert artists were underwritten. Members were urged to read their Rotary magazine, even as now. There was a “colonization and immigration program” for Wake County and participation in a county school commencement program in Raleigh.

John T. West complained that the club needed more life and pep and more assignments to do things.

Club slogans were suggested. John C. Drewry said, “Keep Raleigh Moving.” George J. Ramsey said, “Don't Stagnate-Ro tate.”

During these first few years, apparently there was much informality and hilarity during the meetings. When the club was small it was easy to call men by their first names. Good fellowship was spontaneous and hearty. There was perhaps less dignity and formality than in more recent years, but the club was increasing in size and the spirit and meaning in Rotary was growing in influence and power in the city of Raleigh. And Rotary was marching on, indeed as it continues to march, around the world.

Manly W. Tyree was the father of Rotary in Raleigh. Tyree died January 1, 1916. His funeral procession was the first in Raleigh in which automobiles were used.

Vigor and Enthusiasm of Youth (1920-1926)

By Ernest L. Layfield

To develop acquaintance and fellowship, the Club also had a rule that a member be fined a dime should he address or refer to another member as "Mister" during the meeting. These small fines went into a charity fund.

The Club sold \$18,633.83 worth of Liberty Bonds. It furnished a dozen cars and, through Associated Charities, distributed baskets of provisions and clothing to the needy families of the city. The Club furnished seeds for backyard gardens to 100 families of the community. The Club also provided the Boy Scouts a ten day vacation at Lakeview.

The District Conference was held in Winston-Salem, and Raleigh was represented by next to the largest delegation. The Raleigh group was distinctive, as all members wore white felt hats with dark blue bands, on which the word "Raleigh" was superimposed in gold letters. John Park was chosen song leader and the vocal efforts added much to the splendid program given at the Conference.

I have no hesitation in saying that world peace could be achieved and made permanent if reared on Rotary's firm foundation of friendliness, tolerance, and usefulness.

Paul P. Harris, 1940



Officers and Directors of Raleigh Rotary Club, 1921-22

Bottom row: (left to right) Chas. E. Brewer; George Marsh, vice president; Herbert H. Brimley, president; Henry M. London, secretary-treasurer; Fred Handy, sergeant-at-arms.

Top row: (left to right) William L. Wyatt, Repton H. Merritt, Louis V. Sutton, Aldert S. Root, John E. Evans.

Strong Program Despite Economic Handicaps (1926-1932)

By Felix A. Grisette

There were many examples of Rotary Club activities during the years between 1926 and 1932 which illustrate the strength of character of the organization in its efforts to adjust to the changing conditions brought about by the change in events which were taking place throughout the state and the nation.

High among the accomplishments deserving of perpetuation is the remarkably high percentage of members who continued active in the club despite the decline in the incomes of almost everyone. This rate of membership loss was remarkably small as compared with the fate of many other organizations during the same period.

Throughout all its history, the Raleigh Club, in its own dignified way, has been a powerful force for civic development in the community, and never more so than during this period. In so far as tangible contributions to the community are concerned, no event before or since involved quite so much of a financial outlay nor was fraught with greater potential for service to others, than the program in behalf of a Boy Scout camp site which occurred during the Rotary year 1926-27.

The purchase price was \$3,500, no mean sum for the Club, which then had a membership only about half as many as at present. That the investment has paid off superbly is admitted by everyone. From that modest beginning has resulted the present Camp Durant, consisting of 73 buildings and 159 acres of land conservatively valued at \$250,000. From 1,500 to 1,800 different boys attend the camp each summer at a nominal charge, and an average of 200 different boys camp there on week ends the year round.

This was the period which saw the inauguration of the Rotary Service Fund, which was spent among other purposes, during the Rotary year 1930-31, for such items as these: Associated Charities, \$1,022; Junior League Milk Fund, \$60; undernourished Pilot Mill School children, \$25; shoes for Caraleigh School children, \$100; Camp Craggy and Edgerton, \$100.

The one man who more than any other personified Rotary International, Paul Harris, its founder, honored the Raleigh Club with a visit on February 2, 1929.

The present membership of almost 200, with the inevitable result that there are always many unfamiliar faces, often causes one to conclude that there is a heavy turn-over in membership. It goes without saying that the Raleigh Club was guided by a strong leadership during the trying 1926-32 period.

