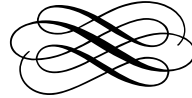


ROTARY CLUB OF LANCASTER



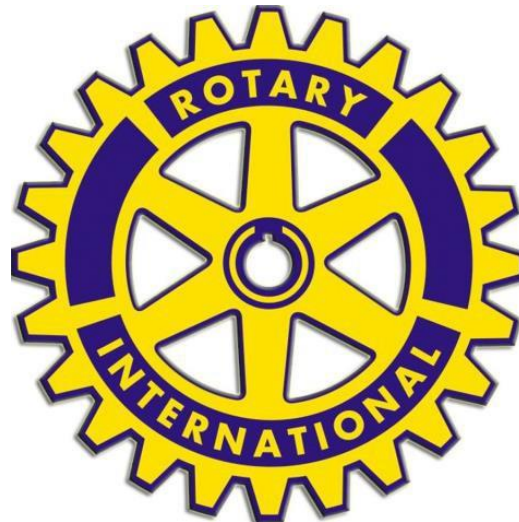
105 YEARS OF SERVICE

1915-2020

Revised December 2023



United Way
of Lancaster County



This syllabus describes many of the projects undertaken by the Rotary Club of Lancaster during the past 105 years. It emphasizes the relationships that the Club made with local organizations and agencies. What is remarkable is that the Rotary Club of Lancaster has not only supported service organizations and agencies in the community and in the world, but it has also stepped up to provide service where the need was not being met by any organization or agency.

This compilation is based on the work of Club historians as published in Club history books. It also draws upon articles that appeared in Rotary International's magazine *The Rotarian*, on websites of related agencies, and in newspaper articles.

A PDF of this work is available at <http://rhodyman.net/RCL/>.

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Rotary Fun Facts



The first service project of the first Rotary Club was the installation of public toilets in Chicago in 1917. This project made Rotary the **World's First Service Club**.

Rotary's primary motto is "Service Above Self."

There's a secondary motto: "One profits most who serves best."

There are more than **1.2 Million Rotarians** all over the world in more than 35,000 Rotary Clubs in more than 200 countries in all geographic areas.

The **first women** joined Rotary in 1987. Today, more than 196,000 women are members of Rotary International.

The Rotary Foundation **Ambassadorial Scholarships** are the world's largest, privately-funded scholarships.

The **first Rotaract Club** was formed in Charlotte, North Carolina.

Rotarians in the United States make up 28 percent of all Rotarians worldwide.

The country of Nauru has the **least number of Rotarians** of any country in the world, 11. Formerly known as Pleasant Island, Nauru is in Micronesia in the South Pacific. Its nearest neighbor is Banaba Island in Kiribati, 182 miles to the east.

The Rotary emblem was printed on a commemorative **stamp** for the first time in 1931, at the time of the Vienna Convention.

Rotary became bilingual in 1916, when it organized a **non-English-speaking Club** in Cuba.

Arch Klumph established the "**Rotary Endowment Fund**" in 1917, when the Kansas City, MO Club donated \$26.50. In 1928, it became The Rotary Foundation.

In 1929, **The Rotary Foundation** made its first gift, \$500, to the International Society for Crippled Children.

Rotary first adopted the name "**Rotary International**" in 1922, when the name was changed from the International Association of Rotary Clubs.

Rotary first established **Paul Harris Fellowships** in 1957, for contributors of \$1,000 to The Rotary Foundation.

In 1968, the first Rotary **Club banner to orbit the moon** was carried by astronaut Frank Borman, a member of the Houston Space Center Rotary Club.

The first Rotary **convention** was in Chicago in 1910. There were 16 Rotary Clubs.

The first **head of state** to address a Rotary convention was President Warren G. Harding in 1923, in St. Louis.

In 1979, Rotary began a project to immunize six million children against polio in the Philippines. This led to Rotary making **polio eradication** its top priority.

In 1988, Rotary began the **PolioPlus** campaign with an initial fundraising pledge of \$120 million.

Providing vitamin A supplements during polio immunization has averted an estimated 1.5 million childhood deaths since 1998 – the "**plus**" in PolioPlus.

Rotary's **fiscal year** began the day after its conventions until 1913. Starting in 1913, it begins on July 1st.

The first Rotary **Boys' Week** was held in New York City in May 1920, by the Rotary Club of New York.

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

In 2010, **Youth Service** became Rotary's fifth Avenue of Service.

During the 1920s and 1930s, Paul Harris traveled extensively, ceremoniously **planting trees** to symbolize goodwill and friendship.

January of 1911 was the first issue of *The National Rotarian*. The name was changed to *The Rotarian* in 1912, when Clubs were organized in Canada.

The **largest Rotary Club** is the Oklahoma City Downtown Club with over 600 members.

The fifth Rotary Test: **Is It Fun?**

Lancaster Rotary Club Fun Facts

The Lancaster Rotary Club pioneered the concept of **making up meetings** in 1924.

The Club opened and operated the **Rotary Boys Home** in cooperation with the County Court from 1919 to 1963.

The Lancaster Club sponsored and started the **Lititz and Mt. Joy Clubs** in 1926.

The Club opened the **Crippled Children's Clinic** in 1925. In 1932, the County took over the Clinic.

The tradition of the **monthly birthday table** started in the 1937-8 Rotary year.

In 1938, the **District Conference** was in Lancaster in the beautiful auditorium at McCaskey High School and at the Hotel Brunswick Ballroom.

The Club's weekly newsletter, *The Transmitter*, began publication in the 1923 year.

The **Lancaster Cleft Palate Clinic** was established in the 1942-43 year.

In 1948, the Club received the first **Benjamin Rush Award** of the Pennsylvania Medical Society for its Cleft Palate Clinic.

The Club began **Wednesday meetings** on January 1, 1951.

In 1952, the Club toured the brand new **Lancaster General Hospital**.

In 1953, the Club program was **Snakes Alive with live snakes**.

In 1954, The Club established the **Association for Retired Citizens**.

In 1954, the Wellers completed their 35th and **final year as "Dad and Mother"** at the Rotary Boys' Home.

In 1960, the Club had a **Wild Vest Contest**.

In 1962, The Club held its **Valentine's Day meeting in the Jail**. Lunch cost one dollar.

In 1962, the Club allowed four members in one classification, **Protestant Ministers**.

The November 20, 1963, Club program created much emotion and mixed feelings; the speaker was Mitsuo Fuchido, the commander of the squadron that bombed **Pearl Harbor** 22 years

to the day earlier.

The Rotary **Boys Home closed** in 1963, due to mandated safety regulations the Club was unable to fund.

More than **2,000 boys** passed through the Rotary Boys Home.

After 50 years meeting in the **Brunswick Hotel**, the Club moved to Odd Fellows Hall and then to the Holiday Inn on the Lititz Pike in 1965.

In 1965, the Club's **golden anniversary celebration** was held at F&M's Mayser Gymnasium.

In 1965, the former **Boys Home was sold** for \$56,000.

In June 24, 1970 the Club moved from the Holiday Inn to the **Farm & Home Center**.

In 1970, Rotarian Ray Horning informed the Club that the "**world's second oldest**" profession is brick-making.

The first Club **Community Service Award** was presented in 1974, to Rotarian Tom Lehmier for his excellent work as Chief Boy Scout Executive of the Lancaster-Lebanon Council.

In 1975, the Club adopted the **Oral History Project** in conjunction with the Lancaster Library as its bicentennial project.

In 1977, the Club organized the **F&M Rotaract Club**. It was chartered in September, 1978.

In 1979, the Club contributed to build a horse barn for **Lancaster Mounted Police** at Long Park.

In 1980, the Club started funding the **Graduate House** to accommodate boys ages 17-19 for a maximum of one year. The boys did charity work and were provided help in finding jobs.

In 1981, the first **Ah Variety** show featured some with talent and some with guts but raised \$8,100.

In 1982, the Club hosted the **District Conference in Williamsburg, VA**. Ninety people attended from Lancaster.

In 1985, the Club recognized Michael "Mike" Moore for **50 years of perfect attendance**, all in Lancaster.

More Lancaster Rotary Club Fun Facts

In 1987, the Club raised \$260,000 for RI's new Polio program, enough money to immunize two million children.

In 1988, the "**membership looked better and smelled better.**" Women were admitted to Rotary Clubs.

In 1990, the Club raised \$80,000 for the Boys & Girls Club and pledged another \$50,000.

In 1990, the Club's Roger Groce received the Rotary Foundation **Citation for Meritorious Service** for his Nigerian Neurosurgery Mission. (see *Rotarian* article)

In 1992, there was a luncheon on the stage at the Fulton Opera House.

The Club's first **Annual Rotary Amateur Bicycle Race** occurred in 1992. The last race was in 1997.

In 1992, the Club adopted the "**Faces of Lancaster**" project for Lancaster's Sestercentennial (250th).

In 1993, Bill Marshall chaired the **Tip-Off basketball tournament** at F&M College; it became an annual event until 2019.

In September of 1997, a **Chicken Barbecue** was successfully added to the annual Family Fun Day at County Park.

In 1998, Kathy McElliott became the **first woman president** of the Club.

In 1999, **Hess's** became the Club's caterer.

In 2001, Club members started served as **Salvation Army bell ringers** at Christmas.

In 2002, the Club attended the **World's Largest Crab Feast** held by the Annapolis Rotary Club.

In 2002, the Club started the **Book Challenge** for the Lancaster School District by donating a book each week signed by the meeting's speaker.

In 2005, the Club established **Rotary Park** as part of Rotary's Centennial.

In 2005, the Club started sponsoring the annual Lancaster School District's **Teacher Impact Awards**. WGAL-TV is also a sponsor.

Beginning in 2005, the Club started giving \$10,000 each year to the **United Way Summer Activities Initiative**. The United Way matches this amount each year.

In 2006, reciting the Rotary "**Four-Way Test**" at the beginning of each Club meeting was initiated.

In 2006, the Club published its **website**.

In 2008, the **Interact Club** at McCaskey restarted.

In 2010, the Club canceled the annual **Chicken Barbecue** to better focus on the fall F&M Basketball Extravaganza. By concentrating on one fall event, the Club was able to exceed the combined total income of those two events in previous years.

In 2011, the Tip-Off Tournament at F&M was named the **Basketball Extravaganza** and earned \$44,029 in its 19th year. One third of the proceeds went to F&M's athletic department.

