



Rotary Club of Winchester

November 2016

As part of the 75th anniversary of World War II Ellen Knight, the Town Archivist asked if Rotary would participate in “Remembering the Forties” and provide some background of the local Rotary Club during the war years.

This compilation is an effort to present a picture of Rotary International and the local Rotary Club and their efforts both individually and in a joint effort to marshal on during this period. Rotary members played an important role in the war effort both on the home front and in service to their country.

The War began in Europe when England declared war on Germany on August 1, 1939. The United States involvement came with a declaration of War against Japan on December 8, 1941 and a similar declaration against Germany on December 11, 1941. The end on both fronts came to end on V.E. Day, May 8, 1945 and V.J. Day August 15, 1945.

Rotary International and the Rotary Club of Winchester continued their efforts to provide community service on the home front and afforded some sense of normalcy in the daily routine of their home towns.

At the same time, whenever possible both R.I. and the Winchester Club assisted in the international arena through the distribution of funds, accepting fleeing refugees for the duration and maintaining contact with the Clubs in war torn areas.

Jack Kean, Rotary Club of Winchester

Recognition:

**The Rotary Global History Fellowship in particular, Basil Lewis, Steve Hellersperk and Fred Carvin.*

**The Rotarian Magazine*

**The Winchester Star*

**The Winchester Public Library*

**Special thanks to the Winchester Cooperative Bank and Mark Fisher for providing printing services.*

WORLD WAR II 75TH ANNIVERSARY

VETERANS DAY OBSERVANCES

In observance of Pearl Harbor Day and the 75th anniversary of World War II, the 2016 Veterans Day ceremonies will include a special tribute to veterans of WWII.

Veterans Day Parade

Friday, November 11, 10 a.m.
Program, Town Hall Auditorium, 11 a.m. (approx.)

Remembering the 1940s

See a sampling of video interviews by high school students of Winchester seniors who remember or have mementoes that recall the 1940s and the war.

Remembering the Veterans

View displays of Winchester veterans' stories and photographs gleaned from new research and from families. Exhibits will include a student-produced High School Roll of Honor, a new WWII veterans database, home-front wartime history, and items from the Winchester Archival Center.

www.winchester.us/416/WWII-75th-Anniversary-Commemoration

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WW II Time Line - Rotary International

1930's:

World War II began on the first of September 1939. It included conflicts in Europe, Pacific, Atlantic, South-East Asia, China, Middle East, Mediterranean, North Africa and Horn of Africa, briefly North and South America.

On August 1, 1939 there were 4,976 Clubs with a membership of 209,700.

Germany, Italy, Austria, Spain and Czechoslovakia closed Rotary clubs during the 1930's.

See attached: The Onset of War Closed Clubs in the 1930's and 1940's" (pages 8-9)

1940:

Only once since 1905, did Rotary International clarify its position with regards to political movements and that was in 1940 in reaction to the onset of World War II.

"Where freedom, justice, truth, sanctity of the pledged word, and respect for human rights do not exist, Rotary cannot live nor its ideals prevail."

During WWII, most Rotary clubs in Europe and those in the Philippines and Japan were forced to disband. Japan shut down Rotary clubs in the spring of 1941.

Despite the risks, many continued to meet informally and following the war's end, Rotary members joined together to rebuild their clubs and their countries. "We persevere in tough times."

There were a few cases of Rotarians who were accused of collaborating with the Germans were not permitted to rejoin their Rotary Clubs.

See Attached: "T.C. Thomsen" (pages 10-11)

162 clubs were lost by being disbanded or outlawed.

1940-International Convention - Havana, Cuba June 9-14, 1940 (3,713 in attendance)

The war-time blitz of Britain proved costly to Rotary as it did to the nation as a whole. London, unsurprisingly suffered the most. On one night, for example, the President, Vice-President and Secretary of the Rotary Club of Chelsea lost their lives.

Ches Perry's successor as RI secretary, Philip Lovejoy, paid a visit to Britain in 1943 and recorded the following observations which summed up British Rotary during the Second World War: "Every Rotarian, every person in Britain, lives and works under tension...overworked, blitzed, rationed, how does the British Rotarian let down? Quite right. He goes to Rotary...He finds refreshment in the good fellowship, the conversation, the discussion of Rotary's enduring and universal principles, the talks by beekeepers, ornithologists, statesmen and world travellers. Never has he appreciated Rotary more."

See attached: "British Rotary 1939-45 – 'otherwise engaged in International Service" (pages 12-13)

1941:

"The Rotary Relief Committee, headquartered in Chicago, received donations from Rotarians representing 18 different countries. One can hardly overestimate the good which is being done for sufferers in the war stricken nations by reason of these contributions. The work will be carried on vigorously and to the full extent permitted by accretions to the fund."

132 clubs were lost by being disbanded or outlawed.

1941-International Convention - Denver, CO, USA June 15-20, 1941 (8,942 in attendance)

1942:

The **Tournament of Roses Parade** started in 1890. Rotary has entered a float in the Rose Parade every year since 1980. Floats were also entered in 1927, 1942, 1946 and 1966 by R.I.

In 1942 the theme of the Tournament of Roses was "The Americas" and the Rotary float was in Division V. Because of the outbreak of World War II, the parade was not held that year. This was the only time that the parade was cancelled. The Rose Bowl game was held at Duke for fear of a west coast attack. (Oregon defeated Duke 20-16)

Honor Roll Inscription:

"Here but for cancellation of the event as a military precaution following Japan's treacherous war, would have been the order of the 53rd annual Pasadena Tournament of Roses parade, depicting "The Americas in Flowers". It is printed here in memory of what might have been: as sort of Role of Honor in the Tournament for Victory."

(Rotary International's float was in Division 5)

Honor Roll of 53rd Annual Rose Parade

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Roses parade, depicting "The Americas in Flowers." It is printed here in memory of what might have been; as a sort of Roll of Honor in the Tournament for Victory

Trumpeteer Al Shureen Color Bearers Title Banner Chief of Staff Harold C. Schaffer Pasadena Junior College Tournament of Roses Band Grand Marshal Kay Kyser Adjutant William E. Alworth President Robert M. McCurdy Theme Banner Queen's Banner Queen's Float Staff Aides James B. Boyle Stanley L. Hahn Stetson B. Harman Allan F. Clark Decorated Car—City Directors	Los Angeles Times Portland Rose Festival Association Marshal Bonham Brothers Boys' Band San Diego Hotels Huntington and Vista Standard Oil Co. of California Banner	DIVISION III Division Marshal Division Aides Honorary Division Marshals Burbank High School Band City of Burbank Kiwanis International Ben Hur Products Inc. Marshal Ventura Junior College Band City of Ventura Van de Kamp Bakeries Boy Scouts of America Marshal John Marshall Junior High School Band Sierra Madre Insurance Company of North America Metropolitan Water District Marshal Salvation Army Band Salvation Army Pasadena Water Department Dr. W. J. Ross Company Marshal Band from the University of California at Los Angeles City of Los Angeles Pasadena Merchants Association Alhambra	Laguna Beach Optimist International Market Basket Marshal Loyola University Band City Light and Power Department L. A. County Board of Supervisors Pasadena Post, No. 13, American Legion Marshal Band of the Golden West Pasadena City Schools Curry's Camp Baldy Las Vegas
DIVISION I Banner Division Marshal Division Aides Honorary Division Marshals Los Angeles County Band Republic of Mexico City of Glendale Marshal Oregon State College Band Oregon State College	DIVISION II Division Marshal Division Aides Honorary Division Marshals Long Beach Junior College "Viking" Band Long Beach National Exchange Clubs Altadena Marshal Santa Barbara High School Band Santa Barbara Ontario Helms Bakeries Native Sons and Daughters Marshal Elks Symphonic Band Pasadena Lodge of Elks, No. 672 Lions International Santa Clara County Marshal Compton Junior College "Tarter" Band City of Compton San Francisco Duke University	DIVISION IV Division Marshal Division Aides Honorary Division Marshals Fullerton Junior College "Hornet" Band	DIVISION V Division Marshal Division Aides Honorary Division Marshals Sheriff's Boys' Band Arcadia Rotary International Uptown Chevrolet Marshal Los Angeles County Fair San Pedro Aeronautical Lodge No. 727 Pasadena Clearing House Association Marshal Herb Wilkings' Concert and Swing Band National Orange Show Junior Chamber of Commerce U. S. Army Air Corps, March Field Pasadena Chamber of Commerce Pasadena Junior College Music Association

During and after World War II, Rotarians became increasingly involved in promoting international understanding. A Rotary conference held in London in 1942 planted the seeds for the development of the

United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), and numerous Rotarians have served as consultants to the United Nations.

The last meeting of Rotary Club of Manila, the Philippines was held on the island of Corregidor on May 6, 1942, to induct Gen. Douglas MacArthur as an honorary member. Seven Rotarians conferred honorary membership on General Douglas MacArthur, in a dark tunnel amongst wounded soldiers, prior to the fall of Corregidor.

**125 clubs were lost by being disbanded or outlawed.
8 clubs were lost due to "Other than war conditions"**

1942-International Convention - Toronto, ON, Canada June 21-25 (6,599 in attendance)

1943:

International Convention - St. Louis, MO, USA May 17-20 (3,851 in attendance)

1944:

International Convention - Chicago, IL, USA May 18-22 (403 in attendance)

The Rotarian magazine, on more than one occasion, presented stories of Rotarians thousands of miles from home who displayed Rotary road signs with days and times of meetings to remind them of home. One such story appeared in article from the June 1944 edition, page 6. A Rotarian from Panama City, Florida, Captain Benton W. Decker, USN, sent home requesting a sign be sent and he proudly tacked it to a palm tree in the Solomon Islands 10,000 miles from home. As the article stated "few things bring home nearer than the warming site of that cogged wheel of royal blue and gold"

In another issue, February, 1945, page 6, Major P. Mims Rogers, a former lawyer of Florence, Alabama and Lt. D.L. Mulford, an ex-newspaper man from Montclair, N.J. missed their Rotary Clubs so they started one - on Leyte, in the Philippines - not an official one - but strong in the Rotary spirit.



Rotary Transplanted

Not so many Fridays ago this man was eating lunch with Roy, Jim, "V.V.," and all the rest of his fellow Rotarians in Panama City, Florida . . . where he was captain of the port. Today he's a long way from home. About 10,000 miles. That palm tree he is leaning on—he being Captain Benton W. Decker, of the U. S. Navy—is not in Florida; it's in the Solomon Islands! Then how did the Rotary road sign get there? The Captain wrote home for it, spiked it up himself, puckishly calls it "a sign of the times" in his island outpost. Home, 'tis said, is where the heart is . . . but for Rotarians few things bring it nearer than the warming sight of that cogged wheel of royal blue and gold.



Rotary on Leyte

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Irrepressible Major P. Mims Rogers, a former lawyer of Florence, Alabama, and Lieutenant D. L. Mulford, an ex-newspaperman from Montclair, New Jersey, missed their Rotary Clubs. So they started one—not an official one, to be sure, but strong on Rotary spirit. Their first Community Service project was to drain the fox hole, here pictured.

THE ROTARIAN

1945:

In 1945 there were roughly 225,000 members in 5,196 clubs covered by 140 districts. About 4,200 of these clubs were located in the Western Hemisphere.

There were many outlawed clubs that survived underground. In Nazi Germany, Japan and Italy the Rotary members met in covert settings and concealed their true purpose, to further the ideals of Rotary. They used many surreptitious means to meet such as becoming ski or bridge clubs, even sporting organizations. A stealthy network was devised to provide sustenance and other humanitarian aid to those in need.

Rotarian Magazine September 1945:

To 'Ike.' When GENERAL DWIGHT D, EISENHOWER (also see article page 16) relinquished his command of the Allied Forces in the European theater, Tom BENSON, President of Rotary International in Great Britain and Ireland, sent him this wire:

On your relinquishing the supreme command of the successful Allied armies and when so many American friends are departing from our shores, I have the honor to send you on behalf of the 515 Rotary Clubs in Great Britain expression of our warm appreciation of your unparalleled services and the genius you have displayed in furthering Anglo-American coöperation, understanding, and goodwill. We shall value your continuing efforts in cementing this great work.

International Convention - Chicago IL, USA May 31, June 5, 12, (19,141 in attendance)

1947:

In 1947 the number of clubs was 6,172 with 245,000 members and 172 Districts. With the exception of Japan, Austria and Germany Rotary was found in the rest of the world. Some of those countries readmitted to Rotary International included Italy, France, Czechoslovakia, Philippines, Finland and parts of China.

The Hall of Honor. The RI Hall of Honor, dedicated in 1990, occupies the atrium area of floors 18 and 17. On this floor, exhibits include a bust of Paul Harris (in front of the window), made by a Japanese Rotarian sculptor when Paul visited that country in 1935. During World War II, the Japanese government confiscated the sculptor's collection for recycling into war materials, but the sculptor hid two busts: Paul's and Charles Lindberg's. The original is kept by Rotarians in Paul's boyhood home, Wallingford, Vermont.

During the war Rotarians continued to serve their communities and the world at large. Always in the forefront of Rotary thinking was the post war world. The world must embrace the Rotary ideal of "service above self". Humanity must become more "humane". Do unto others is not just a catch phrase. Post -War Rotary was invited to participate as a consultant to the U.S. in the discussions and formation of the United Nations. Knowing Rotary's commitment to its ideals Edward R. Settinus, Secretary of State under Roosevelt and Truman, said that their inclusion was out of respect and recognition of Rotary's continuing interest in world understanding and peace. The representatives of Rotary were contributors to the Charter and more specifically the provisions dealing with the Economic and Social Council.

The Onset of War Closed Clubs in the 1930s and 1940s

(Reprinted from Rotary Global History Fellowship site)

In the same way as the Board of Directors of Rotary international issues charters, so it can revoke or cancel charters where for specific reasons, any club does not, or cannot, operate within the accepted rules and style of a

Rotary Club. Most frequently this has occurred in countries where a totalitarian regime has forbidden meetings of Rotary and similar clubs.

Thus, "in July 1936 almost immediately after the outbreak of the Spanish Civil War, the Rotary Clubs in that country ceased to operate" (Board minutes January 1940). At first, the Board of Directors did nothing directly about this but at their meeting in mid-July 1936 the Board recorded, that, "It appears that there are or may be occasions when the board would be fully justified in canceling the charter of a club in the ENAEM region **.

Such cancellations should be made, of course, with the same due deliberation that has always characterized the procedure of the board in such instances." At this meeting, the members of the board resident in the region were authorized to act in canceling club charters, subject to a unanimous vote of those members.

In practice, RI ceased to maintain contact with the 28 Spanish clubs although still counting them among their total of clubs in the world. However, following a report in June 1939 by RI President Maurice Duperrey, 1937-38, the cancellation of Spanish charters was agreed to, and by a decision of the full board in January 1940, effective immediately, the 2 in the Canaries and 24 in Spain, and the Tetuan club in Spanish Morocco had their membership officially terminated. At the same time, the general "secretary was released from any further obligation to obtain the charters issued to these clubs".

It was also possible for clubs to resign from Rotary International upon the return of their certificate of membership to the General Secretary of RI. In Germany, the National Socialist Party (the Nazi party) decreed that membership of the party was not compatible with membership of a Rotary club, and by December 31, 1937, party members had to withdraw from Rotary. As a result, all the clubs in Germany and in **Danzig** resigned and officially disbanded, except for four; Gorlitz, Liegnitz, Heilbronn and Garmisch, none of which returned their charters. Although they did not actually exist, they remained nominally on the records of RI. By contrast, a similar situation occurred in Austria following the country's occupation by Germany in 1938, where four clubs failed to surrender their charters. These were Innsbruck, Vienna, Villach and Wiener-Neustadt. However, a Board meeting in June 1938 terminated their membership anyway!

In January 1940, the Board officially terminated the membership of the 39 clubs in Czechoslovakia. Some clubs had effectively ceased to exist after September 1938, and after the occupation of Bohemia and Moravia in March 1939, all the others closed. The Board recognized this at their meeting in June 1939.

The pattern was continually repeated elsewhere, as the German war machine rolled across Europe. In January 1941, the Board recognized the dissolution of the clubs in Estonia (3), Latvia (2), Lithuania (2), Poland (10), Luxembourg (1), Norway and the Netherlands (34). It also meant writing off various payments for goods supplied or per capita taxes due from these closed clubs. In June 1941 following a law passed that country in January 1941, the seven clubs in Bulgaria had their charters cancelled and one year later those in Belgium, Yugoslavia, Greece, Belgium and Romania followed suit. The effect of all these closures led to some districts being removed from the list and the boundaries of others withdrawn.

It was not just the Germans who were repressing Rotary. In Italy the Fascist government of Mussolini also took action against Rotary and in January 1939, the Board accepted that District 46, covering Italy, no longer had any active clubs in it and consequently the number was voided.

Next to go was Hungary where most clubs had already closed by the outbreak of the war but three, Budapest, Pecs and Szeged, had continued to meet. Towards the end of 1941, Szeged stopped functioning, Budapest decided to suspend activities for a year and in view of the situation, the District Governor had resigned his office. By a meeting in June 1942, the Board accepted the position and District 82 and the clubs in it were struck off the list.

While this was going on in Europe, there were problems for Rotary in the Far East. Even before Pearl Harbor, Japanese activities in China had led to "the advisory committees in Districts 70, 71 and 72 (Japan and the Rotary clubs of Dairen, Pusan, Harbin, Heijyo, Keijo, Mukden and Taikyu) making formal announcements of the disbandment of the Rotary Clubs in the territory comprising these districts." (Board minutes January 1941). Of the 48 clubs involved, 31 returned their charters and the remaining 17 were reported to be either lost or destroyed. The Board "with deep regret" deleted the three districts and their constituent clubs from the lists. Some Japanese clubs did continue informal meetings throughout the war years.