It is a source of much inspiration to younger and present day members to realize that many of those same leaders are still active more than a quarter of a century later. Clearly this is an illustration of the type of civic club spirit which enabled the Raleigh Rotary Club to emerge from the depression period still a vital force for community service.

The Great Depression and Its Aftermath (1932-1937)

By Harry T. Davis

There was despair in the land, and there was serious talk of suspending club activities. Some Rotary clubs were having sandwich lunches, and others were meeting without eating.

Substantial and long-time members were dropping their memberships, and others were holding on with the apparent intent to defer their payments of obligations until some future date. This was in the face of drastic reductions in the costs of dues and entrance fees. New members were rather liberally chosen and invited, but few accepted the invitations.

In the early days of this Club the programs were largely discussions within the membership. By 1932 the twenty to thirty minutes of program time at each weekly meeting was generally on a subject chosen by the officers as timely and informative. This was then considered a public forum and speakers were pleased to perform. Others sought the opportunity to present their cause and there have been cases where talks were not timely and appropriate. If the officers found that a controversial subject was timely, they sought to have both sides presented.

Luncheon talks and discussions emphasized the depression and the efforts towards recovery therefrom. There were explanations on Federal Home Loan Banks, for saving one's home; successful local relief at Bristol, R. 1.; U. S. Unemployment Relief; cooperative cotton marketing; historical business cycles; veterans rights and needs; Red Cross needs; technocracy; "Live at Home" in North Carolina; Civilian Conservation Corps; Transient Conservation Camps; the U. S. Agricultural Administration Act; the bold New Deal; cutting the United States budget; A Civil Works Administration bridge to Cape Lookout; and oysters, a food resource.

Less pointed were discussions by Governor Ehringhaus, and others, on our longest General Assembly with the tax and budget problems of our state; our state progress since colonial times; more effective city government; our Community Chest; and Communist Russia, a promised land. More diversionary programs were: The State College athletic program; two reports on the Democratic National Convention; a greater State Fair; Southern Conference Basketball; Seadromes and overseas airways with Raleigh terminals; overseas students; tribute to Honorary Member Ambassador (to Mexico) Josephus Daniels; Confederate Memorial Day; and crime and punishment in North Carolina.

Hopeful applause greeted a statement to the Club on March 13, 1933 by Lawrence Lee that he had just talked to officials of a New York bank who said that their deposits that day were several times withdrawals, and that gold returned last week was more than 100 million dollars. Likewise greeted with applause was the announcement that Franklin D. Roosevelt had accepted honorary membership in the Albany, N. Y., Rotary Club.

In 1935 President Howell urged a Student Loan fund. He devoted a program to this with a plan for each member to give a birthday contribution of one dollar or more. By the end of his year this fund had \$100 from 60 members.

Rumblings of War Again (1937-1941)

By Harry T. Davis

Club history was considered. The year 1921 was reviewed by then-president, Herb Brimley and 20 ex-Rotarians of that year. John Park then projected the imaginary Club meetings of 1955 and 2005. More history also came as a report from the State Historical Commission.

Community problems discussed generally related to the termination of relief agencies, including Federal Public Housing for Raleigh, Farm Security, The National Youth Administration, and surplus food for the needy. Other community problem programs were on employer-employee relations, the Community Chest, the State Fair, Rex Hospital and its history, a tobacco market for Raleigh, a tubercular preventorium. Another farmers luncheon was held.

The International field, then of general concern, was approached with Dr. Calvin Hoover, of Duke University, bringing a review of the world crisis. Bob Thompson, private secretary of Governor Hoey, pointed indignantly to the persecution of minorities by the dictators of Europe. An early January program noted that Mussolini had banned Rotary clubs in Italy and this was coupled with graphic descriptions of anti-Semitism in Germany. In March there was a plea for toleration of racial and religious minorities, as contrasted to Hitler, the "marauding dictator" in Europe. On the other hand, a talk by a Baptist minister from Hungary, in June, asked that we see the two sides of the conflicts in Europe and tolerate the national aspirations.

With obvious relation to the above, the Club had a Navy Day program, a National Defense program, and Ambassador Josephus Daniels in a New Year talk was hopeful that World War II would be avoided despite threats and open conflicts. He recounted work being done to promote tranquility and progress in Latin America.