In 2011, the Club was introduced to the Rotary Club's **ShelterBox** program of dispensing shelter and cooking supplies in disaster areas.

In 2015, the Club's **Centennial Year** was highlighted with a visit by RI President Ravindran from Sri Lanka.

The Club's 2015 Centennial Project was **The Refugee Center** and Community School.

In 2017, **Rotary Rendezvous** began with two evening meetings each month.

In 2017, the Club announced the first annual **Wheels, Wings and 5K Festival** at Lancaster Airport.

Although the **2019 Charitable Basketball Extravaganza** was a huge success, it was the last after a 27-year run. Bill "Doc" Marshall was moving out of state.

In early-2020, after **50 years of meeting at the Farm & Home Center**, the Club was forced to cancel in-person meetings because of the Covid-19 pandemic.

In 2020, the Club held stay-at-home live video and videotaped meetings during the **pandemic**.

Paul Harris, The Adventurous Young Man

Rotary's founder Paul Percy Harris was born on April 19, 1868, in Racine, Wisconsin to George and Cornelia Harris. He was the couple's second child. At age three, when his family fell on hard times, Paul was moved with a sibling to Vermont to live with his paternal grandparents, Howard and Pamela Rustin Harris. He was raised by his New England grandparents with values of tolerance toward all.



Paul Harris at age 3

He was a mischievous child. He attended primary school in Wallingford and secondary school in Rutland, where he played pranks and skipped class. He also attended Black River Academy in Ludlow but was expelled after only a few weeks.

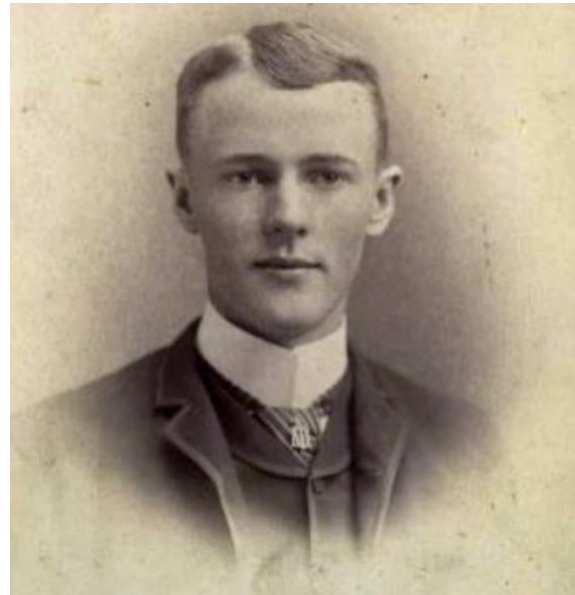
After secondary school, he enrolled in the University of Vermont in 1886. He was expelled with three others in December of 1886, because of his involvement in an underground society. Harris spent the spring with a private tutor, and in the fall of 1887, he enrolled at Princeton University. Due to the death of his grandfather in the spring of 1888, he did not return to school the following fall. Harris soon moved to Des Moines, Iowa, where he was apprenticed at a local law firm. After completing his apprenticeship, he studied law at the University of Iowa. He graduated with a Bachelor of Law degree in June, 1891.

In his senior year, a former graduate told his class that they should "go to a small town for five years

make a fool of themselves, then go to the big city!" Harris decided to hit the road for the entire world.

In 1891, he worked as a reporter for the *San Francisco Chronicle*.

In 1892, he worked as a manual laborer on a fruit ranch and then worked in a raisin-packing plant. Harris was also a teacher at the L.A. Business College. Then he moved to Denver, Colorado, where he was an actor in a stock company, a reporter for the *Rocky Mountain News*, a cowboy, and a reporter for *The Republican*. After moving to Jacksonville, Florida, where he worked as a night clerk at the St. James Hotel, a traveling granite/marble salesman.



Paul Harris as a student at the University of Vermont

In 1893, he worked as a reporter on the Washington Star, a cattleman ship going to Europe. While on his first voyage on a cattleman ship, Harris wrote that he first experienced sub-human conditions. He also picked oranges in Florida and moved back to Jacksonville to sell marble granite. His territory included the southern states, Cuba, the Bahamas and Europe.

When he announced that he was going to Chicago to practice law, his employer said, "Whatever the advantages of settling in Chicago may be, I am satisfied you will make more money if you remain with me." Harris replied, "I am sure you are right, but I am not going to Chicago for the purpose of making money; I am going for the purpose of living a life." In 1896, he did go to Chicago to practice law.

A Lonely Paul Harris Starts Rotary

Paul Harris, the founder of Rotary, was from Vermont. After completing high school in Wallingford, he attended Black River Academy, Vermont Military Academy, and the Universities of Vermont and Princeton. Eventually he graduated from law school from the University of Iowa in 1891. He traveled for a time but eventually "hung his shingle" in Chicago in 1896.



Paul Harris as a young attorney in Chicago

Paul Harris was dreadfully lonesome, particularly on holidays and Sundays. He pondered the question of finding a way to increase his acquaintance with young men who had come to Chicago from farms and colleges and who knew the joys of friendliness and neighborliness without form or ceremony, but it took a long time for his thinking to produce results.

In his book *My Road To Rotary*, Paul Harris writes, "To me one essential was lacking, the presence of friends. Emerson said, 'He who has a thousand friends has not a friend to spare.' In my earliest days in my adopted city, I had neither the thousand nor the one."

"One evening I went with a professional friend to his suburban home. After dinner, as we strolled about the neighborhood, my friend greeted by name various tradesmen at their stores. This reminded me of my New England village. The thought came to me why not in big Chicago have a fellowship composed of just one man from each of many different occupations,

without restrictions as to their politics or religion, with broad tolerance of each other's opinions? In such a fellowship could there not be mutual helpfulness?"

"I did not act upon my impulse at once; months and even years passed. In the life of great movements it is necessary that one man who has faith walk alone for a time. I did walk alone but eventually in February 1905, I called three young businessmen to meet with me, and I laid before them a very simple plan of mutual co-operation and informal friendship such as all of us had once known in our villages. They agreed to my plan."

"Silvester Schiele, my most intimate Chicago friend and one of the three who first met with me, was made our first president and has been a constant member. Gustavus Loehr and Hiram Shorey were the other two, but they failed to follow through. On the other hand, Harry Ruggles, Charley Newton, and others who were quickly added to the group with hearty zest joined in developing the project."



The first four Rotarians: Gustavus Loehr, Silvester Schiele, Hiram Shorey and Paul P. Harris.

"We grew in numbers, in fellowship, in the spirit of helpfulness to each other and to our city. The banker and the baker, the parson and the plumber, the lawyer and the laundryman discovered the similarity of each other's ambitions, problems, successes and failures. We learned how much we had in common. We found joy in being of service to one another. Again, I seemed to be back in my New England Valley."

"At a third meeting of the group, I presented several suggestions as a name for the club, among them Rotary, and that name was selected as we were then holding our meetings in rotation at our offices and places of business. Later, still rotating, we held our meetings at various hotels and restaurants. Thus we began as "Rotarians," and such we continue to be."

First Rotary Clubs in Pennsylvania

Rotary Club	Order	Date Chartered	1910 Community Population
Philadelphia, PA	19th	July 30, 1911	1,549,008
Pittsburgh, PA	20th	June 3, 1911	583,905
Harrisburg, PA	23rd	July 17, 1911	64,168
Reading, PA	88th	Dec. 1, 1913	96,071
Erie, PA	91st	Jan. 1, 1914	66,525
Scranton, PA	101st	Mar. 1, 1914	129,867
McKeesport, PA	115th	May 1, 1914	42,694
Allentown, PA	121st	June 1, 1914	51,913
Easton, PA	149th	Apr. 1, 1915	28,523
Pottsville, PA	157th	May 1, 1915	20,236
Williamsport, PA	173rd	July 1, 1915	31,860
Lancaster, PA	176th	July 1, 1915	47,227

Field Day in Harrisburg



File photo of a circa-1917 Pullman automobile made in York, PA

From the November 1917 Rotarian magazine:

Lancaster, PA: Twenty-one members of the Lancaster Club motored to Harrisburg to take part in the annual Field Day at the inter-city meeting of the Lancaster, Reading, York and Harrisburg Rotary Clubs. The Lancaster Rotarians came off with flying colors, winning first place in most of the events. A pretty feature of the day occurred at the luncheon following the contests when President Fraim of the Lancaster Club presented to President Buchanan of the Harrisburg Club an immense red rose. At the moment President Buchanan accepted the rose, a spring was pressed which caused it to open and release two white pigeons, symbolic of the president of the International Association. William A. Brinkman of Lancaster was responsible for this stunt.

From the April 1920 *Rotarian* magazine:

Lancaster Solves a Problem

By Thad. G. Helm

"ROTARY HOME"—Such is the inscription on a large Rotary emblem which may be seen at the entrance to an old country house just on the outskirts of the city of Lancaster, Pa.

As the passerby observes more closely the stately old mansion, set in a spacious lawn amidst evergreens and maples, arbors and shrubbery, he is likely to remark "What a beautiful place the Lancaster Rotarians have chosen for their club house."

But this is not the club house of the Lancaster Rotary Club. It is that club's solution for the very important problem of the care and correction of juvenile delinquents.

The larger cities of the country have had for some time detention homes and homes for the correction of juvenile offenders, while many of the smaller cities have not been treating the problem satisfactorily or at all.

The Lancaster Rotary Club in its study of the boy problem found that the methods used with juvenile delinquents were not really corrective. Boys arrested and brought before the Juvenile Court were being returned to their homes where conditions were bad or sent to some institution where the severe discipline and the heartless treatment failed to correct. Such boys would often come back hardened by their experiences only to frequent their old haunts and perhaps begin a life of crime.

Now, boys in only a few cases, unless mentally defective, are inherently bad. Incurability, truancy and even petty thieving are usually the product of a boy's environment. These things are due chiefly to the lack of training and of wholesome home conditions. Homes with careless, indifferent, immoral and oftentimes drunken parents are responsible for most of our delinquency.

If the absence of proper home conditions is the cause which brings so many boys before our Juvenile Courts, then the solution of the problem must lie in supplying in such boys' lives an environment as nearly that of a good home as possible. With this thought in mind the Lancaster Rotary Club after knowing that they would have the co-operation of the Juvenile Court, undertook to supply that kind of an environment.