As happened in Europe with German occupation, the advance of the Japanese armies led to a Board meeting in January 1944 at which the members recognized the position in the Far East. Three more districts, 79, 80 and 81, no longer had any functioning clubs and "that there was no prospect of their reorganizing or resuming activity in the near future." (Board minutes). As a result, the Board terminated the membership of clubs in Borneo, Celebes, Java, Sumatra, the Federated Malay States, Sarawak, the Straits Settlements, Thailand, and The Philippines. Additionally the Board recognized that because of Japanese occupation, four clubs in Burma and a further sixteen in China were no longer able to function as well as ones in Hong Kong and Guam. All were to be deleted from lists of Rotary International clubs. As before, this also meant writing off various payments for goods supplied or per capita taxes due from these closed clubs.

At the same meeting in January 1944, it was also accepted that all the clubs in that part of France, which had been occupied by the Germans, as opposed to that part which had been under Vichy control, were no longer operative. The board listed 47 such clubs.

There is one curious omission from these lists of wartime closures. The Germans also occupied the Channel Islands and the clubs there, which were visited by Paul Harris in 1937, were unable to continue meetings until the Germans left the islands.

They were the only clubs in RIBI so affected.

**ENAEM: European, North African and Eastern Mediterranean Region of Rotary international

Basil Lewis Rotary Global History 16 March 2003
Updated for Jersey, February 2009

T. C. THOMSEN

T. C. THOMSEN was a Danish Rotarian, President of the Copenhagen Club 1924/5. He was an engineer working mainly in the water supply industry.

In 1925/6 he served as a member of the Board of RI which involved travelling to the United States.

While in Los Angeles, he accompanied Paul Harris on a tour of the area as well as joining Paul at the cinema to see 'Making of pictures' with Colleen Moore and Blanche Sweet.

In 1927 at the Ostend Convention, Thomsen made one of the keynote speeches on the subject “What Can Rotary Do for Europe”.

In the reports of the Convention, he was described as a member of the Aarhus Club and given the classification of ‘Cream and Oil Separator’.

In 1929 he bought out the old established water treatment company of Kruger and managed it until 1934.

Despite this post, he still found time for Rotary.

When Fred Warren Teele resigned as Special Commissioner in Europe in 1928, Thomsen took over both this post and responsibility for the Zurich office. Initially he was given a 3 year contract.

Thomsen was a multi-linguist, a very useful attribute in this post. Although he travelled extensively throughout Europe, it was his work in Germany for which he is best known.

His first club, and indeed the first in Germany, was in Hamburg where a distinguished group of Germans formed an inaugural club in 1927.

A year later he met Paul Harris again and briefed him on Rotary’s progress in Europe before they went to a meeting of the Hamburg Club.

Harris recorded it thus:-

“In one particular respect my experience may be of benefit to future visitors to German Clubs. Neither in Cologne nor in Hamburg was I called upon by the chairman to speak as had been the practice elsewhere. The natural result was that I did not speak until it had become in other ways manifest that I was expected to do so. In Hamburg “T. C.” astounded me somewhat by seizing the gavel, calling the meeting to order, and making a brief address on matters of current interest to German Rotarians, after which, by various signs and exclamations, he indicated to me that it would be quite in order for me to do likewise.

I could not, however, readily overcome my reluctance in becoming my own announcer until convinced. It must be then or never, whereupon I arose and, I am quite certain, said just the wrong thing.”

After this success, Thomsen was instrumental in founding further clubs, among them Frankfurt, Koln, Munich, Dresden, Stuttgart and Berlin.

All these clubs were closed down when Germany went to war.

After the war, Thomsen, back in Denmark, but did not rejoin his club.

Thomsen also served on the 1931 Rotary convention committee

Amended 13 February 2013

Thomsen was excluded from the Copenhagen club after the war when Rotary resumed in 1946. He tried to rejoin Rotary at various times up to 1960 but was unable to do so. It was said that, during the occupation of Denmark by the Germans. He had either done business with the Germans or acted in their interest. Although the Danes looked into such cases to see if anyone could be brought before a court for acting against Danish

interests, we have not found any such case involving Thomsen. Indeed, in one document, a secret service officer supported Thomsen saying “that most likely he had done nothing wrong.” However, a British government agency disputed this and Thomsen remained a non-Rotarian.

There are several items in the Danish Rotary Archives about Thomsen and the research is on-going.

Researched by Frank Garbelmann, Torben Svendsen, RGHF senior historian Wolfgang Ziegler and RGHF senior historian Basil Lewis

Approved by RGHF VP of History Calum Thomson

British Rotary 1939-45 – ‘otherwise engaged in International Service’

(Reprinted from Rotary Global History Fellowship site)

Britain declared war on Nazi Germany on September 3rd 1939. By September 13th, the President of RIBI had written to every club urging them to “carry on”. W.W. Blair-Fish, former Secretary of RIBI and current editor of *The Rotary Wheel* wrote in the publication: “Let us resolve consciously to serve in this war as much for the sake of all that we know to be decent in Germany as in ourselves. Let us maintain and spread through war our Rotary principle of world fellowship and world law as the only means to peace. Let us stand for a peace of un-revengeful justice and of fellowship re-established. Rotarians and the spirit of Rotary are, and will be, needed more than ever.”

Rotary International, in contrast, was unwilling to condemn Nazi Germany and issued a hopeful call for international peace. Indeed, RI secretary, Chesley R. Perry would later on, refuse to publish an appeal to American Rotarians from the Rotary Club of Preston for more help for Britain. Despite this snub, funds poured into Britain from both the USA and Canada.

Nine members of the RIBI Secretariat were called up to war service with their positions guaranteed by the RIBI General Council. One of the RIBI staff, Harold Hunt, lost his life in 1943.

Another Rotary casualty was Captain E. C. Kennedy (the father of the famous broadcaster Ludovic Kennedy), commander a former P & O liner that was requisitioned in August 1939 by the War Office, the '*Rawalpindi*' which was sunk near Iceland on the 23rd of November 1940. Kennedy, a member of the High Wycombe Club had rejoined the Royal Navy at the initiation of hostilities. This club had been visited four years previous by Rotary's founder and it was a personal friend of Paul Harris – Rev. Wilfred Float – who conducted Kennedy's memorial service.

RIBI's patron of 10 years, the Duke of Kent, was also killed in a flying accident - a man who attended (more than his position obliged him to) many RIBI conferences and club meetings.

The war-time blitz of Britain proved costly to Rotary as it did to the nation as a whole. London, unsurprisingly suffered the most. On one night, for example, the President, Vice-President and Secretary of the Rotary Club of Chelsea lost their lives.

The Rotary Club of Plymouth found that, in June 1941, it had no place to meet due to the bombing. The Club would settle in the old sports pavilion of Plymouth College. The London Rotary Club of West Norwood would find itself bombed out of no fewer than 8 places in just two years. This club may appear to be jinxed but it proudly topped the District's attendance records!

Thus, the Rotary Clubs of Britain met in exceptional circumstances and created a special fellowship despite the uncertain and uncomfortable environment of War. The 'lazier' Clubs (those who met less frequently –usually fortnightly), adopted the more orthodox weekly meeting schedule. This request had been made on numerous occasions by the General Council and been previously ignored.

Many clubs had initially stopped recruiting new members though this was quickly criticized by the General Council of RIBI and though 7 clubs disbanded during the war (including the Jersey and Guernsey Rotary Clubs), 88 clubs increased their membership. Due to war service, approximately 750 Rotarians were transferred to honorary membership and their classifications kept open for the duration of the hostilities. By the end of the war, RIBI had, miraculously, extended the movement. 19 new clubs were formed during the long, dark days between 1939 and 1943, 13 new clubs had appeared in 1944 with another 24 club charters issued in 1945.

Early fears as to the future of club meetings were quashed. The Government had let it be known that it disapproved of 'public banquets'. Rotary fellowship could provide a great public benefit and the Government was more than happy to see the continuance of the club meeting with 'modest meals'. Alas, the modest meal continues to this day to be served at most of RIBI's clubs! Food was, of course, scarce. To highlight this point, a merchant navy crew brought back from the Rotary Club of Halifax, Nova Scotia two cases of grapefruit which were auctioned for the Red Cross raising a whopping £727.

Elections to the various offices of RIBI were suspended until 1942 – to celebrate Ches Perry's retirement-David Shelley Nicholl flippantly suggests. Other early decisions issued in a statement entitled "administration in the emergency" included the waiving of Club attendance records.

As C.R. Hewitt, points out, the clubs would address the economic and social problems of wartime. Clubs were quick to react positively to the conflict; clothing for evacuated children supplied, clubs for the Forces set up, Citizens Advice Bureaux established and hospitals given as much help as Rotarians could muster. By June 1941, British Clubs had supplied 8 military ambulances and 3 mobile x-ray units and a year later would play a pivotal role in both War Weapons Week and Warships Week a year later.

As we know, the Rotary movement would play a key role in post-war reconstruction. RIBI played their part most visibly in sowing the seeds for UNESCO at that famous London meeting. From an early stage, RIBI officials would meet with Arthur Greenwood, Chairman of the Reconstruction Committee of the War Cabinet to discuss post-war reconstruction. Greenwood would also write the preface for the RIBI pamphlet entitled 'Reconstruction'.

Perry's successor as RI secretary, Philip Lovejoy, paid a visit to Britain in 1943 and recorded the following observations which sum up British Rotary during the Second World War: "Every Rotarian, every person in Britain, lives and works under tension...overworked, blitzed, rationed, how does the British Rotarian let down? Quite right. He goes to Rotary...He finds refreshment in the good fellowship, the conversation, the discussion of Rotary's enduring and universal principles, the talks by beekeepers, ornithologists, statesmen and world travellers. Never has he appreciated Rotary more."

Rotary Global History senior historian Calum Thompson. (Vice Chair of RGHF)

WW II Time Line Rotary Club of Winchester

The material contained herein was taken primarily from "Rotary Notes" a weekly column published in the Winchester Star and from additional Star articles. (Collated by Jack Kean, Rotary Club of Winchester)

1939:

June ('39) - Appeal from overseas Rotarians and past Rotarians for assistance in emigrating to the US. All such requests will be handled through International headquarters in Chicago.

September ('39) - There will be interruptions in the ability of Rotary to function in war-stricken areas. The work of Rotary will be carried on through the efforts of Rotarians in other parts of the world.

October ('39) - The International convention will go on in Rio de Janeiro as planned. Four of the recently admitted clubs are from South America.

November ('39) - The Rotary club of Paris, France will continue on but the meetings will consist of a simple one-course meal. The club bulletin will be published bi-monthly instead of weekly.

1940:

January ('40) - Assistance sought from Rotarians world-wide for aid to the war torn areas of Finland and Poland.

February('40) - Due to world conflicts Rotary International has decided to postpone convention scheduled for Rio until 1942 and this year's convention will instead be held in Havana, Cuba. Toronto, site of the 1941 convention has also asked for a postponement.

March ('40) - Mr. Roland Sharpe of the Christian Science Monitor was a speaker this month. The first of many over the following years to discuss the world war. He was an expert on international developments. His words were "Make no doubt about it. It will be a fight to the death."

May ('40) - Rotary luncheons have long included singing as a way to develop fellowship. This month saw the inclusion of "God Bless America" as regular staple in each week's selection. Much like what Major League baseball does today.

June ('40) - It was reported that at the Havana convention \$50,000.00 in surplus funds was appropriated for use in war torn areas of the world. A provision was made for raising another fund devoted to the same end.

November ('40) - It became the practice in town to stage a farewell gathering for the local men departing for the service. This was done jointly with Stoneham. There were speeches and presentations. Rotary was always a large part of this effort and the Rotary Club presented each draftee with a carton of cigarettes. The mother's of draftees were presented bouquets of flowers from the American Legion. George Carter, President of Rotary made the presentation and the ceremonies were conducted by Rotarian W. Allan Wilde, Past-Commander of Winchester Post 97, American Legion.

December ('40) - District Governor Francis addressed the club and told of the considerable material losses to the Rotary organization as a result of the suppression of clubs in those countries under dictatorship. This includes all of Europe, except Greta Britain and Japan. While suppressed the spirit of Rotary remains vibrant in those areas and Rotary is expanding in other areas of the world. The clubs in this Rotary District have shown their charity in a world where half the population is involved in conflict.

1941:

January ('41) - International service among the 5062 active clubs has blossomed as never before. Sister city efforts have increased such as the ones between Cambridge, England and Cambridge in Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska and Ohio. The fellowship includes exchanging correspondence, phonograph records of member's voices, motion pictures of club meetings and so on. On Cambridge days telegrams are exchanged at the lunch hour. Rotary continues to foster international understanding.

Short wave radio station WRUL (for World Radio University Listeners) was used to send New Year's greetings from Winchester Rotary President George Carter to E.N. Knowles president of the Winchester, Hants, England Rotary Club. Carter also conferred an honorary membership on President Knowles in the Winchester, MA club during the broadcast. As a result of this broadcast arrangements are being made for war refugee children from Dover, England now living in Dover, MA to communicate with their families through this media.

The Winchester Rotary was privileged to entertain some English children who are being housed in Winchester during the war. They took part in the broadcast over WRUL. The children have adapted well in spite of their heartaches. At the luncheon they sang patriotic English songs. There were a few tears shed by the assembled Rotarians and extended wishes for an early return home to the children. *****The Rotarian magazine reported in the March 1941 edition, page 49, that "Winchester, Mass., entertained 13 refugees from Britain, and is raising funds for a rolling kitchen for Winchester, England.

The Winchester, England club reciprocated with an Honorary Membership being conferred on local President, George R. Carter.

Text of a Letter from Winchester England Club:

Barclay's Bank Chambers
96 High Street
Winchester, England

9th January, 1941

My Dear President,

It was extremely nice of you to take the opportunity, at the recent radio contact between our two cities to confer upon me the distinction of becoming an Honorary Member of your club

All Rotarians of the Winchester, England Club greatly appreciated this gesture and it is their wish that I offer to you the reciprocity of making yourself an Honorary Member of our Club. It would seem unlikely that we shall either of us have an opportunity of coming into personal contact during this present Rotary year, but I sincerely hope that in years to come I may have the pleasure of visiting your great country.

Some of the members of your club may remember the contact which they made in October 1939 with one of our members, Rotarian the Rev. R. Sirhowy Jones, when he visited your community and preached in the First Congregational Church, and I believe in others. He has very happy memories of his visit.

We are going through very hard and terrible times and the wrecking of some of our old historical buildings touches us very deeply, but the bearing of the people is simply marvelous. We, in this country, do feel that the two great English speaking communities are together in spirit in this great struggle for the survival of all we hold both dear and while we have little doubt as to the final victory being with us, it is going to call for a

gigantic effort and terrible sacrifices. There are some who feel that in so high a cause the two great English speaking Democracies should be fighting side by side, but however this may be, I can assure you that we in this Country do all fully appreciate the tremendous material aid when you are giving to us, and without which victory might be long postponed.

Yours very sincerely in Rotary,
D.W. Knowles, President

March ('41) - The first 2 members of the local club are inducted into the service. John Roosevelt, son of FDR and the manager of Filene's and Harry Benson were assigned to the Navy.

See Addendum: John Aspinwall Roosevelt

Since all clubs are losing members to the war effort a concerted membership drive is suggested.

Rotary is instrumental in providing the lift for civic responsibility.

December ('41) - The meetings are filled with patriotic songs as war is declared on the Axis powers, Germany and Italy.

A Mrs. Stangroom from Birmingham, England who left home to emigrate here about a month ago was a guest speaker. She related some of her experiences of living in the bombed area of Birmingham. She is in town under the auspices of the Baptist Missionary Committee and will tell her full story in the chapel of First Baptist Church.

1942:

January ('42) - This month was the first discussion of purchasing War Bonds and Stamps to help with the War effort. Every member was urged "to put the shoulder to the wheel" to help finance their country in this time of great peril.

It was announced that 36 Rotarians, members or former members of Rotary Clubs in other countries and temporary refugees in the United States in New York had formed an association called "Overseas Rotary Fellowship". Eight countries were represented at the first meeting held on January 7, 1942. This attests to the endurance of the Rotary spirit.

Rotary International requests that all clubs feature a meeting devoted to the interests of China. The event will be referred to as "China Day". The world can admire China's prolonged and heroic resistance against their aggressor's, Japan. The local club will respond with a speaker on the topic at the next meeting.

February ('42) - The club received and displayed a banner from the Rotary Club of Winchester, England. This will serve as an inspiration for the club to become more involved in the fight for democracy and freedom.

Mr. Lee an American citizen of Chinese descent spoke on the current conditions in China. James Quinn, Chairman of the International Service Committee arranged for Mr. Lee's presence.

During this month the club discussed the objectives of Rotary and how the efforts of Rotarians will help restore the privileges of free people.

March ('42) - Member W. Allan Wilde, also chairman of the Selective Service Board, discussed civilian preparedness and the possibility of blackouts in the coming months. He talked about the patriotism of the young men of the country and the devices some young men used to avoid the service.

The observance of "China Day" elicited a response from the Rotary Club of Chungking, China and its president, Peter Kiang. He expressed thanks for the encouragement that was displayed by the "China Day" event in the US and Canada.

Mrs. Irving Brackett, wife of Lt. Irving Brackett, was the guest speaker. Mrs. Brackett who was with her husband at Pearl Harbor during the attack spoke of her experiences on that fateful day and the days that followed. It was a story of universal and impenetrable apathy in the face of repeated warnings of impending danger. It was a rout but there many heroic acts on the part of Americans. The highly organized opposition of Japan, Germany, and Italy has "left no stone unturned to carry us back to barbarism."

April ('42) - A donation was made to the Red Cross Canteen and all boys in the service were invited to be guests of the club for the weekly luncheon going forward.

May ('42) - The club was well represented at the departure ceremonies for a large group of selective service men on Friday, May 29.

June ('42) - The club received a letter from member Harry Benson from the fleet post office, San Francisco. Harry has visited a Rotary club out there but carefully avoids mentioning the name.

Ralph Bonnell is promoting the collection of scrap rubber which he hopes will help in giving Hitler and Company the bounce.