The Club supported by resolutions the programs outlining plans for City School supplements, the Raleigh Little Theatre, and a giant U. S. Veterans Hospital solicited for Raleigh. Joint action for the proposed new Raleigh-Durham Airport was initiated by the two Rotary Clubs.

With neutrality becoming uneasy, we had a program on China, then being bombed by Japan. Ivy Riddick, 25 years a resident of Shanghai, assured the Club that China would always be friendly to us, and unconquered, since she could sustain a loss of 16,000 soldiers per week for an indefinite period.

Another program was on war and America's birthright. Following the European example, the Club voted to extend honorary memberships to members going into the Armed Services. An official message from Rotary International was received through President Walter Head at a December inter-city meeting

here. He held that the U. S. and Rotary must remain neutral. A professor from the University of North Carolina charged us to “fear God and take our part,” that unless we participated in the impending conflicts we would have no part in shaping the permanent peace. As the year waned Ambassador Daniels was concerned as he talked to the Club on the cleavage of nations as an apparent prelude to World War II.

The War Years (1941-1945)

By Harry T. Davis

The Club voted to have a sandwich buffet every fourth meeting and to give the difference. Austerity was a worthy principle. There were programs on how war should affect business, how the war was giving impetus to the growth of the Raleigh-Durham Airport, how state advertising was valuable in the crisis, how war news was being handled, how war contracts might be had for state industries, how venereal diseases were a problem in wartime, and how college youth would be affected by Selective Service. The Club passed a resolution urging our representatives in Washington to reduce other expenditures and concentrate on support of the war effort.

Other war slanted programs were on: militarism in Japan; post-war planning by Governor Broughton; Radar (no longer secret) and the future of electronics; and the shortage of labor for producing and harvesting farm crops. The county schools were starting at an earlier hour so that teachers and older children could work a short day in the fields. Cotton prices were high and it had to be picked. Soldiers of the soil were cited as important as those at the front. Distribution of food was 75% to civilians, 13% to our armed forces, and 12% to Lend Lease. These programs were a repetition, on a larger scale, of those given the Club 25 years previously, in 1918. War financing and post-war planning (work piles) was a must for all Rotary Clubs, and other clubs, and earnest pleas were made on many programs. At least three programs were devoted to the larger prospect of permanent world peace. One speaker praised the honesty, humility, and politeness of the Chinese, and stated that they would always be faithful to the United States. Another speaker told us of the high democratic ideals of Poland, and that there would always be an independent Poland.

Rotary International, with war-time inflation and more money in circulation, was pleading for funds for its Foundation. Purposes specified were for relief to war-stricken Rotarians, after-war establishment of suspended Rotary Clubs, and a general endowment for other needs that might become apparent.

Prosperity and Struggle for World Peace (1945-1950)

By Harry T. Davis

A community problem was that of finding living places for returned veterans who wanted to enter State College under the G. I. Bill. We also saw a master plan for city recreation, and resolved against dangerous fireworks. There followed a talk by ex-Governor J. M. Broughton on the rich promise for development of agriculture and industry in this state. In 1947, word came from Chicago of the death of Paul Harris, who founded Rotary in 1905. The number of Clubs had grown to 6,000 and the members to 300,000. February brought a talk from the organized hunters and fishermen of the state in support of legislation to have a State Commission to handle these resources. A May program was on the advantages of organized athletics, with application to State College.

August, 1948 brought a talk on the importance of two-way foreign trade. On the ninth there was an exposition of the new Wake County Calf Foundation. This was followed by musical entertainment.

Raleigh Rotary at Mid-Century (1950-1955)

By Jule B. Warren

The Raleigh Rotary Club in 1950 had evolved from an intimate group of business and professional men who knew one another because the group was small and most of the members were personal friends. But in 1950 there were 175 members of the club. This number was of such size that knowing each individual member required some effort on the part of the membership. Raleigh had grown from a small town to a city of varied interests, many of which were represented in the club membership.

The formation of the West Raleigh Rotary Club is a matter of historical importance because it reflects the growth of the city and surrounding community, and the growth of Rotary material in Raleigh's metropolitan area. The West Raleigh Club was organized in 1954 under the auspices of the older club by a committee from Raleigh Rotary headed by Charles Rouse.