In the securing of a proper building and in all the details of operation, everything was planned with the one end in view of surrounding the boys who came to live in the home with good influences.

There was a studied effort to eliminate everything and anything of an institutional character and no officer of the law is supposed to come to the home.

The old mansion has readily been adapted to



the purpose for which it is now used. There is a large and attractive living room where the boys study and, when studies are finished, where they play games. Here is also being assembled a boys' library.

The bed rooms are neatly fitted up with individual beds, chairs and dressing bureaus. There is an infirmary where a sick boy can be isolated from the rest of the boys. In the basement are shower baths. The dining room is large and pleasant. Here "Dad" and "Mother" Martzal take their meals with the boys as one big family.

That boys love play is not overlooked. A gymnasium has been provided where the boys can play basket ball and volley ball. Provision is made for tennis and other outdoor games.

When a boy enters the home he receives a thorough physical examination and any defects are treated and corrected during his stay in the home.

The boys attend the public schools in the city, and a gratifying feature of the club's plan and

One of the great opportunities for service in the field of Boys' Work is to establish homes for the delinquent boys — places where under kindly, wholesome influences the boys may find themselves and may make a right, new start. Lancaster Rotary has blazed the way.

one indication of its success is the high degree of results attained by the boys in school. Many of the boys' previous school records were poor, and their conduct bad, efforts indifferent and attendance irregular. This has all been changed and improved. The boys' school records in every respect have been good, many of them very good.

All of the boys, with one exception, have past the midyear examinations and have been promoted. A daily record is kept of each boy's attendance, conduct and effort. He carries a card to and from school to be signed by the teacher and by the superintendent of the home.

The change is readily accounted for. The boys now are happy and contented. Good fresh air, good food, regular habits, pleasing surroundings and wholesome influences have affected the change.

The success of such a home necessarily depends largely upon the persons directly in charge. From the start the club secured just the right man and woman. "Dad" and "Mother" Martzal, as the boys call them, have in each of these boys a fatherly and motherly interest. Superintendent Martzal is firm but kind in his treatment of the boys.

The boys are placed on their honor. They are free to go to and come from the public school, Sunday school and church, and if their conduct record is good they are given permission occasionally to visit parents or friends and even to attend the "movies."

The boys must help at the work of the home. They assist "Mother" Martzal in the kitchen, dining room and laundry. "Dad" Martzal finds work for them on the lawn and in the garden, and also in caring for the pigs, chickens and rabbits. A few of the older boys attend the continuation school and are employed during their free time in some industrial plant. Out of their wages they pay their board and the balance is placed to their credit in the bank.

This brief account of the Lancaster Rotary Home has been written with the thought that it may interest Rotary Clubs in other communities confronted with similar conditions. The Lancaster Club's work began as an experiment and with the hope that when its value and worth were proven the work would be taken over by the county commissioners. But the work has been so successful and the interest of the club in it has been so great that the present disposition of the club is to maintain it as a distinctively Rotary movement. The property has been purchased by and is now held in the name of the Rotary Club.

—Thad. G. Helm is Past President of the Rotary Club of Lancaster, Pa.

An Experiment in Youth Building

By MARTIN M. HARNISH

The writer is a member of the Rotary Club of Lancaster, Pa., with the classification of attorney-at-law.

FOLLOWING close upon the settlement of Philadelphia and vicinity by William Penn and the Quakers came the so-called Plain Sects. Some of these earliest inland settlers found refuge in what is now Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Moving westward from Philadelphia they came into the rich limestone valleys of Lancaster County where they settled, toiled, prospered and lived their simple faith, generation after generation—even to this day. They have transformed these rolling acres into one vast garden wonderful to behold. Naturally, owing to the character of the early settlers, Lancaster County is conservative. Innovations come slowly in this old community. Therefore, when about three years ago the Lancaster Rotary Club suggested a local boys' home for the city's junior delinquents, it met with little encouragement, and no support from the county officials.

Lancaster County, like every other county, had its delinquent boys. These boys were arrested and thrown into station house or jail, pending trial, where their association and environment was well suited to foster and strengthen their criminal tendencies. After their hearing or sentence, they were sent to some large state institution, where chiefly through stern discipline and fear they were to be made into good boys, or they were sent back to their old environment with the court's stern admonition that a reappearance would mean a severe punishment. Not a very hopeful outlook for the boy, you will agree, yet it is to a great degree the general method of protecting society from youthful malefactors. The Lancaster Rotary Club felt that delinquent boys were not getting a square deal. The local authorities were consulted and the following suggestions offered: A detention home for those awaiting trial, a permanent county home for the small boys sentenced, and a delinquent officer to look after the boys discharged or on parole.

THIS rather radical innovation entailing additional expense to the county was rejected by the conservative county officials. However, the need was urgent, so the Lancaster Rotary Club, feeling that here was an opportunity for the practical application of Rotary ideals, bought a home, equipped it and procured a man and wife as superintendents to manage it—all without outside aid, financial or otherwise. Then the court was again appealed to. "We have provided a home, send us the delinquent boys; we want to help them and the community." While at first the court and public officials were skeptical and committed boys to the "Home" with some hesitancy, today we have the enthusiastic support of all.

The property purchased was a large home conveniently located on the edge of the city. It has a few acres of ground which the boys farm and where they raise many of their vegetables. The home has been fitted up to accommodate about twenty-five boys and is filled to capacity all of the time. The age limit is about sixteen years. Boys are committed for indefinite periods, and their stay is almost wholly determined by the superintendent. When he considers that the boy's behavior warrants his dismissal, he applies to the court, and the boy is usually excused. If he has no home to go to, the superintendent gets him a home on a farm, or procures work for him in some



The "personal touch" is being emphasized in this Rotary Home for underprivileged boys, supported by the Rotary Club of Lancaster, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Martzall, "dad" and "mother" to the boys are seen standing in the back row.

store or factory. As a rule the superintendent is appointed by the court as probation officer to keep in touch with the boy; this he does most religiously. At the present time he has about fifty boys on probation, and he makes it a point to visit every boy at least once a month, thus keeping tab on each one's behavior and showing a personal interest in each one of his former proteges.

THE discipline in the Home is simple, firm, and direct. The greatest degree of freedom possible is given the boys. There is no uniformity of clothing required, and there are no hard and fixed rules. Deception is despised, and every boy is taught first, last, and all the time, to be square and honest. The superintendent and his wife live and work among their boys. Rising hour is about 5:30 a.m., except Monday morning, wash day, when it is a little earlier so that the boys can help to get out the washing before going to school. Upon rising, each boy washes and dresses himself, makes his bed, assists in cleaning up his room and the rest of the house, helps at breakfast, and at such other work as may be found about the Home. The boys also attend to all the permanent improvements so far as possible. During school season they are sent to the neighborhood schools, those coming from the city going to the city schools, and those coming from the county going to the county schools. Sunday morning each boy goes to the Sunday school of his own religious faith. Through the cooperation of the Sunday school and public school teachers, each boy brings home a daily report

signed by his teacher, showing his attendance and behavior. Bad behavior in school or in the Home means a curtailment of the boy's privileges and amusements, and if he gets too bad, he is confined to a room on simple diet which soon brings him around to his senses.

FOR example: A short time ago a small colored boy was committed to the Home for larceny, incorrigibility and other offenses. He defied discipline. He was put into the prison room and defiantly said he could live on bread and water which was promptly made his diet. He held out bravely for a few days, getting a glowing report each meal of the good things the other boys were having. With Sunday came a good chicken dinner, which was too much for little "Snowball" and the superintendent found him a weeping, penitent little boy, promising that he would be good if he was given his freedom so he could get his share of "dat chicken." The sequel to this story—like dozens of others that might be narrated about the boys in the Home—is that little "Snowball" has kept his promise and is today one of the best boys.

The boys have their time for amusement, including tennis, baseball and other outdoor sports, indoor games and music with phonograph and piano; every week they attend in a body without any person accompanying them, a vaudeville performance at one of the city amusement places, as guests of the manager. To be deprived of this privilege is one of the worst punishments that could happen.

Each boy when he enters the Home is given a bank, and he is encouraged to save the small sums of money given him for services at different times. Some of the older boys while committed to the Home, work in the city, usually for some Rotarian, and their earnings are kept for them. The proof that they accumulate funds and spend them wisely, and that they are teaming the spirit of One who said two thousand years ago, "Do unto others," was touchingly illustrated last Christmas morning when the boys, of their own volition, and out of their own little savings, joined together and bought a beautiful rocking-chair for the little daughter of the assistant to the superintendent's wife. It was an act that typifies the spirit which permeates the Home.

IMUST not keep from you longer the real secret of the success of our social experiment, for such we deem it. I feel that a careful examination of the cause and effect may have a deep and widespread significance. The answer is one word of four letters, the sweetest in the English language—h-o-m-e. We have provided the place, our superintendent and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Martzall, are making the home. They are playing on the most tender chords of the boyish heart they are filling an aching void in the breasts of these wayward boys who with few exceptions have never known a real home. Don't think for a moment the boys are pampered. Discipline and obedience are firmly enforced. Yet it is nothing short of marvelous how these boys committed to the Home for larceny and other crimes, the worst boys in our community, after a short time become with very few exceptions happy youngsters, willing and eager to serve and obey. To the boys, the superintendent and his wife are known and addressed at all times as "Dad" and "Mother," perhaps the first real ones in spirit they have ever known. And to "Dad" and "Mother" their little flock are not "the boys," or "the inmates," but always in word and action "Our Boys." A visitor to the Home on a winter evening will find them a big, happy family: "Dad" and "Mother" mingling with "their boys," helping them with their lessons, or joining with them in music or games. If a new arrival "sasses Mother" he is warned by her boys in no uncertain terms that he had better not try it again. And usually one warning is enough.

What of the boys after they leave the Home. Does their good behavior continue when again thrown amid temptation? The answer is that with very few exceptions they go straight, which is an unusual record when you consider that these boys were the very worst boys in the community when committed to the Home. To a great extent this record is due to the fact that the Rotary members and "Dad" and "Mother" continue to show interest in them, and keep in close touch with their youthful one-time delinquents. The boys love "Dad" and "Mother." Indeed, they are in most instances reluctant to leave the Home. This makes that personal touch and continued interest of the Rotary members and of the superintendent and his wife in "their boys" simple and effective. The boys welcome them not as their oppressors, but as their dearest friends.