W. Allan Wilde reminds the membership that draftees are leaving in greater numbers and in shorter intervals. Rotary will be there to send them off. Another large group will leave on June 27th.

President Mal, Malcolm Bennet gave a brief description at the recent war maneuvers in Newbury. Mass.

On July 2 the speaker will Mr. Paul Sampson who will talk about Food in the War Effort.

July('42) - Member Charlie Murphy of Murphy and Reardon Texaco dealers has enlisted in the Army Ordinance Corp and will leave shortly. The club directors have given him an honorary membership that will carry him through the war period. Charlie was also the club Sergeant-at-Arms.

W. Allan Wilde says that the quota for the district for August is 151 men. They will receive a hearty farewell upon their departure.

General Douglas MacArthur has accepted honorary membership in the Melbourne, Australia Rotary Club. Member Harry Bigelow spoke about gas rationing at a Thursday luncheon.

August ('42) - The part Winchester Rotarians are playing in the Town's civilian defense is interesting. The following list is compiled from our defense chart:

John Cassidy and William H. Rogers, Committee of 100 ***

Dr. Richard W. Sheehy, Deputy Public Safety Committee

George W. Franklin, Secretary Committee of 100
W. Allan Wilde, Protection
Dr. Angelo Maietta, Dr. Richard Sheehy, William H. Hevey, Medical
Ralph H. Bonnell, Parker Holbrook, George T. Davidson, Public Service
Rev. Paul H. Chapman, Health and Social Service
Malcolm D. Bennett, Forrest R. Cook, Supplies
James J. Quinn, Education
George R. Carter, T. Price Wilson, Public Relations
William N. Beggs, Men's School Committee
Thomas Quigley Jr., Demolition Squad
James A. Cullen, Conservation

***"Committee of 100" established to make emergency preparations and advise on their implementation.

The club has extended an invitation to young men interested in the Naval Aviation to attend a September meeting where the speaker will be an officer from that branch of the Navy.

September ('42) - At the Naval Aviation presentation several young men from WHS were present. The talk was accompanied by a motion picture depicting training exercises and maneuvers.

Member Dr. Angelo Maietta has been called to active duty and has been placed on the Honorary Member list.

October ('42) - The J.H. Winn Company on Washington Street has received the Army and Navy E Flag for excellence in production work for the military. Ernie Dade, President of JH Winn is a Winchester Rotarian.

Gift Boxes were sent to club members in the service:

Dr. Angelo Maietta, John Roosevelt (son of FDR), Charlie Murphy and Dr. Harry Benson.

November ('42)- Continuing with speakers who broaden and expand the members knowledge of the war the club had Professor John Ray from MIT who spoke on Hitler.

Another speaker was Harry Pearson of the Seaman's Club of Boston who spoke about The Water Front in Time of War.

December ('42)- Lt. Angelo Maietta home on leave attended done of the lunches. He is stationed at Camp Stuart, Georgia.

The Winchester Committee for Russian War Relief sent a letter requesting help from Rotary.

Going forward the club will underwrite the cost of the Red Cross Canteen for the boys leaving for service.

Professor Max Grossman of the Boston Post spoke about the do's and don'ts when writing to our service men.

District Governor Walter reported that over 400 Service men will receive a Christmas remembrance from rotary International.

"Rotary is based not upon creed but upon deed"

1943:

January('43) - The club announced that as a gas conservation measure the weekly meetings would be held at the Unitarian Church.

Mr. H.L. Baldwin, Publicity Manager of the B & M Railroad spoke of the uptick in ridership out of North Station due to the transporting of service men and the problem of car inventory since a lot of the coaches in troop trains were not being returned to the B & M and were ending up all over the country. Also the training of new employees to replace those lost to the war effort will affect the quality of service for a while.

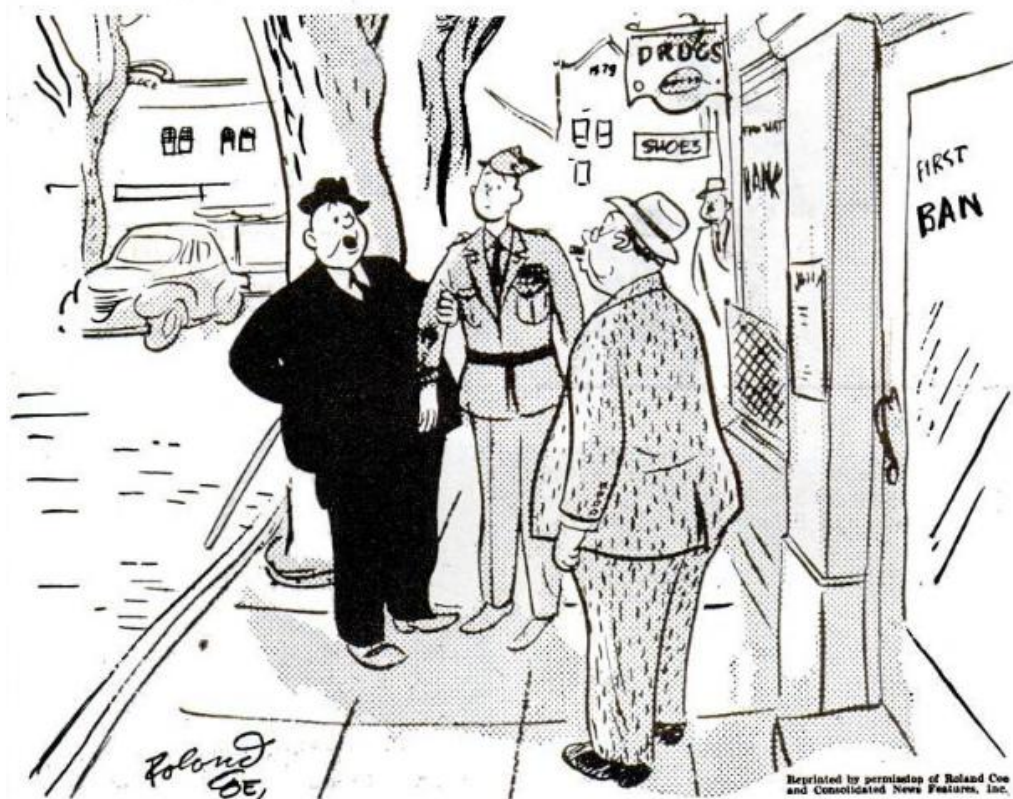
The local club will join other clubs in providing films to the Coast Guard stations in the area.

The Rotary Clubs in the area are sponsoring a blood drive for the Red Cross.

George Rockwell of the United Carr Fastening Company spoke about his trip to England. His observations gave a different perspective on the situation. He said that Rotary clubs do a great deal to foster international understanding. He carried greetings from Boy Scouts in Cambridge, Mass. to scouts in Cambridge, England. He talked about how the English have adapted to the situation and the destruction that is evident everywhere. Every block has damage and his overall impression was that it included about 10 % of each neighborhood. The trains are regular in schedule and are fast. He talked of the thrill he had in flying in a Lancaster bomber and visiting the factory.

Every member of the club received 4 - 1 cent post cards that were addressed to the four members in the service. They place personal messages on them and then they were collected and mailed.

February ('43)- Continuing the practice of having G.I.'s home on leave as guests at the weekly Rotary luncheon Pvt. David Carney who was on leave from active duty on Guadalcanal visited the club. He told of his experiences in the embattled Solomon Islands. Including the destruction of 15 out 16 Japanese bombers in 15 minutes. This was happening at Rotary Clubs all over the United States and even the Rotarian magazine published a cartoon on the subject in the June 1945 edition. It depicts a Rotarian holding the arm of a young GI and telling another gentleman Kiwanis can have him on next Thursday. The Rotary Club has him today.



"KIWANIS can have him next Thursday. The Rotary Club has him today!"

THE ROTARIAN

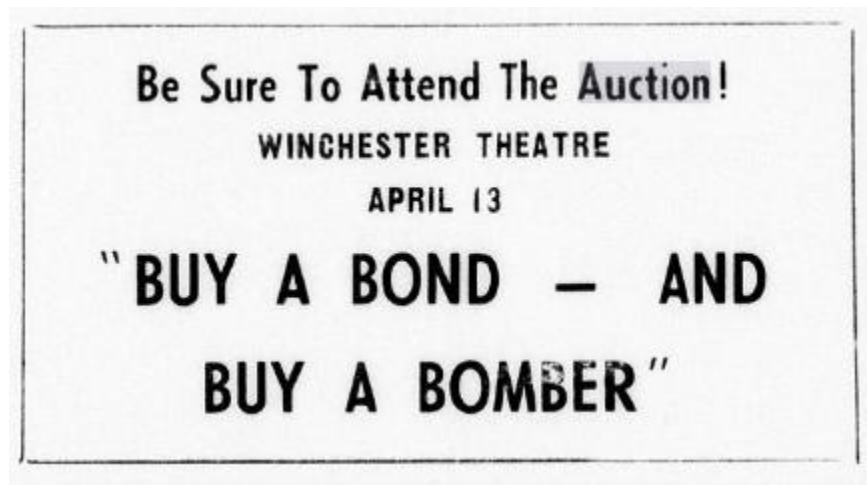
March ('43) - An Auction was planned to raise money to purchase a "Bomber". The bomber will be officially named "Town of Winchester, Mass.". In order to make the purchase and have the bomber named after the town \$175,000.00 worth of War Bonds must be sold at the auction. The Auction will be held on April 13th at the Winchester Theater.

The Rotary Club was charged with collecting the items to be auctioned. Dr. John McLean was Chairman for this effort.

"Speed" Riggs, famous auctioneer of the American Tobacco Company will come to Winchester to personally conduct the auction.

More than 100 items gathered by the Rotary Club will be offered. The items will be sold to the highest bidder with all bids received in multiples of \$18.75, \$37.50, etc., these being the prices of \$25 and \$50 War Bonds. The purchasers will really not spend a cent for it was explained if a high bidder at \$18.75 was high on a article being auctioned, by payment of \$18.75 the bidder not only received the item on which he bid but a \$25.00 United States War Bond in addition. The same would be true of a bidder who bid \$500 for an article. He would receive the article and \$500 worth of War Bonds also. In other words, no one at the auction will actually spend a cent to get any of the valuable 100 and more things which will be auctioned for each bidder will receive in War Bonds the entire amount which he bids.

April ('43) -



Only 874 persons (the seating capacity of the Winchester Theater) will be admitted to the auction and all seats will be reserved. Plus there are 5 Door Prizes - a \$250.00 War Bond and 4 \$100.00 War Bonds. The winner must be present to win the door prizes.

Rotary announced that the hard-to-get articles would start a run on any store that might happen to have them for sale.

Partial List of Auction Items:

36 Pairs Nylon Stockings
Live Pig
Year's Subscription to Herald
\$25 Worth of Groceries
2 pre-war Automobile Tires
60 lbs of Cheese
\$50. Men's Suit
Combination Victrola and Radio
Enough Paint to Paint a House
Case of Canned Goods
Bag of Fertilizer
\$20 Toilet Seat
100 Gallons Gasoline
2 Tons of Coal
\$50 Worth of Dairy Products Delivered
Stocking Machine
100 Gallons Fuel Oil
\$10 Worth of Cleaning Work
\$6 Pair of Shoes
3 - 12 Ride Tickets on the B&M (Winchester-Boston)
32 Lbs Butter - Safe Deposit Box
Table Garden
\$15 Mahogany Salad Bowl
Coffee Maker
2 - \$25 Woman's Dress
8 free days of playing time at Winchester Country Club
\$10 Worth of Drug Store Merchandise
Elgin Watch - Set of Matched Woods

Electric Lamp
Six Portraits
Case of Grapefruit and Oranges
Pedigreed Cocker Spaniel
Bags of Potatoes and Onions
War Mementos
9 Months of Free Medical Treatment
7 Cubic Foot Refrigerator
Safe Deposit Box

When the audience arrived they found St. Mary's crack band in the orchestra pit, furnishing snappy music for the affair and the stage literally filled with more than 100 articles to be auctioned. The prizes were all collected by a hustling group of Rotarians, headed by Ralph Bonnell as chairman, Harry Bigelow as co-chairman and including Samuel McNeiley, George Hayden and Nicholas Fitzgerald. It is safe to wager that no prize collecting committee ever assembled a more complete nor more valuable collection of articles than the Rotary provided for the War Bond Auction. Dr. John McLean, the Rotary president has every reason to be proud of the efforts of his members and his hustling committee.

Auction Nets Over A Million

The refrigerator brought a \$16,000 War Bond purchase by an anonymous bidder who announced that he had handed the refrigerator over to the Home for Aged People. A 16 pound Ham was knocked down \$5,000 in Bonds and the \$50 order from Whiting's Milk delivered to a Winchester home brought spirited bidding and another \$5,000 Bond sale. But this was small bidding as Town Treasurer James C. McCormick announced to cheers that the Town had purchased \$100,000 in War Bonds at the busy desks in the theater lobby and at the same time it was announced that an anonymous subscriber had purchased a similar amount. The Winchester banks further swelled the sales at the auction when it was announced that they had purchased a total of \$575,000 in War Bonds.

The banner attraction of the night was the bidding on the 100 gallons of Socony gasoline and before the bidding was finished the audience was gasping as Roland JH. Boutwell had paid \$325 per gallon of the precious fluid or a total bid of \$32,500. A short time later Mrs. Boutwell bid \$10,000 for the 32 pounds of butter. She immediately returned 16 pounds on the condition that it sells for \$500 per pound. In 2 minutes that task was completed.

The 32 pairs of women's nylons which were auctioned two pairs at a time with each 2 pairs bringing between \$5,000 and \$9,000. The 2 women's dresses sold for \$1,500 and \$2,100 respectively. A 1 pound box of candy brought \$25.

This is a quote from "Speed" Riggs after the auction: "I've conducted a lot of War Bond auctions since Pearl Harbor but I can tell you that I have never seen anything like this in as small an audience. The Patriotism of Winchester people must be very high and your town should be very proud of the fact that they have aided the war effort by the purchase of nearly a million and a half dollars in one evening. I shall take great pleasure in telling of Winchester to other audiences that I face in the future in various parts of the country"

Bomber Purchased through War Bond Sales at Auction



THE WORLD WAR II WINCHESTER BOMBER, a B-17 "Liberator". Over 1,000 Winchester men wore uniforms during those war years, with a significant number giving their lives.

Post Auction Stories: One Rotarian thought he had paid a handsome sum for a doll but instead purchased a book on Psychology. Another member thought he had purchased 2 Pairs of nylons only to find out they were all gone. Ralph Bonnell promised that they would be delivered and suggested that Police Chief Rogers meet the messenger at the town line and take charge of delivering them.

The club heard a presentation by Francis Felt of the E.B. Badger & Sons Co. which is owned by Winchester resident Erastus Badger. He spoke the Badger Company's work in the field of water purification and conversion for the military but he was restricted from giving away any secrets of the process.

John Campbell spoke of his war experiences in the Pacific. He told of a miraculous landing on an island near an abandoned Plantation and of friendly natives who used a war canoe to take them at night to nearby island where English missionaries arranged for them to be air lifted out. He said how not all Japanese soldiers want to die explaining that some of them parachuted out of their planes in hopes of surviving. John witnessed the sinking of the Yorktown. He was saved by going over the side before it sunk.

The Rotary Club donated \$12.50 for an American flag to be presented to the newly formed Air Scouts Troop.

May ('43)- At the urging of member Ralph Bonnell the club voted to give its full support to the War Bond effort. Winchester, Mass. will be paired with Winchester, Virginia, in effort to get both towns over

the top. A group from here will prepare a Bean Supper in Virginia and a group from Virginia will prepare a Southern BBQ here.

Visitors for lunch during the month included Lt. Walter Burns and Pfc. Charles Kirby. Also Lt. Alfred Meurling, a popular Phys Ed teacher at the Junior HS, Cpl. Kenneth Lindsey and Cpl. Phil Barksdale. Lt. Meurling gave a talk about his experiences as a head of a gun crew of a transport in Africa.

June ('43)- The club welcomed 3 service men as visitors to lunch. One Phil Gallagher is another Rotarian currently in the service, the others being Hall Gamage and Dick Adams. Dick Adams also spoke of his experiences.

Member Lt. Harry Benson was home after spending many months at sea had many stories to relate.

August ('43)- PFC Paul Butterfield a local boy who had just returned from Italy spoke about his experiences at the front in Africa, Sicily and Italy. He is on medical leave owing to three wounds he suffered.

September ('43)- Jim Cullen sold 18 war Bonds at one meeting this month. It is doubted if Hitler himself could have resisted buying at least one.

It was announced that the Club had purchased a \$50 War Bond at the Army Cavalcade in the name of the Winchester Rotary Educational Fund.

October ('43)- Captain William Whorf, USMC son of Mrs. Clarence Whorf of 2 Central Green, was the guest speaker at a regular meeting. He was a member of the original landing party at Guadalcanal. He vividly portrayed the life and actual combat on Guadalcanal interspersed with amusing incidents and details.

Jim Scott, George Hayden and Vin Ambrose, a committee of three, without portfolio or funds were charged with coming up with Christmas boxes to be sent to the 5 Rotarians now serving in the armed forces.

A subscription to Reader's Digest was ordered for each of those serving.

1944:

January ('44)- The club watched a film of the Fore River shipyard of Bethlehem Steel. It showed the stupendous task that has been accomplished in building all types of ships. The film showed in graphic detail the planning necessary to maintain this peak production.

February ('44)- Harry Benson, USNR and Phil Gallagher home on short leaves attended a luncheon.

The Blood Donor Center at 8 Thompson Street thanked Rotary for promoting interest in the service. Rotary sponsored many ads for the Red Cross in the Winchester Star. The club has sent in just over 388 donors in the 1943, an average of 65 per month. In January over 200 were recruited. The goal for 1944 is 1300 donors. The local club underwrote the cost of some Red Cross ads in the Winchester Star.

March ('44)- The Rotary Club donated \$12.50 for the purchase of a flag for the new scout troop, Air Scouts.