The outstanding activities of the Raleigh Rotary Club for the five years beginning in 1950 may be classified under these two headings:

1. The Club's sponsorship of help for young people who needed financial aid to go to college.
2. The Club's financial contributions to many important community enterprises.

The educational projects during the five-year era developed along two different lines. One of these had Rotary historical precedent and background. The other was new both to the Raleigh Club and to Rotary International. The latter was the fruition of a growing belief that international goodwill and world peace would come from the young, educated people of all nations having a better understanding of one another, and, therefore, a deeper and more sympathetic

appreciation of the culture of other nations. These desirable instrumentalities toward a peaceful world could and would come from the exchange of students at the college level for a year or more of study in the colleges and universities of other countries.

This Rotary sponsored and financed exchange of students between the nations of the world was not a new project of Rotary International, which began collecting money for the education fund a number of years ago. Since this is an historical record, it should be said that the Raleigh Rotary Club, while not wholly unresponsive to the appeals of Rotary International for this cause, evinced no crusading enthusiasm for the plan of making contributions to the Rotary International Educational Fund. It was not until the plan was brought down to the local level of providing scholarships for foreign students to attend Wake County colleges, that this phase of the club's educational activities caught fire.

The Raleigh Rotary Club stepped up its financial help to community projects during the five years after the mid-century milestone. In this half of a decade the club contributed about \$10,000 of its own money to these community enterprises. The contributions were from the club treasury, not from special collections, and not from activities which the club asked the public to support. Considering the fact that club dues have been held down to nearly the minimum needed to pay for weekly luncheons, the per capita to Rotary International and clerical work of the secretary's office, it is obvious that these gifts have been substantial considering the club's financial resources.

These financial aids do not constitute all, or even the major contributions Raleigh Rotary has made for the improvement of Raleigh as a place to live and work. During these five years of Raleigh's growth and development the Rotary Club, while substantially increasing its financial support of many objects, has not slowed down its contribution of leaders and workers to every desirable community project. A perusal of the Raleigh newspapers during these years shows that Rotarians headed many of the community drives, and helped make up the teams that did the leg work in nearly every campaign. It is difficult to decide whether citizens who take on these community tasks do it because they are Rotarians, or are Rotarians because they are that kind of men. No matter which comes first, the Rotary egg, or the community minded chick, members of the Raleigh Rotary Club have made important and lasting contributions in these community activities.

In addition the club has made substantial financial contributions to causes during this period. The two \$2,500 gifts to the Raleigh Y.W.C.A. building campaign constituted the largest single contribution that has been made by the club to any project for about a quarter of a century. Prior to this era, as has been noted previously in this record, the club gave the money for the purchase of the Crabtree Creek camp grounds for the Boy Scouts. In addition to the Y.W.C.A. gift the club has recently contributed \$500 to the Salvation Army Building campaign.

These gifts stand out because they come once in a Rotary generation. But, they are not the only financial contributions the club makes with more or less regularity. Raleigh Rotary has never agreed to become a sustaining and constant contributor to any one project. Whether or not gifts are made depends on circumstances and the condition of the club treasury when the appeal comes. Raleigh Rotary usually provides the Christmas party for the folks at the County TB Sanatorium. The minutes of the Board of Directors for the past five years show the club giving financial aid to such activities as the School Patrol, Free School Lunches, Baby Beef project, Girl Scouts, Community Ambassador, Civic Safety Council, Rotary Charter Night for the new Raleigh club, and other worthy community objects.

At mid-century the Raleigh Rotary Club was handling about \$22,000 annually in three funds; namely, the General Rotary Fund, the Education Fund and the Foreign Student Scholarship Fund.

The dynamic genius of Rotary is not the sponsorship of special community projects, fine as such projects are; but rather the stimulation of each individual Rotarian to do his full share in all community efforts.

Back Cover Photos from the 100th Anniversary Gala August 1, 2014

Top, from left: Sonia Kane, District 7710 Governor Matthew Kane, NC Governor Pat McCrory, RI President Gary C.K. Huang, Raleigh Club President Reagan Weaver, Corinna Huang

Formal Kilts: RI President and Mrs. Huang with Ian Rumbles (Clayton), Jim Graham, Kirk Warner, Charles Edwards, Charles King, Eric Larsen and Randy Fraser

Table Floral Arrangements grown and arranged by Sarah Stone Reeves