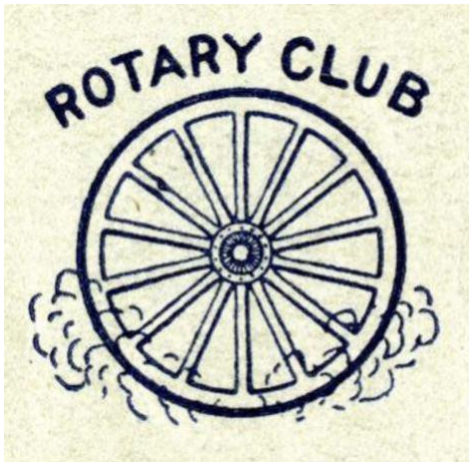
IT has been the aim of the Rotary Club to humanize and not to institutionalize the Home. The "personal touch" is emphasized. A Rotary Home Committee has general supervision of the management and finances of the Home, subject, of course to the approval of the Rotary Club. This committee as well as the other members of the club visit the Home whenever possible, get acquainted with the boys, and show them that they take a real interest in them. During the summer we occasionally have our weekly luncheon at the Home mingling with the boys and always staging a game of baseball between the boys and the club members, at which game the boys always happen to win with much rooting and to their great delight. On these visits the boys assist in entertaining the members, particularly in serving the luncheon, and I have yet to see the first boy who sulked on his job, or who had to be disciplined for misconduct on these occasions. The boys are not only willing, but eager to show every service and attention. The wives of the Rotarians take a personal interest in the boys, particularly at Christmas time. Each boy sends his letter to Santa Claus, and early Christmas morning the members, their wives and friends, and needless to say, old Santa Claus himself, appear at the Home, to the great glee of the boys. And I may truly add with even deeper significance that the visit is an inspiration and a delight to the others.

THE extraordinary results attained make this institution of special interest in the field of reform of the small boy. What is being done here can be and no doubt is being done elsewhere. This Home is a practical working example, confirming what is becoming more and more the accepted theory of the proper treatment of younger delinquent boys, viz., to keep them in limited numbers, in small units or homes, where those in charge can and will be a "Dad" or a "Mother" to "their boys" and can and do give the boys what their hearts must long for—"a Home." There is not a small boy living who will not respond to this treatment, unless he is weak-minded or a degenerate. Not cold force and compulsion, but love and kind discipline will put any boy on the road to good citizenship. You can't kick a boy into Heaven: what he needs is a lift to get him up.

To sit in our courts and behold the pathetic, distorted faces shrink before stern justice, and then to visit our Rotary Home a few months later and see these same boys with their happy beaming faces, willing to serve and striving to be good: to see these boys go out into the world regenerated, with a will for the right, gives an indescribable thrill to the heart of every Rotarian. He feels that this is one of the greatest investments he has ever made. He knows through sweet experience that the finest work in the world is serving and helping others, and he rests content in the assurance that Rotary principles are practical and can be applied to this, one of the most important phases of that large and vital problem of nation's boyhood.

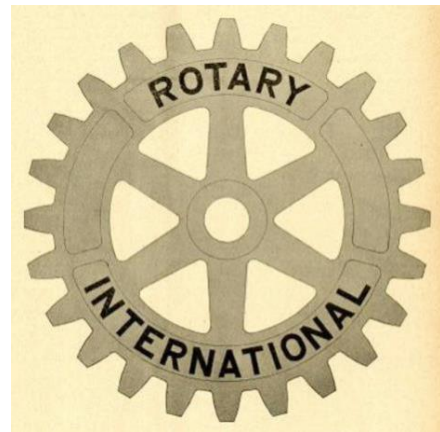
The Story of The Rotary Wheel

A wheel has been the symbol of Rotary since our earliest days. In 1905, Montague M. Bear, an engraver and member of the Rotary Club of Chicago, sketched a wagon wheel with 13 spokes as a Club emblem. When fellow Club members began to complain that the design was static and lifeless, Bear added flourishes that made the wheel appear to ride on a bed of clouds. Unfortunately, some members felt the clouds looked like dust, defying the laws of physics by being kicked up on both sides of the wheel. Bear responded by superimposing a banner with the words "Rotary Club" over the clouds. The wheel was said to illustrate "Civilization, Movement and Service work in action." Most of the early Clubs had some form of wagon wheel on their publications and letterheads.



In 1918, a Rotarian engineer by the name of Oscar Bjorge said that the "emblem was an insult to engineering that only the brain of an artist could conceive." He said that not only were the cogs irregularly spaced, but also a cogwheel with 19 cogs would not work. He therefore designed a new one with 24 cogs and six spokes which symbolized the six objectives of Rotary at the time. He also added a keyway which locks a wheel to a hub, thus making it a "worker and not an idler." The keyway in the center of the hub is of great significance because it represents the individual Rotarian member, who is the key factor in every Club. Quality members are the keys, needed for the hub to engage with the shaft and turn, putting the energy into motion and creating the power for the gears to do their work.

In 1922, it was decided that all Rotary Clubs should adopt a single design as the exclusive emblem of Rotarians, so the present gear wheel with 24 teeth and six spokes was adopted by the "Rotary International Association." The gear teeth around the outside represent the fact that work is to be done. The six spokes represent the inner direction and path of our Vocational Service, through the representation of our membership via the classification system. Similarly, these same spokes represent an outward distribution path of Rotary's ideals of service and the Four Way Test... going out toward the community, vocations and businesses that our members represent.

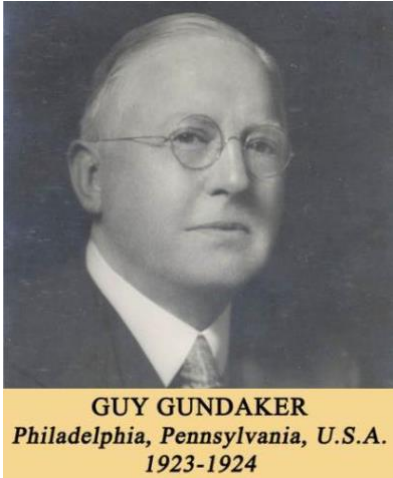


At the 1929 Rotary International Convention, it was determined that blue and gold would be the official colors of the organization, so the wheel was designed with these colors. The four blue bands within the outer radius of the gear represent our four avenues of service, and the design which we now know was formally adopted as the official Rotary International emblem.



Lancaster Native is Rotary International President 1923-1924

**From the Proceedings of the 1924 Rotary Convention
(June 17, 1924, in Toronto, Canada with 9,173 in attendance)**



GUY GUNDAKER
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
1923-1924

Rotary International President **Guy Gundaker** of Philadelphia, PA, spoke to the Convention on the theme of Business Methods. He concluded, "Sitting before me are men of 28 nations, who have learned to know and love one another. Is this the limit of Rotary in establishing a world fellowship? You and I know that it is not. And furthermore, we believe that Rotary will progress to every nation in the world, and that its Spirit will go on and on, fostering and encouraging understanding, goodwill, and international peace, and finally, a world fellowship of business and professional men, united in the Rotary Ideal of Service."

*I see the Flag of Rotary
From land to land unfurled;
I see a bond of hope and love
Binding a heartsick world.*

*Ten times thousand men each week
For high ideals join hands;
And then go forth to teach, to love
Those ideals throughout all lands.*

*'Tis ours to make a better world,
To sense, to love, to give;
To make our dream of dreams come true –
We've but one life to live."*

The emcee said, "Lancaster is the home of Guy Gundaker, the place of his birth, and the home folks honored him by having a rousing meeting; at that time a song was written by one of the members of the Lancaster Club; it was set to music by another member and sung by a third member. We are going to present this song for you at this time in Guy's honor. I would like to have those three men from Lancaster come to the platform."

The three members of the Lancaster Club then came forward – Martin M Harnish, composer of the words, Harry A Sykes, music composer, and Adam Z Moore, the singer. The assembly arose and cheered.

Student Loan Fund



In the 1929-30 year, the Student Loan Fund was created through a bequest of \$1,000 by Sylvester Moore. This fund has proved to be most helpful to deserving young men of the community to obtain a college education.

In 1930-31, rules for governing the Student Loan Fund established during the previous year were drawn up and approved.

In 1937-38, the Student Loan Fund was spurred on through contributions from the Birthday Table Group at \$1.00 per person.

In 1940-41, an intensive drive for contributions to the Student Loan Fund was carried out, and \$1,000 was added as a result.

In 1941-41, because of Selective Service for military purposes, there was very little Student Loan demand. The Fund increased by monthly Birthday Table donations. One fine letter of appreciation was received from a young man we helped and who "made good with Westinghouse."

In 1942-43, an anonymous donation of \$2,000 was made to the Student Loan Fund.

In 1951, the Student Loan Fund changed its policy so that loans were made available to male or female scholars; the interest on loan started one year after graduation at a rate of four percent.

In 1960, the Club's Board voted to change the Student Loan Fund to provide for larger loans and for longer periods. Graduate study loans were made available, and the maximum loan to an individual student was increased to \$2000. The escalating costs of a college education prompted these changes.

In 1962, an announcement in *The Transmitter* stated that there was \$8,915 at work in the Student Loan Fund, distributed among 20 students, with a current available balance on hand of \$827. Lancaster Rotarians and their families performed a play in April, 1963. While providing the unique

opportunity for Rotary fellowship, it also afforded the medium for every Club member to feel a part of the Club. The performance also increased the Student Loan Fund by about \$1800.

In 1954, the Lancaster Rotary was instrumental in starting the Association For Retired Citizens. George Diehl, with help from several other Rotarians, led the project to overwhelming success. In 1963, the Board of Directors of the Association notified our Club that it was willing and able to make \$2,300 available to our Student Loan Fund, as needed, to meet requests for loans exceeding the Club's resources. It was indeed gratifying to see this phenomenon in which an agency partially founded by Rotary became so self-sufficient in so short a time that it was actually able to lend a helping hand to another Rotary project.

The escalation of college costs motivated improving the Student Loan Fund.

In 1966, Harold Shaar and Red Richards formed a chorus of Rotarians and Rotary Anns. The Rotary Chorus gave a performance in March at the Lancaster Township Junior High School. The chorus members enjoyed participating. Shaar's leadership was peerless. Richards and Ernie Stanziola also contributed heavily to the success. A tidy sum of money was raised for the Student Loan Fund from this effort.

A *Transmitter* announcement on August 9, 1967, indicated that \$10,700 was being put to use through our Student Loan Fund.