April ('44) - The club heard a talk presented by Mr. Francis Felt of the E.B. Badger Company. Erastus Badger, owner of the company is a Winchester resident. The talk, as far as military permit allowed, told of the water purification and conversion apparatus for the armed forces.

May ('44)- Ralph Bonnell spoke about the upcoming War Bond drive and the Winchester had been paired with Winchester, Virginia in the hopes of putting both communities over the top. A delegation from Virginia will put on a southern barbecue here and a similar delegation from here will go to Virginia to conduct a bean supper.

July ('44) - The club received a letter from Rotarian Angelo Maietta that told of his landing on D-Day. He spoke of the sea sickness he experienced during the channel crossing but how quickly he recovered as they approached the beach. The Americans were under heavy fire and the mortar fire was deadly. The beach was raked with machine gun fire. Landing craft were destroyed and far too many of our boys were killed he said. They stayed on the beach for 12 hours. He thought his time had come. If he had to die he wanted to die doing his duty to the end, with his wife's name on his lips and his children in his heart. Thank God he was spared. Although an anti-aircraft unit they were employed to knock out pill boxes, observation posts and to keep the beach exits open for the infantry. The French people he encountered seemed bewildered or did not know the invasion had taken place. Towns were torn asunder, literally blasted to bits. With the 200 francs (\$4) they were given prior to D-Day they purchased eggs. The eggs supplemented the K Rations. He said he was glad to see reading the Winchester Star, that the Rotary Club is still active in securing blood donors. Blood plasma is a life saving measure on the battlefield, almost miraculous. He is looking forward to the day he can return home.

August ('44)- Pfc. Paul Butterworth, a Winchester boy, who just returned from the battle front in Italy was a guest speaker. He received great honors for his bravery under fire and he told of his exploits at the front. Pfc. Butterworth a veteran of 22 months service participated in the fighting as a member of a medical unit in Africa, Italy and Sicily. Paul was at the Anzio beachhead. He was wounded three times, seriously in two instances and he is now on medical furlough before returning to duty.

October ('44) - A new innovation at the weekly meetings was unveiled. A War Bond will be awarded to one of the Rotarian's present. The first winner was Tax Collector Nathaniel M. Nichols, a Charter Member of the club.

November ('44)- George B. Hayden, Charles E. Howe and Glen Browning were November winners of a War Bond.

19 members went to the Boston Blood Bank.

December ('44)- War Bond Winners for December included Ralph Bonnell, James Cullen, Fred Chamberlain and Bob Gray of the Melrose club.

1945:

January ('45)- Parker Holbrook, Ernie Dade, A. Allen Kimball and Dr. Harry L. Mueller were War Bond winners.

Appeal for blood donors was made to kick off the New Year.

N.E. Tel and Tel representative Joe Murphy, a Medford Rotarian made an interesting presentation on the telephone under war time conditions.

February('45) - Frank Murphy was a war time bond winner drawn by Sgt. Kelley of Wilmington.

March ('45)- A visiting Rotarian from Woburn, Walter Wilcox, was called upon to pick the War Bond winner's name. He asked if it was all right if he picked his own and he proceeded to do just that. Selectman Ralph Bonnell and W. Allan Wilde were also War Bond winners.

The club was informed that due to food shortages the Club luncheons would be on short rations for the foreseeable future.

April ('45)- Al Folsom was a War Bond winner as was Glenn Browning.

Club member Lt. John Volpe gave an interesting talk about the history and duties of the Seabees. Lt. Volpe is stationed with a Seabee unit.

Lt. Evelyn Whittlow, USA, Nursing Corps, sister of Mrs. Erskine H. Kelley of Forest Street was a guest speaker. She was held as a Japanese prisoner of war for three years in Manila being liberated after MacArthur's entrance. She gave a thrilling account of her adventures.

May ('45)- Dr, Sanford Moses, Ralph Bonnell, Nate Nichols and guest Bert Wisebaum were War Bond winners. Mr. Wisebaum donated his bond to the Scout Cub Pack sponsored by the Winchester club.

Francis Felt of the E. B. Badger Company returned for another talk about the inventions being turned out for the armed forces.

Judge Brooks of Medford gave an interesting summary of the proposed laws for compulsory military training.

Ralph Bonnell announced that Rotary members have contributed 90 pints of blood to the blood bank.

Dr. Angelo Maietta recently returned from the European front gave an account of some of his experiences and the hope is he will continue his presentation in the future.

V-E Day - Winchester's Reaction; Reprinted from The Winchester Star, May 11, 1945.

Winchester's reaction to V-E Day was one of relief rather than hilarity nothing in the way of a boisterous celebration being apparent. Nothing at all comparable to the victory announcement was received in large cities took place here, and there was nothing like the impromptu celebration staged on Armistice Day in 1918.

Soon after President Harry Truman delivered his sober announcement of the German surrender, with its note of the need for future work and prayer's to build a just and lasting peace, the town's church bells and that in the town hall belfry pealed forth, while the Civilian Defense sirens blared for several minutes. Not long afterward the school children dismissed for the day, came trooping through the center and store commenced to close. Filene's, Woolworth's, Brigham's, Fred Mitchell's. By mid-forenoon the chain provision stores were closing and the drug stores were announcing afternoon closings. Some local restaurants closed by early afternoon and by mid-afternoon the center was a deserted village.

In accordance with the sober note of the entire day Winchester as a whole went to its churches to observe V.E. Day. Churches throughout the town were open all day for prayer and meditation and many went to them alone or in groups to offer their own personal thanksgiving for at least partial peace.

Rev. Dwight W. Hadley, rector of the Church of the Epiphany conducted services there at 10:15 in the morning and 7:45 Tuesday evening, the second being held in conjunction with Episcopal Churches throughout the country. The evening service of dedication and thanksgiving had the full choir and the church was filled.

Many parishioners went to the Immaculate Conception Church to pray during the day and in the evening Rev. Fr. J. Joyce Kierce led a large congregation in the Rosary.

At the First Baptist Church there was a special service of Thanksgiving Prayer and Dedication at 8 o'clock with the pastor, Rev. Walter Lee Bailey officiating assisted by the full choir. The church was open all day and there was organ music at 10 a.m. and 3 p.m.

The Unitarian Church had a largely attended service of Prayer and Meditation in the evening with organ music. The minister, Rev. Paul Harmon Chapman, was assisted by Mr. Theodore C. Browne, chairman of the church standing committee.

The First Congregational Church was open all day, and it was reported that a number from out-of-town availed themselves of the opportunity to enter for prayer and meditation. There was organ music at 11 in the morning and 3 in the afternoon by the church organist, J. Albert Wilson, and Miss Frances Randall. And at 7 in the evening Kenneth Moffat played an organ program. The Pastor Howard J. Chidley, conducted services of worship at 12 noon, 4 p.m. and 8 p.m., the evening service being with full choir. Several hundred persons attended.

A special service of Thanksgiving was held at 8 o'clock at the First Church of Christ Scientist. Conducted by the first reader Mr. Ernest J. Wright. The church was filled and there was congregational singing as well as organ music.

Many visited St. Mary's Church through the day and in the evening the church being open until 9 p.m. The Pastor, Rev. John P. O'Riordan, chanted the Te Deum, as a Service of Thanksgiving for Victory at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and again at 7:30 in the evening, there being large congregations.

The Second Congregational Church was well filled at the service of Thanksgiving conducted at 8 o'clock in the evening with the full choir and organ music. The pastor, Rev. Harris E. Heverly, was assisted in conducting the service by Dr. Ralph Becker, professor on the faculty of the Boston University Theological Seminary.

June ('45)- Paul Holbrook was a bond winner along with Don Lewis, William E. Priest and Frank Murphy.

Two Winchester service men home from three years abroad were introduced by President Harry Bigelow - Captain Ed Woodbury and TSgt. Robert Harris.

Luncheon guest during the month included Major Alex Smith and his 16 assistants from the "Bond Cavalcade" parked on Main Street. Mr. Maurice Bird chairman of the local War Bond Committee was a guest speaker.

July ('45)- War Bond winners were Rice Wilson, Bill Beggs and Don Lewis.

Ken Batten recently retired from the Navy was a guest of the club for lunch.

August ('45)- Ralph Purrington, Nate Nichols and Harry Bigelow were War Bond winners.

Ralph Bonnell will be presenting billfolds to navy personnel who celebrated their birthdays while on the way home from overseas. The presentation will be made at the Navy Yard to an assigned ship. Other charitable organizations are involved with other vessels.

September ('45)- Sam McNeilly, Sanford Moses, Jim Cullen and Allen Kimball were bond winners. For Kimball it was his 3d time.

One of the speakers this month was Lt. James Halwartz, an Army Engineer and a member of the Winchester Water Department, home on a 30 day furlough who spoke of his war time experiences.

October ('45)- Bob Norris, Leslie Scott and George Hayden were the bond winners for the month.

Lt. Pauline D'Ambrosio of Salem St. in Winchester an Army Nurse, spoke to the membership about her 4 years in Australia and the Philippines.

Lt. James Reilly was a guest speaker in October. He told of his 3 years in the Pacific which included the story of how he was on a ship 1500 yards from the USS Liscombe Bay which was sunk on November 24, 1943. A member of that crew was Lt. Cmdr Dick MacAdams of Kenilworth Road, a former Selectman, who lost his life in the torpedo attack that caused the catastrophic incident. Lt. Cmdr MacAdams was serving as the Chief Engineer on the ship. The Liscombe Bay was part of the force taking part in the invasion of the Gilbert Islands when the ship was sunk.

November ('45)- The War Bond winners were Aram Mouradian, Harry Bigelow and Dr. Angelo Maietta.

December ('45)- There were 5 winners of War Bonds in December: Don Simonds, Charlie Murphy, Ernest Dade, Don Knapp of the Stoneham Rotary and Ralph Purrington.

1946:

January ('46)- Luncheon guest Major Jimmy Wakefield, Assistant Winchester Town Engineer, was home after spending 42 months in the Engineer Corps.

Also a guest in January was Pfc. Frank Cassidy home from the Pacific theater.

A discussion was held about a Rotary gift for returning service men.

War Bond Winners were Gus Hakanson, "Angie" Maietta, and Dick Sheehy.

February('46) - War Bond winners this month included in Ambrose and Jack Cassidy, who won twice.

March ('46)- March winners were Nick Fitzgerald, Don Sinmonds, Jim McGrath from the Woburn Rotary Club and Glenn Browning.

April ('46) - Charlie Murphy, John Ward of the Medford Rotary Club, Gene Pollard and Ben Brennan were the War Bond winners.

May('46) - Colonel Alexander Standish was a guest for lunch.

The War Bond winners were Glenn Browning (4th time), Forbes Norris and Ralph Purrington.

June ('46)- War Bond winners were Gordon Bird, Ralph Purrington (4th time) and Charlie Murphy.

July ('46)- This was the last month that War Bonds were drawn for. The winners were Harry Ainsworth of the Wilmington Rotary Club and A. Allen Kimball.

****** At the end of World War II, January 3, 1946, the last proceeds from the Victory War Bond campaign were deposited into the U.S. Treasury. More than 85 million Americans — half the population — purchased bonds totaling \$185.7 billion. Those incredible results, due to the mass selling efforts of helping to finance the war, have never since been matched.**

Maietta Letter – June 1944

The following letter from Capt. Angelo Maietta will be of interest to his many Winchester friends:

Somewhere in France

June 30, 1944

Thought I'd drop a line saying hello to the "boys" of our Rotary Club. I trust that this letter finds the members in excellent health. I'm feeling fine—"as fit as a fiddle." Lost a little weight though. I'm down to 150 lbs.

I landed in France on D-day, June 6 at 9.30 a. m. Of all the landings made that day, the one on our beach was the most difficult. The Germans had excellently prepared defensive positions and employed them in a masterful fashion. During the Channel crossing I had been seasick, but I quickly improved when we came close to the beach. The Germans saw to that! We were met by 88mm. fragmentation shell fire which caused a great deal of havoc. Their mortar fire was deadly. It caused many casualties. Then they would shift to machine gun fire, with which the beach was raked. Landing crafts were demolished, vehicles were destroyed and many, far too many, of our boys were killed and many more were wounded.

For 12 hours, the length of time my battalion remained on the beach, **I was very busy caring for the wounded** oftentimes just by instinct. I had no time to think of anything. Things were at a very crucial point. Mortar shells and 88's were shrieking and bursting all around. I thought my time had come. I made up my mind that if I had to die, I would die like an American doing my duty to the end, and with my wife's name on my lips and with her and my children in my heart and mind. Thank God, I was spared.

My battalion distinguished itself with many heroic deeds. For the first time under fire, our men conducted themselves like seasoned fighters. Though we are an antiaircraft unit, our guns were employed to knock out pill boxes, observation posts and to keep the beach exits open for the infantry to pass through to the hills.

The German soldier is well disciplined. He is smart and is a tough fighter. He knows all the tricks and does not hesitate to employ them. His equipment, in many instances, is of an excellent quality.

For the first few days, most of the natives appeared stupefied as if they were bewildered or did not believe that the invasion had taken place. Perhaps they were thinking of their towns and villages which, during the process of liberation, would be ravaged anew by the war. I passed through villages and cities that were simply torn asunder, literally blasted to bits—ghost towns that physically, for the present, were no more than a spot on the map.

We rapidly became friends with the French. With the 200 francs (\$4)

each one of us received prior to D-day, we purchased eggs. Many a Yank has a difficult time saying, "Bonjour, madame, avez vous des oeufs?" And many a French lady smiles and says, "Oui, monsieur." These eggs supplement our K rations, which after a while, become rather tiresome.

I'm glad to learn through the Star that the club still is active in securing blood donors. You have no idea what a life saving measure blood plasma is in the battlefield. It's effect is almost miraculous. Keep up your great work in this field. It is a most worthwhile American and Christian project.

I am eagerly looking forward to the day when I shall return home for good. I hope that God, in His Infinite Mercy, continues to spare me, so that again I can be with my dear family and my friends. In the meantime, till we meet again, "bon chance."

Rotarily yours,
Capt. Angelo L. Maietta.
M. C. Surgeon



Born March 13, 1916 (1916-03-13) Hyde Park, New York, United States

Occupation U.S. Navy Officer, Businessman

Died April 27, 1981, New York City, New York, United States

Spouse Anne Lindsay Clark (m. 1938–1965)

Siblings Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Jr., Elliott Roosevelt, James Roosevelt, Anna Roosevelt
Halsted, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr.

Parents Franklin D. Roosevelt, Eleanor Roosevelt

Children Haven Clark Roosevelt, Anne Sturgis Roosevelt, Joan Lindsay Roosevelt, Sara
Delano Roosevelt

Captured from Alchetron.com

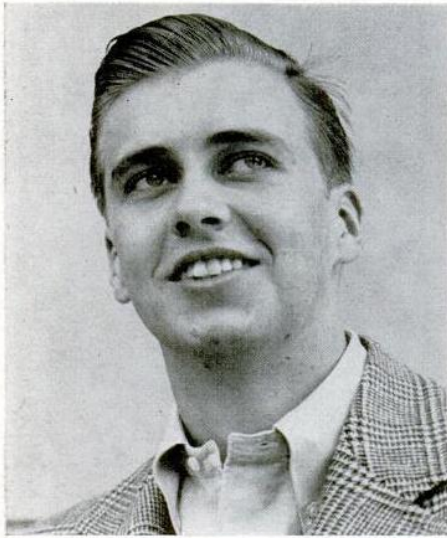
JOHN ROOSEVELT PRESENTS HIS FIANCÉE TO THE PRESS

When Anne Lindsay Clark of Boston accepted the hand of John Roosevelt, Harvard '38, she realized the future would hold little seclusion for her. She also realized her face, figure and smile would be appraised by millions of readers, contrasted with the particularities of Mrs. James, Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Franklin D. Jr. Haunted by photographers, the President's youngest son and his bride-to-be received the press June 7 at the Clark summer home, Nahant, Mass., posed for four hours with the stipulation they be left in peace until their wedding day, June 18.

"My, I never knew there were so many cameramen in the world," Miss Clark exclaimed. She and John amiably disposed themselves as the 50 photographers ordered, barring only "lovey-dovey" poses and artificial shots with golf clubs or tennis rackets. To a stammered request that she change to a bathing suit, Miss Clark replied brightly, "Sure." Moment later she emerged in a vivid tie-back suit. LIFE shows a few samples of the thousand pictures taken.