The Student Loan Fund, begun in 1929, was valued at \$19,000 in 1984, with funds being added from Birthday Table donations.

In 1989, after much discussion, Rotary's Student Loan Project, begun in 1929, was finally terminated. The \$10,000 in the account plus \$8,000 in receivables was turned over to the Citizens Scholarship Foundation, which a study committee had determined was better equipped to manage this activity. The funds then constituted the Lancaster Rotary Club Endowment Fund for Scholarship Loans within the Foundation.

Today, there are no loans, just scholarships.

Boys & Girls Club and Camp Hogan

In 1938, the Club sponsored the Boys Club at the YMCA. Under the leadership of Harry Huffnagle and his Boys Work Committee, their goal was to take 25 or more underprivileged boys off the city streets and give them protecting guidance and the privileges of the YMCA. Known as the Rotary Buddy Club, it met once each month under the supervision of a counselor and operated under its own Charter and Bylaws.

In 1953, the Club gave the \$500 towards equipment for the Lancaster Boys Club. In 1971, the Club gave \$500 to the Boys Club for building repairs.

In 1972, the Club gave \$1,500 to the Boys Club to be used for the erection of a storage shed.

At a meeting in 1973, members put \$412.99 in milk bottles on the table to raise funds for the Boys Club camp program.

Early in 1982, the Club voted overwhelmingly to fund Graduate House for the Boys Club. This is described in detail in a separate section.



BOYS & GIRLS CLUB OF LANCASTER

There is documentation that the Club donated to the Boys Club in 1984.

In 1987 and 1988, the Club contributed \$3,500 each year to the Boys Club.

In 1989, the Boys Club became the Boys & Girls Club. A major commitment was made to the Boys & Girls Club's

Camp Hogan in Millersville. Forty thousand dollars was provided for capital improvements: \$20,000 for four campsites and \$20,000 to renovate the farmhouse on the property. Additionally, the Club pledged \$10,000 per year for five years to provide for staff needs at the campsite.

In 1990, as part of the Club's 75th anniversary, a Gala event was held in a "humongous" tent (with a comparable rainstorm) at Camp Hogan. Also, the same year, forty Rotarians worked at Camp Hogan, converting a farmhouse to a conference center and getting the camp in shape for inner-city children's summer camping experience.

The Rotary Lodge at Camp Hogan was dedicated in 1992.



Jack Autry, 11, of Boys & Girls Club of Lancaster, as he eats his lunch at Cam Hogan.

Story of the Four-Way Test

In 1932, the creditors of the Club Aluminum Company tasked Herbert J. Taylor with saving the company from bankruptcy. The company was a distributor of cookware and other household items. The company owed its creditors over \$400,000 more than its total assets. It was bankrupt but still alive.

While Club Aluminum had a good product, their competitors also had fine cookware with well-advertised brand names. Club also had some fine people working for it, but their competitors also had the same.

Taylor decided Club Aluminum must develop in its organization something that their competitors would not have in equal amount. He decided that it should be the character, dependability and service-mindedness of its personnel.

He believed, "In right there is might." He felt that he needed a simple measuring stick of ethics that everyone in the company could quickly memorize. He also believed that the proposed test should not tell our people what they must do, but ask them questions which would make it possible for them to find out whether their proposed plans, policies, statements or actions were right or wrong.

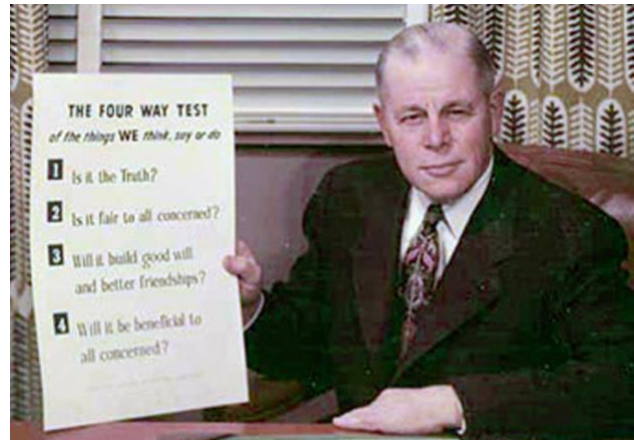
Here are the four questions he came up with:

1. **Is it the truth?**
2. **Is it fair to all concerned?**
3. **Will it build good will and better friendships?**
4. **Will it be beneficial to all concerned?**

He placed this test under the glass top of his desk and tried it out for a few days. The first day when he checked everything that passed over his desk with the first question, "Is it the truth?," he almost threw the test into the wastepaper basket. He never realized how many untruths appeared in his company's literature.

After he learned to put the test into effect in his dealings, he discussed it with his four department heads. One was Roman Catholic, the second a Christian Scientist, the third an Orthodox Jew and the fourth a Presbyterian.

He asked each man whether or not there was anything in the Four-Way Test that was contrary to the doctrines and ideals of his particular faith. All four agreed that truth, justice, friendliness and helpfulness not only coincided with their religious ideals, but they also should result in greater success and progress. These four men agreed to use the Four-Way Test in checking proposed plans, policies, statements and advertising of the company.



They checked advertising copy against the Four-Way Test, resulting in elimination of statements that could not be proved. Superlatives such as better, best, greatest and finest disappeared from their ads. The public gradually placed more confidence in what they stated in their ads and trusted their products more.

They eliminated all adverse or detrimental comments on their competitors' products from their advertisements and literature. When they found an opportunity to speak well of their competitors, they did so. Thus, they gained the confidence and friendship of their competitors.

The application of the Four-Way Test to relations with their personnel, suppliers and customers helped them win their friendship and goodwill. Soon they realized that friendship and confidence of those they associated with led to success in business.

They were rewarded with a steady increase in sales and profits. From a bankrupt condition in 1932, the company paid its debts in full and paid its stockholders over one million dollars. This resulted from applying the Four-Way Test and having good hard-working employees who had faith in God and high ideals.

They enjoyed a constant increase in the goodwill, friendship and confidence of their customers, their competitors and the public and what is even more valuable, a great improvement in the moral character of their own personnel. They found that if they applied the Four-Way Test to their relations with others at work each day, they got into the habit of doing it at home and in community life.

Rotary added the preamble "Of the things we think, say or do" and adopted the Four-Way Test in January, 1943. Herbert J. Taylor was RI president, 1954-1955.

From the January 1945 Rotarian



MEMBERS of the Clinic staff meet to discuss a new case,

*A Rotary Club eases an over-sight
of Nature that visits on one in 800.*

By Theodore A. Distler

*President, Franklin & Marshall College;
Rotarian, Lancaster, Pa.*

YOU KNOW what a cleft palate is – yes, what used to be called harelip. It's one of Nature's over-sights, which results when the tissues forming the roof of the mouth and upper lip fail to meet.

You've seen people so handicapped in your city. So had residents of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. But this is the story of what happened when one of them, Dr. Herbert Cooper, went to the Lancaster Rotary Club with the suggestion that it could do much to mitigate the slight Nature had dealt these young citizens.

For 28 years, as the doctor well knew, the Lancaster Club had been helping crippled children. But somehow the cleft-palate cases had been overlooked. Dr. Cooper, an orthodontist, had been working on cleft palates since 1933. What was needed, he felt, was a cooperative clinic in

which the dentist, the psychologist, the orthodontist, the medical doctor, the surgeon, the speech teacher, the school – in short, every qualified person or agency available – might contribute to the improvement of each case brought in.

Lancaster Rotarians arose at once to the idea – especially the dental and medical members and the Crippled-Children Committee headed by Adam Z. Moore. So the Lancaster Rotary Club Cleft Palate Speech Clinic was established. That was a year and a half ago.

Regularly since then the cleft-palate group have met for speech lessons, and have learned, for one thing, to talk without hissing. Young and old, they are securing a new lease on life – are progressing in school and job, and are learning to meet the world with a smile.

It is difficult to explain the medical "why" of cleft palates, although about one in every 800 live births are so afflicted. For some reason not entirely understood, the wedges of tissue which grow out during prenatal life to form the roof of the mouth fail to meet, so that instead of being separate areas, the nasal and mouth cavities are continuous. The extent of the cleft varies with the individual, in some instances running through the lip, the hard palate, the soft palate, and the uvula.

The problem which confronts a cleft-palate child cannot be described simply by naming the physical parts affected. Every phase of his whole being is distorted as a result of his condition – his appearance, his speech, his personality – no item escapes.



ALL PERSONS attending the Lancaster Rotary Club Cleft Palate Speech Clinic are given hearing tests with individual audiometers.

Many youths who once felt it would be futile for them to pursue professional college courses are now planning careers.



AT REGULAR intervals phonographic recordings are made of each case's voice. Without proper training, cleft-palate victims have considerable difficulty with diction.

BELOW: A speech lesson in progress. Note the individual mirrors. Each case at the clinic is studied minutely; a program of reeducation is based on the peculiar needs.



Recently a 3-year-old youngster was brought to the Clinic who refused to look up at the staff members. This child had already become so aware of the difference in her appearance and speech that she was trying to conceal it.

Each individual works out a different solution. Many develop a pattern of retiring from all social situations. Children will refuse to recite in school, choosing to be penalized as though they do not know the answers, rather than to exhibit their indistinct speech, or to call attention to themselves by participating in group activities.

Among the speech difficulties which they face is the inability accurately to produce many of the consonant sounds-"sh," "p," "m," and "n"-which require teeth or lip closure.

Obviously, an essential step in improving the condition of the youngster with a palatal deformity is to provide some separating structure between the nasal and oral cavities. The most frequent correction has been through surgery. However, for many years various individuals have experimented with the use of dental appliances as substitute palates held by clasps over the teeth.

One of the most interesting afternoons in the history of the Clinic was spent watching a young boy who had been especially prone to lower his head whenever he smiled or bit into an apple so as not to display the absence of teeth. The first day his appliance was fitted it was impossible for him to keep his mind on his speech lesson. He wanted to do nothing but stare into the mirror and grin.

Lancaster Rotarians feel well repaid for their project. Hearing youngsters begin to speak with clarity, seeing them smile without embarrassment, knowing that many are beginning to succeed in school, are all reassuring. Seeing youngsters blow mouth organs, whistle, and even spit can be equally wonderful. When one sees little boys and girls doing these essential things for the first time, there is satisfaction in knowing that these children who just didn't belong before are now *in* the group.

Association for Retired Citizens

A Rotary project, the Association for Retired Citizens, kicked off on July 14, 1954, when the retirement problem was presented to the Club in addresses by Gil Lyons, George Diehl and Dr. Howard Esbenshade. The Club voted favorably on the project, and on October 13th, President Cooper appointed a committee of 14 members, headed by Harvey A. Smith as Chairman, with Grant Brandon and O. L. Hampton as co-chairmen.

In 1955, the project for retired citizens made notable progress with almost one hundred percent support from the Club and with several thousand dollars raised to establish the organization firmly. A variety of memorable programs included a beautiful pictorial description of Alaska by Howard Clark; an address by Pennsylvania's Secretary of Agriculture; a tour of the new Public Safety Building; a serious analysis of juvenile Delinquency by Sir Basil Henriques, of London; an explanation of the special problems of Pakistan by Major-General Din; a talk by Ollie Oberg, 1st Vice President of Rotary International; and a description of foreign Rotary Clubs by Jim Coho.

The Association for Retired Citizens was chartered as a non-profit organization and numbered 162 members in January, 1957. Their charter stated the following objectives:

1. To educate all people concerning the problems confronting older people and to help them in solving such problems;
2. To provide a program of social activities of interest to older people;
3. To make available facilities for the following of various interests and hobbies of older people; and
4. To assist older people in finding part time employment for those who are able to pursue it.

These objectives have been carried out through regular meetings each week and through opportunities for fellowship at the

Boys Club three days each week. Shop facilities have been used for hobbies and handcraft, and special social activities are planned regularly through the year. The most important goal of the Association at present is a building for their own use, where they will have a permanent center for their activities.

An event of interest occurred in January, 1963. It was recalled that a few years earlier, Lancaster Rotary was instrumental in starting the Association For Retired Citizens. George Diehl, with help from several other Rotarians, made the project an overwhelming success. And in January, the Board of Directors of the Association notified our Club that it was

willing and able to make available to our Student Loan Fund a sum of \$2,300 as needed to meet requests for loans exceeding the Club's resources. It was indeed gratifying to see this phenomenon, where an agency partially founded by Rotary became so self-sufficient in such a short time that it was actually able to lend a helping hand to another Rotary project.

In 1965, Gil Lyons, Chairman of the Association for Retired Citizens Committee, reported at a Club Assembly in September that his committee was the only one which "did essentially nothing." It had no budget, no program, and no plans. The reason: "No need." What Lyons was pointing out was that the Association was a self-governing group of over 300 retired Lancastrians that was active in many areas and needed nothing more from the Rotary Club than standby interest. This was, in actuality, a real testimonial to the good job done years earlier by our Club in helping this organization get started.

In 1972, a note in the July 5th *Transmitter* stated that Diehl and Esbenshade, for the Association For Retired Citizens, had returned \$3,343.82 to the Lancaster Rotary Club which had been the original "nest egg" our Club had put up to start that organization a number of years earlier. This act said all that needed to be said as to the peerless success of this venture.



Rotary's 4-H Strawberry Roundup

In 1956, the Club sponsored the 4-H Strawberry Contest. This gave the Club members a chance to meet the young future farmers of Lancaster County.

Club history sheds light on the Club's Annual Strawberry Auction. It states that the auction "allows members of local 4H Clubs to market their produce with the first \$100 going to the 4H student and additional money split 50/50, with half going to a 4-H leadership development fund to benefit all and half going to the 4-H student."

The most recent Roundup was reported by the Penn State Extension:

The Lancaster County 4-H Strawberry Roundup was held at the Farm and Home Center in Lancaster. A total of 20 4-H members participated. Activities for the youths included making strawberry salsa and smoothies, as well as playing strawberry twister. During these events, their project books and berries were judged. Diana Erb had the task of judging the berries and awarding champions for the first-time berry exhibitors and advanced berry exhibitors.

Winners at the 2019 Lancaster County 4-H Strawberry Roundup included (front row, from left) Amanda Ellenberger, Terran Smoker, Josh Stauffer and Ben Stauffer. The winners' produce was purchased in an auction by local Rotarians (back row) L. Thomas Gemmill, Bob Simms, Tom Baum and Paul Keddy

Following the activities and judging, 4-H members and their families joined the Rotary Club for lunch, concluding with an auction of the strawberries exhibited. Harold, Tim and Mike Keller, who have served as auctioneers of the event for more than forty years, volunteered their services again this year. Rotary members contributed more than \$2,000 toward the 4-H members' projects.

Division 1 was comprised of first-year members who exhibited project books only. First-year members received ribbons and monetary awards for their efforts and will be eligible to show their strawberries next year.

Grand Champion and Reserve Champions were named in Divisions 2 and 3. Youths exhibiting berries for the first time were entered in Division 2. The Grand Champion received a bid of \$200 for his quart of strawberries, and the Reserve Champion received a bid of \$150.

Division 3 includes youth who have shown berries previously. The Grand Champion received a bid of \$425 for his berries. The Reserve Champion received a bid of \$200.



Experiment in International Living



In 1958, the Club started participation in the “Experiment in International Living,” a summer abroad program for high school students. In 1932, former Syracuse University personnel director Dr. Donald Watt, dissatisfied with the state of international education, created a revolutionary new cultural immersion program called “The Experiment in International Living.” The Experiment in International Living has been offering immersive experiential learning programs abroad since 1932. Today, The Experiment offers thirty high school summer abroad programs in 26 countries.

In 1958, our first foreign visitor was Margaret Elizabeth “Liz” Burns from Lancashire, England.

In 1963, the visitor was Miss Giulia Marie Tucci from Italy.

In 1964, the visitor was Miss Gabriele Fruwirth from Austria.

In 1965, the visitor was French mademoiselle, Diana Mary Flateau.

In 1966, the visitor was Miss Yasuko Hasoda from Japan.

In 1967, the visitor was Miss Maria Caprioli of Italy.

In 1967, there was a special program and dinner to which Lancaster Rotarians were invited which was held at the Lancaster Country Club around the time of Caprioli's visit. The purpose of the dinner was to recognize and honor Dr. Donald B. Watt, founder of the Experiment in International Living and Rotarian Dave Watts' uncle.

In 1968, the visitor was from Buenos Aires, Argentina, Miss Hilda Barcos.

In 1969, the visitor was Miss Christiane Vermeulen, of Brussels, Belgium. Vermeulen, our Experiment visitor, addressed the Club in September. She gave us her impressions of our country and of our community.

She said she is currently studying to be a physician. Vermeulen's visit with Lancaster Rotary was a mutually gratifying experience. In October, our Club received a plaque from the Experiment in International Living commemorating the Club's participation for the past eight years. Attached to the plaque were nameplates for each of the ambassadors who had been Club guests during that period.

In 1970, the visitor was Patricia Gale from England. Gale had a special attachment to Rotary, as her father was president of the Rotary Club in her hometown of Ilfracombe, Devon.

In 1971, the visitor was a charming young lady from Mexico, Alicia Ruiz.

In 1972, the visitor was Erica Ziani of Genoa, Italy.

In 1973, the visitor was Marie-Odile Benard of Paris, France.

In 1974, the visitor was a lovely young Fraulein from Germany, Aleke Schemmert.

In 1976, the visitor was Miss Marie Zurfluh from Switzerland.

In 1977, the visitor was a charming senorita from Spain, Laura Lamadrid.

In 1978, the visitor was Miss Yoshiko Oguchi from Japan.

In 1979, the visitor was a delightful young lady from Milan, Italy, Giovanna Nicodano.

In 1980, the visitor was Christina Horner of Sweden.

In 1980, the Club switched from the summer program of “The Experiment in International Living” to the school-year based program of the Rotary International Youth Exchange.

[<https://www.experiment.org/>]

Lancaster Rotary and Fulton Opera House

The Fulton Hall was built in 1850. It was renovated and opened as the Fulton Opera House in 1873. By 1952, it had become a second-rate movie house.

At a meeting in 1959, there was a brief but eloquent talk by Conrad Nagel, prominent veteran actor and a Rotarian from the Hollywood, California Club. He emphasized the importance of the Fulton Opera House and the Ephrata Playhouse in our community. Nagel suggested that a committee for the preservation of theater arts would be a worthy endeavor in Lancaster County.

In 1981, the Club staged a variety show, “Ah, Variety,” at the Fulton. The description in the Club’s history reads:

“It was a one-night variety show. Some of the talent was from our own membership. In some cases, this should be called “guts” instead of talent, but there were some professional performers also. Bob Montgomery headed the entire project, and deserves the absolute maximum of credit. Gene Pellard took charge of the stage production. Gene is a “pro” as well as a member, and he worked wonders. Others contributed too numerous to mention, but the committee made a tremendous contribution and their efforts paid off. The show netted \$8,100.00, much of which was ticketed for the Graduate House Project.”

In 1982, it was reported that “Ah, Variety” and its Fulton Opera House performances netted \$9,000. Credit for this successful venture goes out to many Rotary members whose combined efforts sold 837 of the 877 seats in the theater and produced a community theatrical event that is on its way to becoming a Lancaster tradition.

In 1983, it was reported “Attention to the arts and cultural aspects of the community was given by presentation on the Fulton Opera House, the

Independent Eye, a Lancaster based national theatrical group, and the Lancaster Opera Workshop.”

In 1985, using the theme “When Swing Was King” the show at the Fulton Opera House featured Bob Troxel’s big jazz band, and singing group, The Vocal Image. Not only was it a superb show, but it was also a success financially, raising \$8,215.

One of the two 1985-86 Rotary Community Service awards went to Jane Mueller, for being instrumental in saving the Fulton Opera House and restoring it to its rightful place in the greater Lancaster Community.

At a meeting in 1987, Kathleen Collins, Artistic Director for the Fulton, was the speaker. She reviewed some of the historic happenings at the theater and

some of the personalities and activities associated with it, such as W. C. Fields and John Philip Sousa, who directed a Marine Band on stage there. There were many other events of equal luster to enhance the heritage. She emphasized that the Fulton is a not-for-profit organization, and it was her hope that with more concerted promotion, people would be drawn from Harrisburg, York, Reading and elsewhere to participate as audience and supporters.

In 1992, there was lunch on the stage of the Fulton Opera House where the members enjoyed seeing scenes from *Crazy Quilt* and *Romeo and Juliet*.