AMERICA'S No. 1 ENGAGED COUPLE POSE AT NAHANT FOR THE FIRST OF 1,000 SHOTS

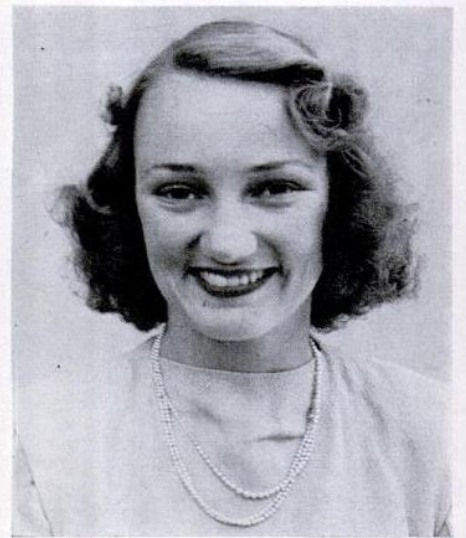
Life Magazine - June 20, 1938, Page 16



JOHN PRODUCES A GRADE-B ROOSEVELT SMILE



PERCY, THE CLARK DACHSHUND, IS INTRODUCED



ANNE TAKES UP A GREAT FAMILY TRADITION

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THE PHOTOGRAPHERS ASK JOHN TO SHOW HIS FIANCÉE THE ATLANTIC OCEAN



JOHN SHOWS ANNE THE ATLANTIC OCEAN

Life Magazine - June 20, 1938, Page 16



THE PHOTOGRAPHERS ASK JOHN AND ANNE TO STAND ON THE SPRINGBOARD AND SMILE



THEY STAND ON THE SPRINGBOARD AND SMILE

Life Magazine - June 20, 1938, Page 17



THEY SIT ON THE SPRINGBOARD AND SMILE

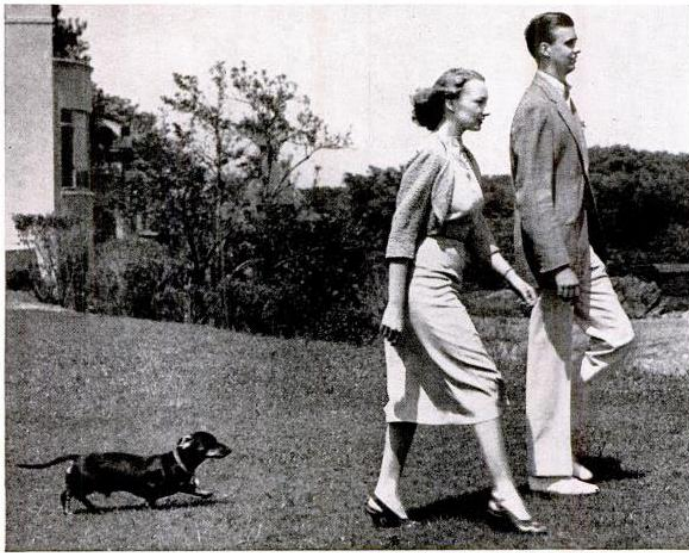


THEY DANGLE THEIR TOES IN THE WATER



THEY ASSUME ANOTHER SPRINGBOARD POSE

Life Magazine - June 20, 1938, Page 17



PERCY STEPS BRISKLY AFTER HIS MISTRESS AND FUTURE MASTER



Life Magazine - June 20, 1938, Page 17

Every year in the U. S. approximately 1,400,000 couples get married. More of them (14%) take their vows in June than in any other month of the year. The fashionable hour for a fashionable June wedding is either 12 noon or 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Despite the hazards of heat and humidity, starched collars and white satin are the required dress.

Première bride of June 1938, was Anne Lindsay Clark, 21, who on June 18 gave her hand in marriage to John Aspinwall Roosevelt, 22, fourth and youngest son of the President.

Breathless citizens of Nahant, Mass., summer home of the Clarks, had predicted an invasion of 200,000 guests and rubbernecks. Actually the wedding yielded 700 guests, 5,000 rubbernecks. Present were Bostonian relatives of the bride, all the Hyde Park Roosevelts, and many members of the Cabinet. Notably absent were the Oyster Bay (Republican) Roosevelts. All of them had received invitations but only two even bothered to send regrets.

Remembering how President Roosevelt I had stolen the show at his own wedding to Anna Eleanor Roosevelt on St. Patrick's Day 1905, Roosevelt II confined himself to the role of proud father. Beamed the Rev. Dr. Endicott Peabody, 81, headmaster of Groton, who has married Father Roosevelt and all his children: "The President is an awfully nice boy."

Late in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. John Roosevelt departed for Campobello Island, N. B. "A lovely occasion," said the President. Said his wife: "Beautiful!"

Other notable June couples are shown below. For a military wedding at West Point turn to pages 58-60.



THIS BACHRACH PICTURE WAS TAKEN FOR THE FAMILIES AT ROOSEVELT-CLARK WEDDING

Life Magazine - July 4, 1938, Page 19



JOHN STARTS OUT FROM NAHANT . . . ENTERS FILENE'S AT 8:20 A.M. . . . GOES TO WORK IN SHIRT SLEEVES

Life Magazine - September 12, 1938, Page 48

JOHN ROOSEVELT STARTS WORK AT FILENE'S

Starting-at-the-bottom-and-working-up is a traditional but not always popular U. S. recipe for success. Three young men who didn't bother with it are President Roosevelt's three eldest sons. Jimmy was welcomed into partnership in an insurance firm. Elliott became a radio executive with little apparent effort. Franklin D. Jr. has happily combined marriage with law studies at the University of Virginia.

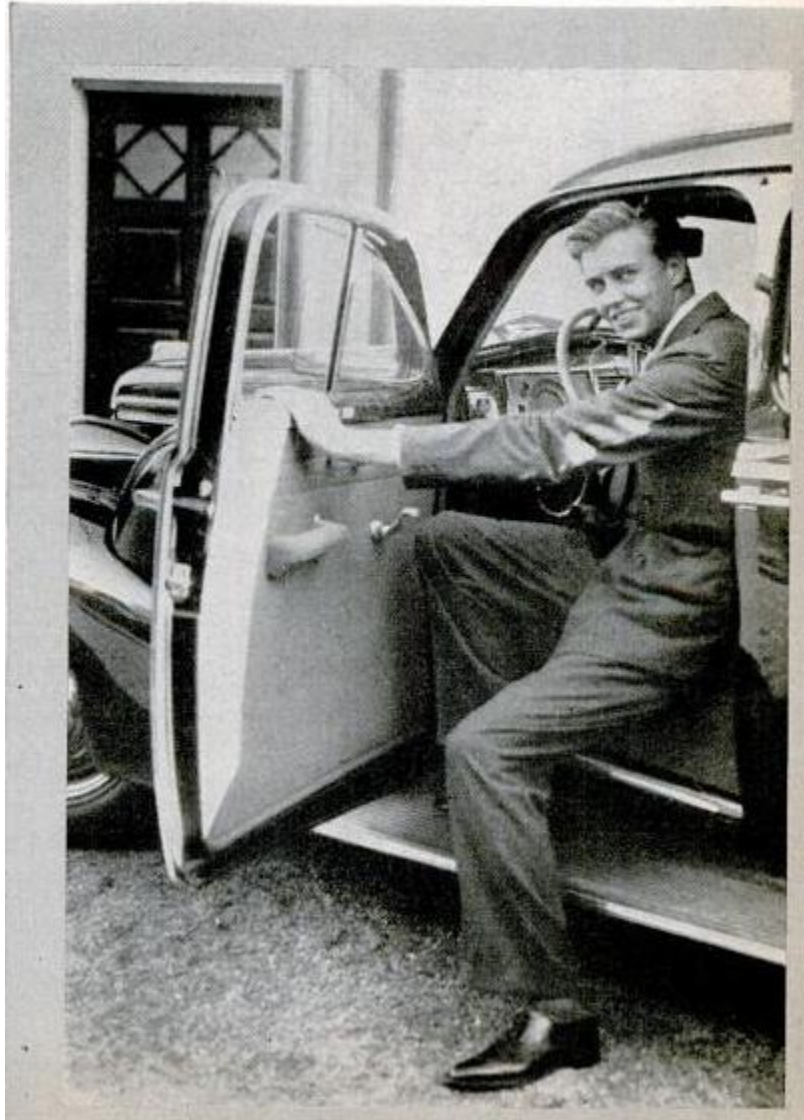
Last June when John Aspinwall, youngest of the Roosevelt boys, married Anne Lindsay Clark in Nahant, Mass., the public wondered what calling he would choose. He answered the question when, unheralded and alone, he entered Filene's famed Boston department store and asked for a job. His aim: to prepare himself for an advertising career. On Aug. 29, John started work in Filene's bargain basement at \$18 a week. Said he: "The sooner everybody forgets I'm father's son, the better it will be for me."

Archetype of high-pressure, cut-rate, snatch-and-scramble emporia, Filene's basement disposes of 12,000,000 merchandise units a year. Famed is Filene's automatic reduction plan, whereby sluggish articles are marked down at regular intervals, given away to charity if unsold in 30 days. Equally famed are Filene's semi-annual "Dollar Days" when \$1 or less will buy any article on view. The pictures on these pages of Filene's basement customers in action were taken by **LIFE** at a "Dollar Day" sale.

As stock-boy in the store basement it will be John Aspinwall Roosevelt's task to wheel crates containing new supplies for depleted counters and shelves down aisles jammed with a typical cross-section of the multitudes over whom his father presides.

Life Magazine - September 12, 1938, Page 48

AFTER FIRST DAY JOHN MOTORS HOME



Life Magazine - September 12, 1938, Page 49



Winchester
Main & Thompson Sts.
March, 1940

<http://www.thedepartmentstoremuseum.org>

June 1939

Several Rotary Clubs in North America as well as the central office at Chicago have received appeals from overseas Rotarians or former Rotarians for assistance to enable them to emigrate to this continent. The situation is such that the central office will endeavor to make such arrangements that it can offer to act as a clearing house to care for these requests. If this is practicable, avoidance of overlapping of effort will result since several clubs have already received appeals from the same source and have responded. It is possible for Rotary to forestall much suffering if it becomes feasible to extend this service and to do so in an effective manner. We shall hear more from this enterprise before long and we may be sure that, once it is possible to act efficiently, Rotary and Rotarians will strive valiantly to ameliorate a sore spot in the social world of today.

The present war in Europe presents complications which are affecting and will in the future affect the work of Rotary. It is evident that clubs in the war-stricken areas will carry on under great difficulties and that much of the regular work of Rotary International will be interrupted. But the work will be carried on just the same and surely much good will result from the efforts of Rotarians the world over. The situation offers countless opportunities for those services which Rotary is prepared to perform. It is inconceivable that this great brotherhood will fail to take advantage of these opportunities to prove its worth. And we thoroughly believe that the work of Rotary and similar service clubs will do more than all the armies on the globe to create a world of just and righteous peace. Read your October "Digest" for further enlightenment on this line of thought.

October 1939

We are informed that present world conditions will not alter the decision of Rotary International to hold the 1940 Convention at Rio de Janeiro. There is every indication that North American Rotarians will give the convention their hearty support and register a generous attendance. Never has there been greater need for the practice of the principles which Rotarians profess and there is a broader and stronger recognition of the fact that the furtherance of international friendship, one of Rotary's major objectives, must not be allowed to lag. And here it is pertinent to state that, of the four newly admitted Rotary clubs listed in the last R. I. News Letter, three are located in South America.

November 1939

The Rotary Club of Paris, France, is adjusting itself to the experiences of war. The weekly meetings of the club will continue as usual but Rotarians will content themselves with a simple, one course meal. The bulletin of the club will be published twice per month instead of weekly. Rotarian Raoul Dautry, member of the club, has been appointed Minister of Armament, a position of the highest importance. Twenty-nine members of the club have been mobilized.

January 1940

It is a fact too well known that relief work in aid of the war-stricken peoples of Poland and Finland is imperative. Rotary clubs in the USCNB area as well as individual Rotarians are naturally interested in this work. Financial contributions constitute the most effective means of rendering the required help and the American Red Cross and the Finnish Relief Fund, Inc., Herbert Hoover, chairman, are the agencies best qualified to render such contributions effective. The American Red Cross may be reached at its headquarters in Washington, D. C. or its branch offices in practically every city or county in the United States. The Finnish Relief Fund, Inc. maintains headquarters at 420 Lexington avenue, New York City or if preferred local newspapers will accept contributions to be transferred to New York. The need is great and growing greater. Immediate action will be doubly valuable. And in the Scriptures we read that the conduct of the Good Samaritan was preferred before the neglect of him who passed on the other side of the way.

February 1940

On account of current world difficulties the Board of Directors of Rotary International has decreed that the International Convention scheduled to meet at Rio de Janeiro in June be postponed to 1942. In the meantime arrangements are being made to hold the 1940 Convention at Havana, Cuba. Full details of the change will shortly be available. Toronto, tentatively selected as the place of meeting for the 1941 Convention, has also been obliged to ask for a postponement.

March 1940

Mr. Roland Sharpe, member of the staff of the Christian Science Monitor, spoke before our club at the current meeting. Mr. Sharpe, who has made an intensive study of international developments, gave us his impressions of the present crisis in Europe. He visualizes a long drawn out conflict in that area with the major strokes yet to be undertaken. It is already apparent, however, that the totalitarian governments as represented by Germany and Russia, are in a life and death struggle with the democratic powers as represented by Britain and France. In these first months of the war the armies of the contestants have been sparring for position while each is supporting a blockade calculated to deprive the other of necessary supplies. It is highly probable that the coming spring will see the great European nations swinging into belligerent action, which will usher in the widest spread and deadliest battles which the world has ever experienced. And again, said Mr. Sharpe, make no mistake; it will be a fight to the death.

May 1940

Club members have become really proficient in singing that grand song "God Bless America," an anthem of peculiar significance in these troublous times of world-wide strife.

June 1940

District Governor Bill Beach's final monthly letter is at hand and copies were distributed to members. In this letter Governor Bill reports his experiences at the Havana Convention. We learn that Havana presented some of its warmest weather during the Convention, a fact which contributed, apparently to the slow tempo of the proceedings. It is of general interest that **Rotary** has appropriated \$50,000 from its surplus funds for the alleviation throughout the world of suffering which results from existing world conflicts. There is also provision for raising another fund to be devoted to similar purposes.

November 1940

Selectmen from both Winchester and Stoneham were present, together with representatives of Winchester and Stoneham Posts, A. L., Red Cross, Rotary, the members of the Local Selective Service Board, Winchester school children and interested citizens of both townships. Each draftee was given a carton of cigarettes by the Winchester Rotary, the presentation being made by George Carter, manager of the Winchester Theatre and president of the Winchester Rotary Club. Lieut. Comdr. Richard W. MacAdams, as commander of Winchester Post, A. L., presented the mothers of the draftees with handsome bouquets, the gifts of the Legion. Complimentary remarks were made by Chairman Elliott F. Cameron of the Winchester Board of Selectmen, Chairman Harry Dockham of the Stoneham Board, Mrs. R. K. Miller, representing the Winchester Red Cross Chapter, and Maj. Edward Harrington, one of the associate regional directors for the draft. All the speakers stressed the appreciation felt for the spirit of service shown by the draftees and congratulated them upon the opportunities which are to become theirs with their year's training in the army.

November 1940

President George Carter and several other club members were present at the Town Hall Tuesday morning to bid Godspeed to the draftees called from this district for service in the armed forces of the United States. President George in a brief address expressed to the boys the best wishes of Winchester Rotarians and complimented them for their patriotism in volunteering (all were volunteers) their services in behalf of their country. W. Allan Wilde, Rotarian and Past Commander of Winchester Post, No. 97, American Legion, conducted the ceremonies.

December 1940

Governor Francis also addressed the club during the after-luncheon period calling attention to very considerable material losses sustained by the Rotary organization as the result of the suppression of clubs in those countries now under the sway of dictators. This means practically all of Europe except Great Britain and applies also to Japan. Elsewhere, however, Rotary continues to expand and there is plenty of evidence that, even in the domains of totalitarians, the spirit of Rotary, although suppressed, has by no means been destroyed but merely awaits the restoration of conditions favorable to government under democratic principles. It should be the concern of Rotarians, said Governor Francis, to keep that spirit alive and give it every possible encouragement.

December 1940

It is most uplifting to read the bulletins of neighboring clubs and learn of the many and varied benevolences with which these good Rotarians have given expression in this blessed season, to their good will, not only for their own dear ones but also for their fellow men here, there and everywhere in the world. With fully half of the population of this sphere living in the shadow of history's mightiest conflict, one can but rejoice in the conviction that while man exists the spirit of true charity will not be allowed to die. Let the shadows lift or lengthen the sun of the Great Spirit shall not fail.

December 1940

**BRITISH CHILDREN IN WIN-
CHESTER TO BROADCAST
JANUARY 2**

Plans are complete for the broadcast to parents or relatives in England by British children who are living with Winchester families for the duration of the war.

The broadcast will take place Thursday afternoon, Jan. 2, at 3:45 o'clock from the short wave station WRUL at the University Club in Boston and will last for 13½ minutes. Ten minutes of this time will be devoted to 10 British children, each one of whom will talk for one minute to his parents or relatives. During the remainder of the time brief remarks will be made by Mr. William C. Cusack, who is acting as chairman of the broadcast, by Mr. Elliott F. Cameron, chairman of the Board of Selectmen, Town Moderator Raymond S. Wilkins and George Roland Carter, president of Winchester Rotary, who is to confer honorary membership in the local club upon the president of Rotary in Winchester, England.

Children who will broadcast include Ewen C., and Fergus D. Cameron, grandsons of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Burnham of Everett avenue, aged respectively 13 and 12 years; Anne Freeborn, 9, living with Mr. and Mrs. John R. Kingman of Herrick street; Shelagh Patton, 12, living with Mr. and Mrs. James O. Murray of Crescent road; Ewen Phillips, 12, living with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Aldrich of Swan road; April Davis, 13, and Martin Davis, 9, living with Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Kenerson of Brooks street; Jane Seager, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cedric H. Seager of Yale street; and Anne Dubuis and Gillian Dubuis living with Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Y. Hills of Dartmouth street.

Undoubtedly many Winchester people will desire to hear this broadcast. WRUL will broadcast the talk on 11.79 mc and also on 15.3 mc. These are respectively in the 25 meter band and in the 19 meter band. It is expected that for Winchester people the 25 meter point will prove the most satisfactory at this hour (3:45 p. m.), but this cannot be determined until the time arrives.

As WRUL will be on the air from 2:30 p. m. on, radio listeners will have plenty of time to tune and try their sets on both bands in order to select the best to listen to by 3:45.

January 1941

We have had occasion to note that the Great War has caused suspension of Rotary activities in the dictator-governed nations. There is a brighter side to the picture, for the world wide conflict has stimulated as never before international service projects among the 5062 existing Rotary clubs. In support of this statement witness the following typical announcements from the secretariat of Rotary International, viz: The Rotary clubs of Cambridge in England and of the Cambridges in Maryland, Mass., Nebraska, Ohio in the U. S. A. have formed an intercity fellowship for the purpose of exchanging correspondence, phonograph records of members' voices, motion pictures of club meetings, etc. On special Cambridge days, observed by all the clubs telegrams are exchanged at the luncheon hour. And again: the President and the Secretary of the Rotary Club of Rangoon, Burma recently made a good will visit to the following Rotary Clubs in Java, Soerabaja, Solo, Batavia, Bandoeng and Seekaboemi, returning to their homes via Thailand. Announcements of this sort are constantly being made and they signify that international understanding is proceeding apace. International understanding will automatically increase international good-will and respect. It is from such qualities that lasting peace results. If ever war is outlawed it will be because of such procedure. Rotary will continue along this line with every resource at its command.

January 1941

This afternoon listeners over short wave radio station WRUL were privileged to hear New Year's greetings transmitted from President George R. Carter of the Rotary Club of Winchester, Massachusetts to President E. N. Knowles of the Rotary Club of Winchester and District, Hants., England. In addition to his greetings President George took occasion to confer an honorary membership in his club on the English Rotary President. And we well know that this "Hands Across the Sea" gesture is mutually sincere and indicative of constant friendliness and respect.

We note that arrangements are being made so that English war refugee children now living in Dover, Mass., can communicate via short wave radio with their relatives and friends in Dover, England. We see no reason why this service should not be extended so that most of the English children now in America can enjoy similar advantages. Appreciation beyond the power of words to express will be felt by the children and by their friends across the sea and, we might add, by all who have had a share in bringing about the conversations. Rotarians are indeed proud of this development of their international service program; they will be still prouder when the world at large comes to a fuller realization that international good will is best aided when every person with good will in his heart does his best to promote it in others.

January 1941

Members of this club feel that they were distinctly honored, today in that they were permitted to entertain several of the English children who are making their temporary homes in this town. Mrs. William C. Cusack, resident of Winchester was in charge of the party. These children participated in the radio broadcast from Station WRUL on the afternoon of Jan. 2 when they sent short messages to relatives and friends in their native England. We were impressed by their bright faces, intelligent conduct and obvious pleasure in partaking of the hospitality of the club. Though there must be heartaches because of their separation from their loved ones they are evidently proving their adaptability to their new environment. It was indeed inspiring to hear their young voices ring out as they sang patriotic English songs. Is our vision impaired or did we see a sympathetic tear here and there in the eyes of our Rotarian friends?

After a short introductory address by Mrs. Cusack we listened to phonograph records of the broadcast mentioned above and again we marvel at the blessings we are enabled to enjoy as the result of vastly improved methods of communication. We learn that several of the children have already received cablegrams in reply to their radio messages. And we bespeak for them all happiness during their stay with us and an early return

January 1941

Mayor's Parlor,
Guild Hall,
Winchester, England
13th December, 1940

Dear Mr. Cusack,

I hope you received my cablegram thanking our sister city for generously sending us the money for a trailer-ambulance.

Yesterday afternoon, in company with the chairman of the ambulance committee and our medical officer of health, I went to Ringwood (Hants) and selected an ambulance which I hope will be delivered in a week's time.

I am having painted on it—

"Winchester, Your Crest (seal),
Massachusetts, U. S. A. to Our
Crest, Hants, England."

When completed, I will officially present it on your behalf to the chairman of the ambulance committee, and I hope that the press will give a good account of the proceeding.

Please convey to your citizens the very grateful thanks of those in this city and our best wishes for the future.

We have just had the honor of helping Southampton in its ordeal, when our present ambulances did good work.

Yours very sincerely,

F. Griffiths
Lt. General
Mayor

January 1941

President Carter Made Honorary Member in England

The high light of yesterday's meeting of the Rotary Club of Winchester was the receipt of a letter from President George R. Carter an honorary membership in the English club.

The letter was as follows:

Barclays Bank Chambers,
96 High Street,
Winchester, England
9th January, 1941

My Dear President:

It was extremely nice of you to take the opportunity, at the recent radio contact between our two cities to greet the Winchester Rotary Club and to confer upon me the distinction of becoming an Honorary Member of your Club.

All Rotarians of the Winchester, England, Club greatly appreciated this gesture and it is their wish that I offer to you the reciprocity of making you yourself an Honorary Member of our Club.

It would seem unlikely that we shall either of us have an opportunity of coming into personal contact during the present Rotary year, but I sincerely hope that in years to come I may have the pleasure of visiting your great country.

Some of the members of your club may remember the contact which they made in October 1939, with one of our members, Rotarian the Rev. R. Sirhowy Jones, when he visited your community and preached in the First Congregational Church, and I believe in others. He has very happy memories of his visit.

We are going through very hard and terrible times and the wrecking of some of our old historical buildings touches us very deeply, but the bearing of the people is simply marvelous.

We, in this country, do feel that the two great English speaking communities are together in spirit in this great struggle for the survival of all we both hold dear, and while we have little doubt as to the final victory being with us, it is going to call for a gigantic effort and terrible sacrifices.

There are some who feel that in so high a cause the two great English speaking Democracies should be fighting side by side, but however, this may be, I can assure you that we in this Country do all fully appreciate the tremendous material aid which

you are giving to us, and without which victory might be long postponed.

Yours very sincerely in Rotary,
D.W. Knowles,
President

March 1941

Two of our members, Harry Benson and John Roosevelt, have been assigned to duties in the naval service of the nation. Their country's call finds these sterling young men ready to give their all to the land they love so well. Needless to say they go with the sincerest blessings of their fellow Rotarians.

We are reminded that, in these days when military requirements are claiming many Rotarians, the various clubs should bestir themselves to increase their membership. More than ever is it necessary that the civic activities of Rotary shall be promoted in every possible way. Every community needs the broadest possible representation in the ranks of Rotary and each Rotary classification should be filled by men who appreciate the ideals of Rotary and are willing to work in furtherance of those ideals. Not all of us are eligible for active military duties; very few indeed there are who cannot in some way reinforce the armed cohorts of the nation. Rotarians are well adapted to promote and co-ordinate the activities of those citizens who will remain in civilian life. They certainly will not fail in their obvious duties directed toward the cessation of strife in this war-torn world.

December 1941

Patriotic songs were very much in evidence at this meeting as the news was flashed that the United States Senate had unanimously passed a resolution declaring that a state of war exists between this nation and the Axis powers, Germany and Italy.

December 1941

What preparedness, or lack of it, meant for England and may mean to a larger extent than we may think to America, will be told in a most interesting way by Mrs. Stangroom, an American citizen, who, after months of endeavor, was able to leave England a little over a month ago with her four children.

Mrs. Stangroom has been in the bombed area of Birmingham, and has a thrilling experience to relate.

On Thursday, Dec. 4, she spoke to the Winchester **Rotary**, and is reported to have been a most interesting speaker. Only a small part of her story was told at the **Rotary**. A further installment will be told in the chapel of the First Baptist Church, this coming Wednesday evening, when she speaks under the auspices of the Missionary Committee at 7:45 o'clock.

January 1942

The guest speaker who was to have addressed our club at the current meeting found it impossible to be present, so Vice President John McLean took this opportunity to call for an open meeting for the purpose of discussing problems which have been presented from time to time. It seems apparent that the club will do something definite in the near future to promote the sale of government defense bonds and stamps. This is a matter vitally important to the pursuit of the great war in which this nation is now an active participant and it is a service which can be undertaken by millions of our citizens who, for one reason or another, must do their fighting with home quarters as a base of operations. Our club will have another open meeting on Jan. 22. Let every member be present, acquaint himself with the circumstances under which the club will operate and put his shoulder to the wheel to help finance his country in this time of great peril.

Percentage of attendance, Jan. 8, 83.78 per cent.

Thirty-six Rotarians in New York City, members or former members of Rotary clubs in other countries and temporary refugees in the United States, have formed an association known as "Overseas Rotary Fellowship." Eight countries were represented at the first meeting held Jan. 7, 1942. And this is another indication of the endurance of the Rotary spirit and that it is truly international in scope.

January 1942

Remember that our next meeting, by request of Rotary International, will feature the part of China in prosecuting the great war, now and for several years past. Signify your support of the movement by being in attendance (it should be 100 per cent) on Feb. 12, 1942.

February 1942

The small banner recently received from the Rotary the Rotary Club of Winchester, England, as a token of friendship was passed around today for inspection by club members. This graceful gesture on the part of our English friends, so sorely tried in the great war now raging, made a deep impression on their fellow Rotarians in this town and will serve as an effective inspiration for us as we too become more and more deeply involved in the struggle for freedom and democracy.

President Tom J. Davis of Rotary International is requesting that each Rotary club in the United States (there are more than 3000) shall, before Feb. 15, hold a meeting which will feature a program devoted to the interests of China. At this time when we have so great admiration for the heroic and prolonged resistance of China to her Japanese aggressors it is very much worth our while to make due recognition of the patriotism, valor and self sacrifice exerted by this great nation of the Orient. Our own club is preparing a suitable program for our next meeting and we have no doubt that other U. S. A. clubs have taken or will take similar action. In due season we shall have more complete data concerning the request of President Tom Davis.

February 1942

Guest speaker at the current meeting of this club was Mr. Albert Lee. Mr. Lee is an American citizen of Chinese ancestry residing in Boston. In his address he explained for us the reactions of the Chinese government and people to the war which has been carried on in China for the past four and one-half years and has merged into the present World War. He took occasion to reiterate the statement that China has a wealth of man power to carry on the war but is dependent on other friendly nations to provide the modern armament without which success for her troops is unattainable. Also Mr. Lee made the point that the measure of success which has attended the campaign of the United States in the Philippines is largely due to the support of the Filipinos who have faith that their national aspirations are being viewed sympathetically by our government. Other Oriental peoples, including the Chinese, who have observed or are experiencing the hostile attitude of the Japanese naturally exert whatsoever resistance is within their power and will continue to do so with ever increasing effect.

Mr. Lee's presence at our meeting was secured through the offices of James J. Quinn, chairman of our International Service Committee.

February 1942

Another open meeting this week and we listened to some very plain talk on the part of certain members who, through the years, have made themselves familiar with the objects of **Rotary** and are acquainted with the manner in which we as a club have measured up to those objects. This discussion, we are sure has had a most salutary effect and will keep us alive to our duties as Rotarians and good citizens in this dark period when our country and the world in general seeks to preserve the privileges so perilously won through the centuries.

Next week our Harry Winn will show some of his beautiful motion pictures taken last year during his trip to Alaska and way stations. And now Alaska is surely in the lime light. Come one, come all on Feb. 26.

Percentage of attendance, Feb. 12
—86.49 per cent.

March 1942

Apropos of the recent observations of "China Day" generally undertaken by **Rotary** Clubs in Canada and the United States, the following radiogram has been received at Chicago:

Chungking, 19 February
Rotary International,
Chicago:

Chungking **Rotary** Club expresses hearty thanks and appreciation for your encouragement of the Chinese government and people in the common struggle against aggression, by sponsoring China Day programs throughout the United States and Canada.

Peter Kiang,
President

Allan Wilde had the floor today during the after-luncheon period and he had much of importance to bring to our attention. It will be recollected that Allan is chairman of the Selective Service Board covering the district which embraces Stoneham and Winchester. Prefacing his remarks concerning selective service, he took occasion to refer to civilian defense activities, in particular warning us that blackouts should be taken seriously because in all probability there will be blackouts every night should enemy airplanes appear along our coast.

Allan gained the undivided attention of all present as he explained the various classifications under selective service regulations and related his experiences with various draftees. Individual devices of some men for evading service are often extremely ingenious and one gains the impression that if equal energy should be expended in fighting the enemy this war would be greatly shortened, much expense avoided and many lives saved. On the other hand the picture is brightened when we learn of the fervent patriotism of many of our young men who insist on entering the service even though severely handicapped. Allan also referred to the enemy alien and labor problems in our area. This address should have reached a much larger audience. And so we say again, don't miss your **Rotary** meetings.

Mrs. Irving Brackett, wife of Lieutenant Brackett of the United States Army, was guest speaker at our current meeting. The mere announcement of her engagement at this time was sufficient to bring out one of the largest attendances of the season and many of our members brought guests. For Lieutenant and Mrs. Brackett were present at Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7, 1941 and the harrowing days that followed. And Mrs. Brackett was here to tell us of her experiences, mostly frightful but occasionally humorous, as the exciting events of the Japanese attack unfolded with dramatic rapidity. There was no attempt on her part to place in any specific quarter the blame for the unpreparedness of the United States armed forces to meet this deadly stroke of the Japanese. Rather it was the story of a universal and impenetrable apathy in the face of repeated warnings of impending danger. At the first appearance of the enemy air fleet and their falling bombs everybody, soldier and civilian alike, appeared to be utterly confounded and often hysterical, but later attacks met with spirited resistance on the part of the defending forces. There was a rout-yes, but heroic acts on the part of the Americans were by no means absent. We have not the space to recount the many thrilling incidents told by Mrs. Brackett but the attitude of her listeners showed her grip on their attention far better than pages of words could possibly do.

March 1942

The club has been debating what further activities may be feasible in the matter of supporting national defense in general and especially the activities of the local Defense Bond staff. We expect to announce shortly a lecture by a prominent newsman. Needless to say, this worldwide campaign for the preservation of an enlightened mode of living will require a maximum of continuous effort if it is overcome the highly organized opposition which, for the past two and one half years, has apparently left no stone unturned to carry us all back to barbarism. Local Rotarians will make every effort to offer a presentation which will meet with the substantial approval of our fellow citizens.

March 1942

This club was well represented at the roll call and other exercises incident to the departure of a large body of selective service men from this district early in the morning of Friday, May 29. These young men are prepared to render the extreme of service to their country and, as we believe, to the world at large. And Rotarians, themselves primarily service men, have nothing but the highest praise and respect for the devotion of these young patriots. May good fortune be their lot and may their efforts help mightily in bringing about comfortable living conditions and reasonable freedom of conduct for humans throughout the world.

April 1942

It was announced that Lt. Comdr. Tupper will be the speaker next week.

Checks were voted for the Red Cross canteen service and the Boy Scout summer camp, and upon motion of W. Allan Wilde the club voted to invite all boys in service who are home on leave to meet with the Rotarians at the regular Thursday uncheons.

June 1942

This club was well represented at the roll call and other exercises incident to the departure of a large body of selective service men from this district early in the morning of Friday, May 29. These young men are prepared to render the extreme of service to their country and, as we believe, to the world at large. And Rotarians, themselves primarily service men, have nothing but the highest praise and respect for the devotion of these young patriots. May good fortune be their lot and may their efforts help mightily in bringing about comfortable living conditions and reasonable freedom of conduct for humans throughout the world.

June 1942

Once again we have heard from Harry Benson, this time by letter from the fleet post office at San Francisco. Harry has attended a Rotary Club meeting in the West but he carefully avoids mention of the club which he visited. We sincerely hope that the fortunes of war will bring him to the home port in the not too distant future.

Ralph Bonnell is doing his bit to promote the collection of scrap rubber in this community. Consult him in regard to your contribution toward giving Hitler and Company the bounce, and do it now.

Allan Wilde reminds us that selective service men are leaving this town at frequent intervals now-a-days. An unusually large company is due to go next month. Rotarians will give due attention to these departures.

June 1942

Today President Mal, there being no guest or Rotarian speaker, gave a brief account of his experiences at the recent war maneuvers in Newbury, Mass., including an explanation of the proper method of taking to the bushes. And so we hope that plenty of bushes will be available when the hostile aircraft and their machine gunners begin their plain and fancy diving. For we learn that many of our good members will shortly be called to the service and that others have enlisted. As for the stay-at-homes, Past President Ralph reminds us that recruits are needed to take a turn at the watch tower and listening post. Nor should we overlook the fact that another goodly company of selective service men will leave Winchester early on Saturday morning, the 27th.

Our guest speaker on Thursday, July 2 will be Mr. Paul Sampson who will deliver an address on "Food in the War Effort." Why not begin the new year with an attendance as good as that with which we ended the old year?

July 1942

MURPHY TO ENTER SERVICE

Charles A. Murphy of the firm of Murphy and Reardon, Winchester Texaco dealers, has enlisted as a technician in the Army Ordinance Corps and is leaving July 10 for active duty.

"Charlie" is widely known in Winchester, particularly to motorists, having been for several years with the former Oscar Hedtler tire and accessory shop on Church street before taking over with Ernest Reardon the local Texaco Station on Main street. He is a member of the Elks, Knights of Columbus and Rotary, and is serving on the local committee conducting the scrap rubber drive.

"Charlie" is married and makes his home on Alben street. He will be tendered a testimonial party by his friends on Tuesday evening, July 7, at Knights of Columbus Hall on Bennett street in Woburn.

July 1942

Members today were well occupied in extending their congratulations and best wishes to one of the most popular of local Rotarians, Charlie Murphy, Sergeant-at-Arms of this club for several years past. Charlie leaves on Friday, the 3rd, to take his place in the armed forces of the nation and we who know him are fully aware that he has much to give it freely and gladly. Our club directors have granted him an honorary membership in the club which will cover the duration of the present war and we all trust that he will return to us safe and sound in the not distant future. So long, Charlie.

July 1942

Our Allan Wilde, Chairman of the Local Selective Service Board announces that the August quota of his District comprises 151 men, 140 of whom are classified 1A and 11 1B. We propose to give these boys a hearty farewell as they make their formal departure and may it be their and our good fortune that they return to us safe and sound.

July 1942

General Douglas MacArthur, Commander-in-Chief, Southwest Pacific Area, continues his connection with Rotary by accepting honorary membership in the Rotary Club of Melbourne, Australia.

July 1942

Today Harry Bigelow gave us information about latest regulations for gasoline rationing. We envision Harry as a very busy man if he is prepared to continue this service for the duration.

August 1942

The part Winchester Rotarians are playing in the town's civilian defense is interesting. The following list is compiled from our defense chart:

John F. Cassidy and William H. Rogers, Committee of 100.

Dr. Richard W. Sheehy, Deputy Public Safety Committee.

George W. Franklin, Secretary Committee of 100

W. Allan Wilde, Protection.

Dr. Angelo Maietta, Dr. Richard W. Sheehy, William H. Hevey, Medical.

Ralph H. Bonnell, Parker Holbrook, George T. Davidson, Public Service.

Rev. Paul H. Chapman, Health and Social Service.

Malcolm D. Bennett, Forrest R. Cook, Supplies.

James J. Quinn, Education.

George R. Carter, T. Price Wilson, Public Relations.