In 1995, the Club contributed \$5,000 for the Fulton Opera House's Youtheatre, through which high school students would create and perform their own productions.

In 1996, the Club lunch was in the rehearsal room and then it toured the renovated facility.

In 2000, the Club attended a performance of *Miracles* at the Fulton Opera House.

In 2001, the Club had a “wonderful” holiday luncheon and show at the Fulton.



Rotary Leaders Camp



Bob Haines, the 1959-1960 president, was an activist. Many accomplishments during his administration could be reeled off, but in the historical sense, the activity for which Haines' year will surely be remembered had to be the Leaders Rotary Camp. Not only was this project conceived and initiated by Haines, but he also personally participated in it and guided it, aided by other Lancaster Rotarians such as Bill Nitrauer and Ken Friend. Haines had a dream, then proceeded to make it come true.

The very first Leaders Rotary Camp opened on June 19, 1960, at Camp Carson in Lebanon County. Mention of this project has already been made, but the total dedication of President Haines in guiding this activity to its very successful outcome cannot be overemphasized.

Late in September there was a program involving the six young men our Club had sponsored at the Leaders Rotary Camp that summer. If any of our members had had any reservations about the validity of this project, those concerns were certainly removed by this program.

A report was delivered to the Club on November 1, 1961, by the boys who had been sponsored by the Club the previous summer at the Leaders Rotary Camp. It again became self-evident that this District project was an overwhelming success.

In 1963, another Leaders Rotary Camp was held in June. It should be mentioned that this project had grown so much that 100 young men attended. By comparison, there were only sixty participants in the Camp's first year.

On October 20, 1965, the six young men who had attended the Leaders Rotary Camp that summer presented the day's program. Haines and Friend introduced the young men who expressed their appreciation for the opportunity to attend the camp. These youths captivated the audience and gave much validity to this project.

At the 1966 District Conference in York, Haines was honored for his splendid work with the Leaders Rotary Camp.

In October of 1967, five young men the Club sponsored at Leaders Rotary Camp participated in the program. Ken Friend, chairman of the project, was in charge of the meeting and made the announcement at that time that Past President Charlie Snyder, Jr. had been selected to be District Chairman for the Leaders Rotary Camp project for the next year's camp.

In June of 1970, Rotary Leaders Camp was held at the Circle "T" Ranch, north of Brickerville, Pennsylvania.

The 13th annual Rotary Leaders Camp was held at Camp Shikellamy from June 11 to 16, 1973.

In 1982, Joe Dennison chaired the W. E. Nitrauer Camp program. The Leaders Rotary Camp, which had been the creation of Bob Haines in 1960, had a new name.

In 2003, the Club sent three students from J. P. McCaskey High School to W. E. Nitrauer Camp at Messiah College.

In 2011, the Club's Rotary Youth Leadership Camp Scholarships Committee, led by Craig Russell, awarded seven rising senior students from Lancaster Catholic, Lancaster Country Day School, and McCaskey the tuition to attend a week-long Rotary Youth Leadership Camp at Messiah College.

In 2014, the Club's Rotary Youth Leadership Awards (RLYA) program sponsored six high school juniors to attend the District 7390 Youth Leadership Camp at Messiah College - two each from McCaskey, Lancaster Catholic and Lancaster Country Day School.

Today, the RLYA Conference is an intensive leadership experience organized by Rotary District 7390. The Conference is held in from June at Messiah College in Grantham, PA for seniors who are interviewed and selected by the 43 Rotary Clubs in the District. Rotary District 7390 encompasses seven counties: Adams, Cumberland, Dauphin, Lancaster, Lebanon, Perry and York.

The five-day Conference is filled with interesting speakers, team-building activities and fun. At the end of the conference, the students vote on the top eight conferees. Seven of the students receive the Lloyd Bollinger Award of \$350.

Crippled Children's Society's Camp Harmony Hall

In 1960, the Rotary District 7390 was concerned about the need for improvement at Camp Harmony Hall, a camp for crippled children located near High Spire, PA.



Camp Harmony Hall was a summer camp for children and families with handicapped children and was run by the Easter Seal Society for Crippled Children and Adults of Pennsylvania. It had programs for children ages 2 ½ to 21. It dealt with severe mental and physical handicaps, including hearing problems and non-ambulatory children. Sessions ranged from one to two weeks for children with physical handicaps.

In November of 1971, the Club had a fundraiser for Camp Harmony Hall. If a person's name was drawn, he could buy the turkey for \$15. If he didn't want the turkey, he could contribute one dollar, and the drawing would continue. After many refusals of the turkey, Jim Wohlsen agreed to pay the \$15 for it, providing that President Sam deliver it to Christ's Home in Paradise, PA. A total of \$102 was raised for Camp Harmony Hall, and Christ's Home received the turkey.

In 1977, Camp Harmony Hall was featured in the February *Rotarian*. See separately.

In 1984, twenty Club members assisted in refurbishing Camp Harmony Hall for the summer season. This strong showing compares with a string of years marked by the attendance of three or four.

In 1988, the Club received a plaque at Camp Harmony Hall recognizing the Lancaster Rotary Club's contributions.

In 1992, there was ongoing work at Camp Harmony Hall, highlighted by an Open House

and picnic and the dedication of Rotary Lodge at Camp Hogan.

In 1994, the Club had a luau at Camp Harmony Hall.

In 1999, Karen's Catering bought Camp Harmony Hall and converted it into a wedding and event venue.

From the February 1977 *Rotarian Magazine*

Sprucing up Harmony Hall

One of the major projects of R.I. District 739 (part of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.) is the support of the Camp Harmony Hall crippled children's summer camp, located near Highspire in Dauphin County. District clubs also make it a practice to dedicate the fruits of their fund-raising activities to respected area Rotarians. During 1974-75, district Rotary clubs raised more than \$20,000 to renovate and re-equip the camp kitchen and to remodel the dining room. Work on the kitchen was done in honor of the late Past District Governor Paul T. Gingrich, who at one time served as president of the Pennsylvania Society for Crippled Children and Adults. The dining room renovation was done in honor of John T. Gonloff, past president of the Colonial Park Rotary Club.

During the 1975-76 Rotary year, district Rotarians raised \$7,000 to improve and upgrade the graystone main house which provides living quarters for Harmony Hall campers. This project was done in honor of District 739's "Mr. Rotary," Paul Harris Fellow J. Emory Seitz, now 96 and serving his 26th year as secretary of the Rotary Club of York.

Farm and Home Center

In 1965, after 50 years of meetings in the Brunswick Hotel, the Club moved to Odd Fellows Hall and then to the Holiday Inn on the Lititz Pike.

In June of 1970, the Club moved from the Holiday Inn to the Farm and Home Center.

The Farm and Home Center had opened its doors in 1968. It is owned and operated by the Farm and Home Foundation of Lancaster County, a non-profit, charitable organization under the direction of a 17-member Board of Directors.



In 2003, the Club gave \$450 to Farm and Home Center to fund the installation of an emergency defibrillator.

In 2001, after many years of service, Andy's Catering was one of four caterers invited to make proposals for improving the Club's food service. Because it represented an \$80,000 decision, the Board dealt directly with the subject and ultimately chose Hess's Catering, which began its work at the May 2 meeting. The luncheon price was also increased to \$10, an action that would have been required regardless of the choice.

An unforgettable part of the year was the necessity to temporarily move the Club's meeting place when the hammers and saws involved in the Farm and Home Center's expansion program began interrupting Club business and programs. Starting in March, the Club moved to Liberty Place, better known as the former Armstrong General Office. The auditorium that had housed four decades of wholesaler conventions and employee meetings was spacious. Hess's Catering provided their usual varied food assortment. Having the head table on a proscenium stage and speakers at a raised pulpit made the usual Rotary camaraderie difficult to maintain.



Everyone welcomed the return of the weekly meetings to the Farm and Home Center on August 2nd. Hess's catering provided a special deluxe meal.

In 2015, the Club's Centennial Meeting was a simple casual social luncheon meeting. A cake, punch, hors d'oeuvres and such were put together by our friendly caterer, Hess's Barbecue Catering. It was a time to enjoy one another's company and to share conversation uninterrupted by normal Rotary business.

Office space in the Farm and Home Center is leased to the following:

- Penn State Agricultural Extension
- USDA Farm Service Agency
- Lancaster County Conservation District
- USDA APHIS, Spotted Lantern Fly Research
- Ducks Unlimited, Inc.
- John H. Lichty, Tax Accounting.
- DBC Ag Products, Inc.
- Adagio Dance Academy
- USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service

The Farm and Home Center has rental rooms available for daytime and evening seminars, meetings, banquets, and shows. Special non-profit rental rates are available for qualified groups such as Rotary.

The North Museum Project

November 29, 1972, was a very significant date in the history of the Lancaster Rotary Club. This was the date the Club overwhelmingly endorsed the project known as the Lancaster Rotary Club Public School Program of the North Museum. After years of waiting and searching for a single large project to emerge which was comparable in size and scope to the Rotary Home project, it appeared a worthy endeavor was at hand. John Fitzpatrick chaired the Rotary Projects Committee at the time and provided the leadership required to consummate the agreement between the Club and the North Museum. The salient provisions of the agreement were: (1) The Club was to pay the North Museum \$3,600 per year for five years; (2) The Club would make efforts to increase the charitable fund by donations and bequests; (3) The Club would engage the interests of members and wives as volunteers in the programs and activities of the museum.

In 1973, Bob Phillips, perhaps the most dedicated Rotarian with respect to the North Museum Project, gave a presentation to the Club entitled "The Kids at North." He related some of the highlights of his work with the school children at the North Museum, and he brought live snakes for a touch of realism.

On November 21, Fitzpatrick, Rotary Projects Committee Chairman, cited Rotarians Jim Snavelly, Ed Carr, Bob Phillips, Charlie Bitler and John McGrann for their fine work with the North Museum project.

On May 8, 1974, the Club's program was "Lunch Under the Stars" at the Franklin Residence of Franklin & Marshall College, followed by a trip to the planetarium of the North Museum. Phillips, who practically dedicated his entire life to the North Museum Rotary Club Project in those days, very professionally guided Club members from galaxy to galaxy. Mick Ranck, *Transmitter* reporter covering the event, said humorously, "Many members demonstrated the physical effect on the human body

by relaxing on a reclining chair in a dark room following a big lunch. And George Reynolds demonstrated the effect of walking immediately from bright sunlight into planetarium darkness." The program was well done and clearly demonstrated that our support of the Museum was an extremely worthwhile venture.