William N. Beggs, Men's School Committee.

Thomas Quigley, Jr., Demolition Squad.

James A. Cullen, Conservation.

Early in September the Rotary Club of Winchester is scheduled to present an address by an officer of the United States Naval Aviation Command. This address will cover the development of naval aviation in the United States to its present unexcelled efficiency and will be of exceptional interest to those young men in this community who are physically capable and are looking forward to a career in this branch of the armed forces of the nation. We hope to have several young men of this description at this September meeting and urge them to make themselves known to any officer or member of the Rotary Club. Further details of this meeting will be available shortly.

September 1942

Our entertainment feature, today took the form of an explanation of the United States Naval Aviation service, having as its object to interest young men in entering this branch of the Navy and setting forth the requirements for becoming an aviation cadet, various branches of the training he receives, the particular advantages offered and the need for a very large body of naval aviators to man the thousands of units which are rapidly becoming available. This program was in charge of 1st Lieut. Joseph M. McDonough and 1st Lieut. H. K. Donahue, both of whom delivered short addresses. Afterwards an extremely effective sound-motion picture was exhibited, showing cadets in various training exercises and many amazing flight manoeuvres, both from field and carrier, with complicated formations, including the famous dive attack which originated in this country and has been widely adopted in Germany and other nations. Through the courtesy of our James Quinn several young men from the High School were present and evinced deep interest in this presentation by the Navy officers, to whom we are most grateful for their many courtesies in appearing before us at this time.

September 1942

Dr. Angelo Maietta, who has enlisted in the Army, has been called to duty and he was placed on the honorary roll of the club.

October 1942

The recent award of the Army and Navy E Flag to J. H. Winn's Sons for excellence in production work for the service has brought a feeling of elation not alone to our members who are connected with that company, but indeed to every club member. The announcement of this award today brought a well deserved and hearty round of applause.

October 1942

Despite a rather small attendance the Rotary Club held its usual interesting meeting and luncheon yesterday at the Winchester Country Club.

During the business session Sam McNeilly was appointed to replace Angelo Maietta on the board of Directors, Angelo having gone into the country's armed service. Gift boxes were sent to club members in the service, John Roosevelt, Harry Benson, Charlie Murphy and Angelo Maietta.

November 1942

Dr. John B. Ray, of the Department of English and History at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology was guest speaker at our meeting today. Dr. Ray's topic was Hitler's Second Defeat. He considered Hitler's first defeat to be his failure to invade England after the successful thrust at Dunkirk which resulted in driving the British from French soil. The German leaders second defeat, according to Dr. Ray, consisted in his inability to prevent the war from developing a second (Russian) front, thereby necessitating a major division of the German fighting forces. Dr. Ray is an easy speaker and a well informed authority. His address was received with evident pleasure and he courteously replied to questions from the floor.

November 1942

Our guest speaker at the current meeting was Mr. Harry J. Pearson, director of the Seamens' Club of Boston, whose subject was The Waterfront in Time of War. The Seamens' Club, an outgrowth of the former Sailors' Haven, began its modern career when it took over, some six or seven years since, the building which formerly housed the Boston Exchange Club. We were thereby enabled to realize something of the tremendous assistance which the Seamens' Club renders to the men who follow the sea.

December 1942

Attending the regular luncheon and meeting of the Rotary Club of Winchester at the Country Club yesterday was Lieut. Angelo Maietta, U. S. A. Medical Officer, now stationed at Camp Stuart, Georgia, and keeping the Lieutenant company was Dr. Harry Mueller, who is now back as a regular attendant. Two visitors, one from Woburn and the other our own Sam Graves of the High School, were also present.

The Club's new member, Jim McCormick, was introduced to his fellow Rotarians by Ralph Bonnell. Jim was warmly welcomed. A letter from the Winchester Committee on Russian War Relief was read and members were asked to assist in its work.

It was announced by President John that the Rotarians will underwrite the cost of the Red Cross canteen service extended to the boys leaving for service in the armed forces before their departure from the Town Hall.

The speaker at the meeting was Prof. Max R. Grossman, feature writer of the Boston Post and instructor in journalism at Boston University. Professor Grossman entitled his remarks "Suggestions for happiness for our boys in uniform," and gave do's and don'ts in writing our boys in service.

December 1942

Governor Walter reported that over 400 service men will receive a Christmas remembrance from International **Rotary**. He reminded the Winchester Rotarians that **Rotary** is not based upon creed but upon deed. He pointed out that recent figures state that 83 percent of the colleges in the United States did not require study of American history. He forecast that the boys when they come back from the war they will be far far more mature than their chronological age would indicate and will demand a new understanding of Democracy and a new devotion to that for which they have fought and many of their comrades died. "We must get busy about Americanism."

January 1943

ROTARY MEETS AT UNITARIAN CHURCH

The Winchester **Rotary** Club voted yesterday as a conservation of gas to hold its next meeting at the Unitarian Church. At the same meeting Mr. Leslie J. Scott, treasurer of the Winchester National Bank, was appointed treasurer of the club to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Mr. G. Dwight Cabot.

January 1943

The Winchester Rotary Club discussed meeting at the Country Club and voted to hold its next meeting at the Unitarian Parish House at the invitation of the Chaplain, Rev. Paul Harmon Chapman, who is the minister of the Unitarian Church.

Mr. H. L. Baldwin, publicity manager of the B. and M. Railroad, was the guest speaker. In 1942, 21 million people or 5 million more out of the North Station. The figure includes men in the armed forces, Mr. Baldwin said but also stated that commuter service only increased 19 per cent. He spoke of the difficulty of coaches in troop trains and not being returned from other parts of the country.

"Railroad service is going to be worse before better" partly because of so many new employees to replace those in the draft.

"There is no bottle neck on the railroad because of lack of transportation," Mr. Baldwin declared, but that the lack of oil to transport was the reason for oil and gas shortages and he stated that railroads were not handling the quantity of oil it could if it were made available to the railroads. He stated that railroads gave oil every priority.

January 1943

ROTARY CLUB NEWS

Rotary Club voted to join with other clubs in supplying films to be shown at Coast Guard stations in this area. Nat Nichols is the representative of the club at the Red Cross meetings in the town.

January 1943

Mr. Geo. H. Rockwell of the United Carr Fastener Co. was the guest speaker. George is a Rotarian of 20 years standing and has visited Rotary Clubs in many parts of the world. He told the club of having spoken to many Rotary Clubs in England. He related his experiences on his visit to England during the summer and fall. He declared that Americans live much more isolated lives than people in other countries. He stated the Rotary Clubs help a great deal in establishing international understanding. He told of taking greetings of Boy Scouts of Cambridge Mass. to Cambridge, England. He felt his trip across the Atlantic was uneventful though the clippers are enormous. He described the clipper and the fairly normal life on these big ships. The balloons over London and the great number of people was surprising. He spent one-third of his time in London, one-third traveling and one-third in the British branch of his company. He told of the splendid organization with almost everyone in uniform. He found entertainment well run and well patronized. Eating places and taxis are about the same though he lost 17 pounds while in England. England he stated never was so healthy. We need to come to a different attitude toward rationing in this country he said after describing talking to the food administrator who has dramatized it in England which has been taken in stride.

The English he said have adjusted themselves and are now prepared for the offensive. He stated that there is damage in almost every block but is not too noticeable and probably amounts to about 10 per cent. The German bombs he reported were very much smaller than those now being used by England. The trains he said are filled and many must stand but the trains are regular and fast. He said England's plants were well run and most of the unions were more co-operative than unions in this country. He spoke of visiting bomber and fighter stations. The life at these stations seems quite normal though there is constant training going on. Many of the duties are carried on by women. He told of the thrill he had of riding in a Lancaster Bomber and visiting their factory.

January 1943

The **Rotary** Clubs of this district are sponsoring the "Blood Bank" of the Red Cross. Ralph Bonnell is chairman for the Winchester club.

President John reported the numerous community services in which the local club has assisted in our town.

At it was an open meeting after the business and discussion, President John gave each member four 1c post cards. Each member addressed the cards to the four members who are in the Armed Forces and wrote a personal message.

February 1943

Pvt. David Carney of Greenwood, a member of the United States armed forces now on leave from active duty in Guadalcanal, was the speaker at yesterday's meeting of the **Rotary** Club, holding the closest attention of the members as he told of his thrilling experiences in the embattled Solomons, including the destruction of 15 out of 16 Jap bombers in 10 minutes.

March 1943

"Speed" Riggs, famous auctioneer of the American Tobacco Company will come to Winchester to personally conduct the auction, the War Bond staff's announcement stated.

More than 100 articles, all secured by the Winchester Rotary Club will be offered for sale. They will be sold to the highest bidders, with all bids received in multiples of \$18.75, \$37.50 etc., these being the prices of \$25 and \$50 United States War Bonds. The purchasers will really not spend a cent for, it was explained if a bidder at \$18.75 was high on an article being auctioned, by payment of \$18.75 the bidder not only receives the article on which he bid but a \$25 United States War Bond in addition. The same would be true of a bidder who bid \$500 for an article. He would receive the article and \$500 worth of War Bonds also. In other words, no one at the auction will actually spend a cent to get any of the valuable 100 and more things which will be auctioned, for each bidder will receive in War Bonds the entire amount which he bids.

Only 874 persons (the seating capacity of the Winchester Theatre) will be admitted to the auction and all seats will be reserved. Tickets will be on sale next Monday at Mary Spaulding's Bookshop.

Each ticket purchaser, provided he or she is actually present in the Winchester Theatre on the night of the auction, will also have an opportunity of winning, without even bidding at the auction, a \$250 United States War Bond or four \$100 War Bonds. Each ticket will be numbered and the five bonds will go as door prizes to the fortunate ticket holders whose ticket stubs are drawn at the auction.

Dr. John McLean, president of the Rotary Club and his fellow members are hard at work assembling the many articles which are to be offered to bond purchasers at the auction. They have already secured a carton of butter, a carton of cheese, 100 gallons of gasoline and two automobile tires and before the evening of the auction they will have 100 and more valuable and scarce articles to be "knocked down" by "Speed" Riggs for bond purchases.

Another thing which will be offered for bid is nine months free medical treatment by a prominent physician.

The auction is being staged, it was stated, so that Winchester's already fine record in the purchase of War Bonds and War Savings Stamps may be augmented by the actual purchase of a fighting bomber to bear the town's name into battle. It is necessary that \$175,000 worth of bonds be sold at the auction to insure the government's naming the bomber "Town of Winchester, Mass."

James Blackham, Commander, and the members of the Winchester American Legion are directing the assembling of valuable war mementos to be sold at the auction.

Many of the articles which will be auctioned will soon be on display at Winchester stores. This display is under the direction of a committee headed by Mrs. Theodore Elliott.

During the week of April 13 the sales of War Bonds and War Savings Stamps at Winchester stores and at the local Boston and Maine Railroad Stations, which is under the direction of Mrs. Frederick Hatch will be intensified in an effort to make the total sales of bonds and stamps in Winchester the largest for any single week since the war began.

March 1943

WINCHESTER BUY A BOMBER

An opportunity to buy a carton of butter, 100 gallons of gasoline, a carton of cheese or a couple of automobile tires without ration coupons and without spending any money will be offered to anyone in Winchester on Tuesday, April 13, it was announced Thursday night by Maurice C. Bird, chairman of the Winchester War Bond staff.

The opportunity will come at the Winchester Theatre on the evening of April 13, when the Winchester War Bond staff will stage a War Bond Auction where it is hoped residents of the town will buy \$175,000 worth of U. S. War Bonds during the evening so that a bomber may be purchased for our fighting forces. The bomber will be officially named "Town of Winchester, Mass." and will go into active service with that name painted on its fuselage.

In addition, the Winchester American Legion Post, under Comdr. James Blackham is securing a list of war mementos which will also be offered for sale at the auction.

With "Speed" Riggs, the famous American Tobacco Company auctioneer handling the hammer at the auction, there is bound to be plenty of action, as well as fun.

Special loud-speakers will be installed in the theatre under the direction of a committee headed by Mrs. Fulton Brown, so that all of the bids and "business" of the auction may be heard by all.

March 1943

"BUY A BOMBER"

A live pig, of proportions sufficient to supply several good meals after it is dressed was added this week to the long list of articles which will be auctioned at the Winchester Theatre on April 13, when the Winchester War Bond staff will stage its "Buy a Bomber" auction with "Speed" Riggs, famous auctioneer handling the hammer.

In addition the live committee of the Winchester Rotary Club, which is rounding up the articles for the auction has succeeded in obtaining such things as a ton of coal; enough paint to paint a house; a combination of Victrola and radio; a dozen golf balls; 100 gallons of fuel oil; a table garden; eight days free playing time at the Winchester Country Club; a \$25 women's dress; a case of wine; 36 Boston-Winchester tickets on the Boston and Maine; a carton of butter; two pre-war 600x16 automobile tires; and a long list of other valuable and hard to get items.

All these, and the pig, the latter donated by Stanley Roketenetz from his live stock farm in Woburn, will be offered for sale at the War Bond auction. What's more, as Maurice C. Bird, chairman of the Winchester War Bond staff pointed out none of the articles will cost the buyer a cent.

All the articles, totalling more than 100 different items, will be sold to the highest bidder in War Bonds. For instance, "Speed" Riggs will take bids in multiples of \$18.75, \$37.50 and the prices of various other bonds. The highest bidder for each article will get the article free, together with all the bonds that his bid will purchase.

Tickets for the fair, which are, incidentally limited to 874 (the seating capacity of the Winchester Theatre) are being handled by a committee of the Fortnightly Club, headed by Mrs. Clifton S. Hall as chairman. Each seat in the theatre is individually reserved and each seat holder, whether he or she participates in the auction, will have an opportunity to win one of the five door prizes which are a \$250 bond and four \$100 bonds.

The ticket committee of the Fortnightly Club, in addition to Mrs. Hall, consists of:

Mrs. Stanley Howe, Treasurer
Mrs. Kingman Cass
Miss Louise Bancroft
Mrs. Blanche Barnard
Mrs. George Brayley
Mrs. Roger Burgoyne
Mrs. J. Stewart Chaffe
Mrs. Walter Chamberlain
Mrs. Alvin O. Diggs
Mrs. Alfred Drew
Mrs. George French
Mrs. John Gilbody
Mrs. Walter Gleason
Mrs. Talma T. Greenwood
Mrs. Edward B. Ladd
Mrs. George Lochman
Mrs. Harrie Y. Nutter
Mrs. William Priest
Mrs. Gilbert W. Paul
Mrs. Marshall Symmes
Mrs. Wilbert Underwood
Mrs. Whitelaw Wright

Tickets are on sale at Mary Spaulding's Bookshop on Thompson street.

A sub-committee of the Winchester War Bond staff is arranging to display the prizes in the windows of local merchants commencing next week and the members of the Rotary Club hinted that there may be some surprises when the entire list of articles to be auctioned is made public. Rotary members stated, openly, that the list of hard-to-get articles already secured are enough to start a run on any store that might happen to have them for sale.

March 1943

President John McLean introduced honorary members George Davidson and Irving Symmes and a number of guests were welcomed. Ralph Bonnell welcomed Vincent Ambrose, our Postmaster, as a new member and presented him with his badge. Hugh Galligher of Somerville Rotary spoke of Jim Munroe of Somerville who is a candidate for District Governor of Rotary. He spoke a fine word for Jim and urged Winchester Rotary consider him favorably.

Waiters for April were appointed. Ralph Bonnell reported a fine list of prizes given to date in addition to the pig and 100 gallons of gasoline contributed by Socony Oil.

The club gave John Campbell a great ovation after he was introduced by Doc Sheehy. He told of a lad who was very homesick and acted as if he were crazy but the doctors merely initiated him and spoiled his scheme. He told of an almost miraculous landing on a Pacific island of an abandoned plantation. They were met by natives who were friendly and invited them into their village. One native spoke English who arranged for a war canoe to take them down the coast at night to an island when there were English missionaries who arranged for a patrol plane to pick up the six members of the plane crews. The natives though Christians had been head hunters only 15 years before. The planes were wrecked by the natives. They kept the natives

entertained by firing the guns the crew kept from the planes. John told of the high morals and good manners of the natives. He said he found in his experience that the Japanese were not so anxious to die as is popularly believed. He stated that the Japs do bail out and attempt to escape death. John stated that he was a gunner and rides backward sitting in a jack-knife position. He witnessed the bombing of the Yorktown which was finally sunk by torpedo planes just after the damage was in control. He was on the Yorktown at the time of the attack and was saved by going over the side before the ship sank. He stated that it is his opinion that we have much better equipment than the Japs but that they have more of it.

March 1944

SHERMAN DODGE 7TH AIR SQUADRON

The recently organized Air Scouts have shown signs of rapid advancement.

The first squadron was named after Sherman Dodge, a fortress pilot

shot down over Europe. The squadron is proud of the title.

An interesting and worthwhile exhibit of models, maps, and other projects of the squadron will be displayed at the Air Scout booth in the March Exposition held in Medford.

Various hikes and trips to airfields and weather stations have been planned and will be carried through as soon as the money and the transportation can be arranged.

The Rotary Club has generously donated \$12.50 for the purchase of an American Flag.

More members are needed to form new flights and provide competition within the squadron.

It is not necessary to have been a former Scout to join Air Scouts; so if you boys 15 years of age or over are interested, join now.

Alfred O. Weld,
Squadron Leader

April 1944

Members of the Rotary Club of Winchester listened to an interesting talk on Thursday noon at their regular luncheon in Masonic Hall. The speaker was Mr. Francis E. Felt of this town a member of the organization of the E. B. Badger and Sons Company, of which Mr. Erastus B. Badger of this town is the head.

Mr. Felt gave, so far as military permit allowed, a description of the apparatus being manufactured by the Badger company for the purification and converting of water for our armed forces. By means of this outfit, not only is contaminated water of every description purified, but sea water is converted into drinking water. He gave much of the credit of the high perfection this apparatus has reached to Mr. Badger himself, stating that this gentleman has been untiring in his efforts to achieve what has now been accomplished. The talk was most interesting and enlightening.

May 1944

Ralph Bonnell spoke for the committee in charge of the coming war bond drive, requesting the support of the club, which was unanimously voted. It was learned that this town will unite with Winchester, Va., in putting each place over the top. Present plans call for a delegation from the Virginia city to stage a southern barbecue dinner here, while a delegation from this town will conduct a bean supper in our sister city.

July 1944

The following letter from Capt. Angelo Maietta will be of interest to his many Winchester friends:

Somewhere in France

June 30, 1944

Thought I'd drop a line saying hello to the "boys" of our **Rotary** Club. I trust that this letter finds the members in excellent health. I'm feeling fine—"as fit as a fiddle." Lost a little weight though. I'm down to 150 lbs.

I landed in France on D-day, June 6 at 9.30 a. m. Of all the landings made that day, the one on our beach was the most difficult. The Germans had excellently prepared defensive positions and employed them in a masterful fashion. During the Channel crossing I had been seasick, but I quickly improved when we came close to the beach. The Germans saw to that! We were met by 88mm. fragmentation shell fire which caused a great deal of havoc. Their mortar fire was deadly. It caused many casualties. Then they would shift to machine gun fire, with which the beach was raked. Landing crafts were demolished, vehicles were destroyed and many, far too many, of our boys were killed and many more were wounded.

For 12 hours, the length of time my battalion remained on the beach, I was very busy caring for the wounded oftentimes just by instinct. I had no time to think of anything. Things were at a very crucial point. Mortar shells and 88's were shrieking and bursting all around. I thought my time had come. I made up my mind that if I had to die, I would die like an American doing my duty to the end, and with my wife's name on my lips and with her and my children in my heart and mind. Thank God, I was spared.

My battalion distinguished itself with many heroic deeds. For the first time under fire, our men conducted themselves like seasoned fighters. Though we are an antiaircraft unit, our guns were employed to knock out pill boxes, observation posts and to keep the beach exits open for the infantry to pass through to the hills.

The German soldier is well disciplined. He is smart and is a tough fighter. He knows all the tricks and does not hesitate to employ them. His equipment, in many instances, is of an excellent quality.

For the first few days, most of the natives appeared stupefied as if they were bewildered or did not believe that the invasion had taken place. Perhaps they were thinking of their towns and villages which, during the process of liberation, would be ravaged anew by the war. I passed through villages and cities that were simply torn asunder, literally blasted to bits—ghost towns that physically, for the present, were no more than a spot on the map.

We rapidly became friends with the French. With the 200 francs (\$4) each one of us received prior to D-day, we purchased eggs. Many a Yank has a difficult time saying, "Bonjour, madame, avez vous des oeufs?" And many a French lady smiles and says, "Oui, monsieur." These eggs supplement our K rations, which after a while, become rather tiresome.

I'm glad to learn through the Star that the club still is active in securing blood donors. You have no idea what a life saving measure blood plasma is in the battlefield. Its effect is almost miraculous. Keep up your great work in this field. It is a most worthwhile American and Christian project.

I am eagerly looking forward to the day when I shall return home for good. I hope that God, in His Infinite Mercy, continues to spare me, so that again I can be with my dear family and my friends. In the meantime, till we meet again, "bon chance."

Rotarily yours,

Capt. Angelo L. Maietta,

M. C. Surgeon

August 1944

The first fall meeting of the Winchester **Rotary** Club was held last Thursday.

President Harry Bigelow presided with his usual dignity and pleasant smile.

Ralph Bonnell as master of music directed a grand song service.

Pfc. Paul Butterworth, a Winchester boy, who has just returned from the battle front of Italy, with great honors for bravery while under fire, told a few of his many exciting moments at the front. The applause in his honor was terrific.

The speaker of the day was Mr. John A. Rutherford of Winchester and director of the oil division of the OPA in New England. He gave some very interesting inside information of the home battles fought so that each home could have some oil. The meeting was a great success.

September 1944

One of the most interesting talks in weeks was enjoyed by the members of the **Rotary** Club of Winchester at its luncheon yesterday noon when Pvt. Paul Butterworth, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest H. Butterworth of Englewood road, a veteran of 22 months service, gave a summary of some of his travels and experiences. He participated in the fighting as a member of a medical unit in Africa, Sicily and Italy, spending a considerable time at the Anzio beachhead. During his service he was thrice wounded, seriously in two instances, and he is now on a medical furlough before returning to duty.

Three visitors were entertained at yesterday's luncheon and President Harry Bigelow presided.

October 1944

A new innovation was undertaken at the meeting—the awarding of a war bond to one of the Rotarians present. Yesterday's award went to Tax Collector Nathaniel M. Nichols. From now on one bond will be awarded weekly.

November 1944

George B. Hayden was the winner of the \$25 war bond for this meeting. Ralph Bonnell announced that 19 members would make the afternoon's trip to the Boston Blood Bank.

November 1944

Winchester Rotary met yesterday noon with a good attendance and two rotarian guests, President Harry Bigelow presiding. The week's war bond was awarded to Mr. Charles E. Howe, he being the third lucky member to thus receive the prize. The meeting was given over to discussion of various aims and objects which have been brought before the club.

November 1944

Glen Browning was the winner of the War Bond presented at the luncheon of the Rotary Club of Winchester yesterday, he being the fourth member to win the prize. The meeting was largely attended, with two visitors present. Mr. William G. Reed, field secretary of the Savings Bank Life Insurance Council was the speaker, his subject being, "Time Insurance." He gave an interesting and illustrative talk.

December 1944

The award of the weekly war bond went to Ralph H. Bonnell. Rev. Paul Harmon Chapman, pastor of the Unitarian Church, addressed the football men previous to the showing of the motion pictures of the Reading game, a hotly contested and highly controversial game. The pictures, shown by Coach Knowlton, were greatly enjoyed by all in attendance.

December 1944

Jame A. Cullen was the winner of the War Bond awarded at yesterday's Rotary Club meeting.

December 1944

Fred Chamberlain was the winner of the War Bond which was awarded at this meeting. The singing was led by Ralph Bonnell and President Harry Bigelow presided, including in his opening remarks the reading of a letter of thanks from former secretary Frank H. Knight for a remembrance sent him by the club during his illness.

December 1944

Parker Holbrook was the winner of the war bond award. Ralph Bonnell gave a summary of the blood donor situation and appealed for further donors.

January 1945

Ernest Dade won the weekly war bond at the luncheon of the Winchester **Rotary** Club yesterday. President Harry Bigelow presided at the following meeting at which the list of projects previously submitted to the club were discussed. Ralph Bonnell led the singing, which was of an exceptional nature, including quartets, trios and solos. Assessor J. Waldo Bond was a guest at the luncheon. A vote of thanks was extended caterer Emile Beauchamp in recognition of the fine menus he is providing for the club.

January 1945

Dr. Harry L. Mueller was the winner of the war bond at the **Rotary** Club yesterday noon. Rotarian Joe Murphy of Medford, district manager for the N. E. Tel. and Tel. Co., was the speaker, giving an interesting talk on the telephone under war-time conditions.

February 1945

No important business was transacted at the meeting, and Frank Murphy was the winner of the war bond, which was drawn by Sgt. Kelley of Wilmington.

March 1945

An interesting incident occurred at yesterday's meeting of the **Rotary** Club of Winchester. When the drawing for the prize of a War Bond was held, Mr. Walter Wilcox of Woburn, a visiting Rotarian, was called upon to pick the name of the lucky winner. Mr. Wilcox after asking if it would be satisfactory for him to draw his own name, proceeded to do just that thing. His act received great applause.

March 1945

There was a largely attended meeting of the Winchester **Rotary** Club yesterday noon and a very special luncheon was served, followed, unfortunately, by the announcement that it was the last of its kind owing to the food shortage. From now on the Club will go on short rations of an indiscriminate nature. The change however, was much softened by the excellent menu in terminating the good old days.

March 1945

Selectman Ralph Bonnell was the winner of the war bond at the meeting of the Winchester **Rotary** Club yesterday.

April 1945

A full meeting of the Winchester Rotary Club was held yesterday noon in Masonic Hall, president Harry Bigelow presiding. The War Bond was won by Al Folsom. Lt. John Volpe was the speaker, giving an interesting history of the formation and duties of the Seabees, with which he is connected. Guests included Lt. Whitlaw Wright, Jr.

April 1945

NURSE FREED FROM JAPS NOW IN WINCHESTER

Lt. Evelyn Whitlow, U. S. Army Nurses' Corps, who was freed from imprisonment in Santa Tomas University when Gen. Douglas MacArthur's men stormed into Manila, is now in Winchester visiting her sister, Mrs. Erskine H. Kelley, Jr., of Forest street.

Lt. Whitlow, 29 year old Army nurse, landed in the Philippines 14 days before the Japs struck at Pearl Harbor. She was a prisoner for nearly three years, first on the Island of Mindinao and later in Santa Tomas University. She was one of 68 Army nurses freed by MacArthur's capture of Manila.

Lt. Whitlow's tales of the epic days that followed the Japs' capture of the Philippines beggar description. She expects to spend a few days with her sister in Winchester and has been invited to speak at a meeting of the local Rotary Club.

April 1945

LARGE ATTENDANCE AT ROTARY

One of the largest meetings of the year was enjoyed by members of the Winchester Rotary Club yesterday noon. The group of over 50 included five visiting Rotarians, one of whom came from as far away as North Carolina. The War Bond was won by Glenn Browning.

Lt. Evelyn Whittlow, USA, Nursing Corps, sister of Mrs. Erskine H. Kelley of Forest street, with whom she has been visiting, was a most interesting speaker. Lt. Whittlow, with 5 years in the Army nursing corps was a Jap prisoner in Manila for three years, being liberated after MacArthur's entrance. She gave a thrilling account of her adventures.

May 1945

A new member to the Rotary Club of Winchester, Bob Shaw, was welcomed by Jim Quinn at Thursday noon's luncheon. President Harry Bigelow presided and there was a large attendance including visitors. The War Bond was won by Dr. Sanford Moses, who was responsible for the following motion pictures planned for instruction of hospital aides.

"Billy" Beggs reported for the nominating committee in the selection of new officers, presenting the following slate which was unanimously elected:

President, Vincent C. Ambrose
Vice Pres., Patrick T. Foley
Sec., Dr. John D. McLean
Treas., Leslie J. Scott
Directors: Samuel S. McNeilley and
Fred B. Chamberlin.

May 1945

Ralph H. Bonnell was the winner of the War Bond at the Rotary Club meeting yesterday. There was an attendance of 34. President Harry Bigelow presided. The speaker was Francis Felt, who supplimented pictures shown earlier in the season of the inventions being turned out by the E. B. Badger Co. for the armed forces.

May 1945

To the Citizens of Winchester

Now that the war with Germany is ended, the state authorities feel that there is no further need for an air raid defense organization, consequently most of the units of Civilian Defense will now be completely demobilized.

The units which will still remain active are the Auxiliary Police, Auxiliary Firemen, Nurses' Aides, and all War Services including of course Salvage and the Block Leaders. Headquarters at 572 Main Street will still be maintained.

The efficient communication and air raid alarm system is now being dismantled and the Report Center closed. The several sirens set up in various parts of the Town are being taken down. The supplies and equipment in the Medical Depots will be turned over to other organizations which have need for them.

The protective units of Civilian Defense in Winchester were never called upon to act in a war emergency. Nevertheless they were organized and ready to act if the need arose, and the citizens of the Town felt much more secure because of their existence.

The Public Safety Committee is grateful to all members of these units for their co-operation, their loyalty, and their unselfish service, and takes the opportunity to publicly express its appreciation to them.

Harold S. Fuller, *Chairman*

May 1945

Winchester Rotary met yesterday noon in Masonic Hall with a full attendance as usual. Nate Nichols was the winner of the War Bond. The speaker was Judge Brooks of Medford, who gave an interesting summary of the proposed laws for compulsory military training. Ralph Bonnell announced that Rotary members have contributed 90 pints of blood to the blood bank.

May 1945

Winchester Rotary had the largest meeting of this year yesterday noon, with an attendance of 50 members and guests. Welcoming home the 10 members who flew to Montreal earlier in the week, Don Simonds and Ralph Bonnell were called upon to tell some of the highlights, and as a souvenir a handsome banner was delivered to Winchester from its Montreal friends. It was announced that already ten members have signed up for a flying trip to Bermuda.

A guest, Bert Wisebaum, was the winner of the War Bond, which he donated to the Scout Cub Pack sponsored by the Winchester Club. An invitation to meet with Woburn Rotary next Tuesday was announced. The distribution of packs of "Winchester" cigarettes was made to those present on behalf of the Montreal travelers, much to the satisfaction of all.

The speaker was Dr. Angelo Maietta, recently returned from the European front. He gave a most interesting account of some of his experiences, the listeners expressing the hope that he would appear again and continue his talk.

June 1945

Two visiting Rotarians were included in the meeting of the Winchester club yesterday noon. President Harry Bigelow presided. As usual, a most delicious and filling luncheon was provided at the close of which the drawing for the War Bond was held with Parker Holbrook the winner. The feature of the noon program was a concert by the High School orchestra under the direction of Mr. George Brown, director of music in the public schools. As usual, this concert was a highlight in the year's Rotary program, and the group of selections played were well presented and enthusiastically received by the gathering.

June 1945

The Rotary Club of Winchester met yesterday noon in Masonic Hall with a full attendance and a number of Woburn visitors. Two Winchester service men, home from over three years abroad were introduced by President Harry Bigelow—Capt. Ed Woodbury and T-S Robert Harris. To "Bill" Beggs fell the honor of introducing the club's latest member, Dr. F. Milne Blanchard.

June 1945

Don Lewis of the Winchester Trust Company was the winner of the War Bond. In place of the usual speaker, motion pictures were shown on rubber making through the courtesy of Ed Mara of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company. His appearance was made possible through the efforts of Bob Shaw.

June 1945

Winchester Rotary entertained a large number of guests at its luncheon yesterday noon, including Major Alex Smith and his 16 assistants from the "Bond Cavalcade" parked on Main street. Mr. Maurice Bird, chairman of the local War Bond Committee, was also a guest and speaker. Visiting Rotarians from Woburn and Arlington, not forgetting Winchester's former active member, George Hayden of Center Ossipee, N. H.

William E. Priest was the winner of the War Bond, and a discussion was held concerning a Rotary gift for returning and visiting service men.

June 1945

Winchester Rotary Club met with a full meeting yesterday noon, a feature which has continued strongly into the hot weather. Six visitors were welcomed by President Harry Bigelow and Frank Murphy was the lucky War Bond winner.

June 1945

V-E DAY IN WINCHESTER

Town's Reaction Quiet. Schools and Most Stores Closed. Churches Filled

Winchester's reaction to V-E Day was one of relief rather than hilarity, nothing in the way of a boisterous celebration being apparent. Nothing at all comparable to the way the victory announcement was received in large cities took place here, and there was nothing like the impromptu celebration staged on Armistice Day in 1918.

Soon after President Harry Truman delivered his sober announcement of the German surrender, with its note of the need for future work and prayers to build a just and lasting peace, the town's church bells and that in the town hall belfry pealed forth, while the Civilian Defense sirens blared for several minutes. Not long afterward the school children, dismissed for the day, came trooping through the center and stores commenced to close. Filene's, Woolworth's, Brigham's, Fred Mitchell's. By mid-forenoon the chain provision stores were closing and the drug-stores were announcing afternoon closings. Some local restaurants closed by early afternoon and by mid-afternoon the center was a deserted village.

In accordance with the sober note of the entire day Winchester as a whole went to its churches to observe V-E Day. Churches throughout the town were open all day for prayer and meditation and many went to them alone or in groups to offer their own personal thanksgiving for at least partial peace.

Rev. Dwight W. Hadley, rector of the Church of the Epiphany conducted services there at 10:15 in the morning and at 7:45 Tuesday evening, the second being held in conjunction with Episcopal Churches throughout the country. The evening service of dedication and thanksgiving had the full choir and the churchh was filled.

Many parishioners went to the Immaculate Conception Church to pray during the day and in the evening Rev. Fr. J. Joseph Kierce led a large congregation in the Rosary.

At the First Baptist Church there was a special service of Thanksgiving Prayer and Dedication at 8 o'clock with the pastor, Rev. Walter Lee Bailey, officiating, assisted by the full choir. The church was open all day and there was organ music at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

The Unitarian Church had a largely attended service of Prayer and Meditation in the evening with organ music. The minister, Rev. Paul Harmon Chapman, was assisted by Mr. Theodore C. Browne, chairman of the church standing committee.

The First Congregational Church was open all day, and it was reported that a number from out-of-town availed themselves of the opportunity to enter for prayer and meditation. There was organ music at 11 in the morning and 3 in the afternoon by the church organist, J. Albert Wilson, and Miss Frances Randall, and at 7 in the evening Kenneth Moffatt played an organ program. The pastor, Rev. Howard J. Chidley, conducted services of worship at 12 noon, 4 p. m. and 8 p. m., the evening service being with full choir. Several hundred persons attended.

A special service of Thanksgiving was held at 8 o'clock at the First Church of Christ, Scientist, conducted by the first reader, Mr. Ernest J. Wright. The church was filled, and there was congregational singing as well as organ music.

Many visited St. Mary's Church through the day and in the evening the church being open until 9 p. m. The pastor, Rev. Fr. John P. O'Riordan, chanted the Te Deum, as a Service of Thanksgiving for Victory at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and again at 7:30 in the evening, there being large congregations.

The Second Congregational Church was well filled at the service of Thanksgiving conducted at 8 o'clock in the evening by the pastor, Rev. John Heidt. The church organist, Mrs. George Lochman, played and Mrs. Grimes was soloist.

The Crawford Memorial Methodist Church was open all day and a largely attended service of Thanksgiving was held in the evening with the full choir and organ music. The pastor, Rev. Harris E. Heverly, was assisted in conducting the service by Dr. Ralph Becker, professor on the faculty of the Boston University Theological Seminary.