In keeping with the Club's interest in the North Museum, Professor John Cavanaugh delivered a fascinating talk on his duties and experiences at the museum.

Phillips, clearly the strongest link between the Club and the North Museum, brought us a delightfully entertaining and educational program on outer space in October. With the use of some excellent graphic aids, he managed to give us all some perspective as to our infinitesimal significance in the total universe.

In 1976, a meeting was held at the new Franklin & Marshall College Center which had just recently been completed. The luncheon, served at the new building, was followed by a tour of the center and a special planetarium program at the North Museum entitled "Martians to Microbes."

The 1978 February 8th *Transmitter* reported that the North Museum Benefit Ball, held on January 28, had been a smashing success.

Much consideration was given in the summer and fall of 1978 by the Rotary Projects Committee as to what major projects should be undertaken by the Club, the commitment to the North Museum having been fulfilled.

Dr. W. Fred Kinsey, III, Director of the North Museum, spoke to the Club in April of 1979. Dr. Kinsey remarked, "The North Museum contributes without charge to the quality of life, the values, and the broad educational experience of the public." At the same meeting, Howard L. Feather, Associate Curator of the North Museum, was presented with the annual Community Service Award for his distinguished and selfless work at the North Museum.



Rotary & Community Service Awards



The Rotary Club of Lancaster Community Service Awards began in 1973. The Community Awards are handled by the Community Awards Subcommittee. The subcommittee solicits nominations in order to identify the recipients, assesses the information, and selects the award recipients.

Selection is based upon four main considerations:

- Contributions to strengthening the community through, preferably, volunteer service;
- Special leadership qualities;
- Ability to achieve outcomes; and
- Any extraordinary effort made by the nominee, and any challenges or obstacles that were overcome in making these contributions.

The emphasis for award selection is on impactful and meaningful service that fosters community well being in Lancaster County. While volunteer efforts are preferred, recognition can be given to a paid employee for outstanding achievement that benefits the community.

The awardee is recognized at a Rotary Club of Lancaster luncheon and has the opportunity to designate a Rotary check of \$500 to a favorite charity.

In 2011, special Community Service Awards were created for youth.

Juniors and seniors at Lancaster Catholic, Lancaster Country Day and McCaskey High Schools, as well as home-schooled or cyber-schooled students connected to one of these schools, are eligible for this award. The same considerations are used in selecting the youth award recipients as the adult recipient.

Up to four youth recipients may be selected. The awardees are recognized at a Rotary Club of Lancaster luncheon meeting where they receive a cash gift of \$100 and have the opportunity to designate a Rotary check of \$100 to a favorite charity.

A blue graphic with the Rotary International logo at the top right. Below the logo, the word "Rotary" is written in white. Underneath, "THE FOUR-WAY TEST" is written in yellow, followed by "of the things we think, say or do" in white. A list of four questions follows:

- I. Is it the TRUTH?
- II. Is it FAIR to all concerned?
- III. Will it build GOODWILL & BETTER FRIENDSHIPS?
- IV. Will it be BENEFICIAL to all concerned?

Rotary Club of Lancaster Community Service Award Winners

Year	Adult Recipient	Year	Adult Recipient
1973	Kenneth Shelley	2000	Paul Ripple, MD
1974	Thomas Lehmier	2001	Walt Legenstein
1976	James M. Brener	2002	Deidre Simmons
1977	Donald G. Goldstrom	2004	Ron Ford
1978	Albert B. Wohlsen, Jr.	2005	Tom Gemmill
1979	Howard L. Feather	2006	Lori Butch
1980	Robert L. Montgomery	2007	Veri & Michael Jamanis
1981	Ralph Barley, David E. Maugans	2008	Clair McCormick
1982	Aaron G. Breidentine	2010	Bob & Ellen Groff
1983	Mary McGrann		
1984	Dawn K. Johnston		
1985	Anthony R., Jane & Robert Mueller		
1986	D. Scheffey, James & Willis Shenk		
1987	E. Hazeltine, Jr.		
1988	Gerald S. Lestz , Keith Spalding		
1989	Edward Smith III		
1990	Arthur Morris		
1991	Calvin L. Duncan		
1992	Wilson D. McElhinny, Thomas Bamford		
1993	George C. Delp		
1994	John & Sally Gibson, Joseph & Lorna Nolt		
1995	Jeanne Clemson		
1996	O'Brien		
1997	William Adams, Jay Humphries III		
1999	Dale High		

Year Adult Recipients

Youth Recipients

2011	Thomas J. Cence	Jonathan W. Celli, Erin Rosa-Paban, Aung Naing Oo
2012	Joan Esbenshade	Keri Kohlmaier, James Dreer, Lawrence Evans
2013	Andrew Fletcher	Mary Frances Gallagher, Analiese Kamouroglos, Kelly Cherry
2015	Steinman Foundation	Emily Churchill, Jillian Legenstein, Javon Jenkins
2016		Kiersten Hess, Ben Rich, Deonte Bolyer
2017	Emerald Management, Joe Besecker	Tiffany Lajoe, Devon McMahan, Lindsay Socie
2018	Rick & Jesse Rodgers	Andrew Jacunski, Jacqueline Boben, Ajay Chatha
2019	Boys & Girls Club, Susan M. Paxson	Emma Conner, Gabriela Nahm

Rotary International Student Exchange



Since 1929, Rotary International has sent young people around the globe to experience new cultures. Currently, about 9,000 students are sponsored by Rotary Clubs every year. Typically, students are sent to another country for a year-long stay, generally living with multiple host families during the year and being expected to perform daily tasks within the household as well as attend school in the host country.

From 1958 to 1980, the Club participated in a summer exchange program.

Apparently, the first year for the Lancaster Rotary Club to participate in the Rotary International Youth Exchange Program was 1974-5. The inbound students were Aleke Schemmert, of West Germany and Jumana Ramadan of Jordan.

In 1980-1, the inbound student was Hannu Savolainen, a 17-year-old from Finland.

In 1981-2, Margot Rogers, daughter of Myke Rogers, became the first outbound Exchange Student sponsored by the Lancaster Club to be accepted for the Rotary Youth Exchange Program. She spent a year in India. Our inbound student was Mitsugi Mukoyoshi of Japan.

In 1982-3, our outbound student was Mary Regina to Denmark.

In 1984-5, our inbound students were Francisco Vasconez, 18, from Ecuador, and Nathalie Boen, 17, from Brussels, Belgium. Both matriculated at Manheim Township High School as seniors.

In 1985-6, our inbound students were Johanna Behrend of Lemgo, West Germany, and Andreas Tam, of Puebla, Mexico. That year a member of the West Germany Bundestag, Herr Werner Weis visited the Lancaster Club. As Weis delivered his talk in German, his remarks were translated by Rotary Exchange student, Johanna Behrend, and Peter Heim, of Lancaster

In 1986-7, our inbound student was Carolina Pardo of Venezuela.

In 1989-90, inbound students came from Germany and France, while outbound students went to the Republic of South Africa and Thailand.

In 1990-1, inbound students came from Brazil, Thailand and Ukraine, USSR, while outbound students went to Norway, Belgium, Turkey, Ukraine and Brazil. The Club contributed \$944 for Catholic High School tuition for an exchange student from Thailand.

In 1992-3, inbound students came from Denmark, Mexico and Chile, and outbound students went to Indonesia, Germany and Belgium .

In 1993-4, inbound students came from Belgium and France, and an outbound student went to Thailand.

In 1994-5, there were three outbound Rotary exchange students: Will Hunt to Japan, Stacy Brown to Ecuador and Erin Nesbit to Turkey. Two inbound students were hosted: Tugba Isik from Turkey and Tsuyoshi Nagai from Japan.

In 1995-6, inbound students came from Germany and Croatia and an outbound student went to Brazil.

1997-8, there were two inbound Exchange students, from Brazil and Belgium.

In 1998-9, there were two inbound exchange students, a girl from Brazil and a boy from Belgium.

In 2000-2, the exchange program had an unusual experience when difficulties caused one boy to return early to Brazil. But Oleksandor Kotut from Ukraine had a successful year and became a popular speaker at the weekly luncheons.

In 2004-5, there were two outstanding students from abroad. Wayne Mutata from Zimbabwe charmed and won many friends with his smile and sense of humor. Laurent Cromlin from Belgium was equally adept at fitting in with his peers and with Rotarians.

In 2006-7, students were outbound to Ukraine, India, Mexico, France and Poland while the Club hosted a student from Japan .

2009-10, Adrienn Biro visited from Hungary.

2010-11, Pilar visited from Chile.

In 2011-12, Eduardo Nobriega from Brazil was our exchange student at McCaskey.

In 2013-14, Queralt Batle, a 17-year-old from Spain, was co-hosted with Lancaster-Northeast.

In 2014-15, we hosted a student from Ecuador.

In 2017-18, we hosted Leopold Merz from Germany.

Boys Club of Lancaster Graduate House

In 1980-1981 the Lancaster Rotary Club was looking for possible projects that could involve the total membership and be a valuable service to the community. This subsequently proved to be the project known as "Graduate House."

Early in 1982, the Club voted overwhelmingly to fund Graduate House for the Boys Club of America, at the C.A. Snyder Service Site, Marticville, PA.

Boys of age 17-21 were accommodated for a maximum of one year. The boys would pay minimum room and board from their earnings. The Club provided financial support of \$7,100 the first year and gave committee support to the project as well as employment counseling for the boys. The money came from the trust fund and from additional fundraising projects.

Thus, the major project which the Club had been seeking to replace its former Rotary Home project was finally found. It proved both rewarding and beneficial to the community. The committee which guided this extremely successful venture was comprised of Ron Hill, Gil Lyons, Wally Otto, Tim Peters, and Jim Schoeplein.

The Club's variety show *Ah, Variety* netted \$8,100, much of which went to the Graduate House project.

The highlight of the 1981-1982 Rotary year was the Club being co-recipient with the Lancaster Boys Club of the National Award of Excellence for the Graduate House Program. This award was presented by the Boys Club of America at their National Conference in Washington, DC on June 4, 1982.

By 1983, Graduate House was obviously a successful project, and many Club members were participating in it. Perhaps the most significant contributions were by those who obtained work for the young men while they were in the program.

The responsibility of the Club for support of the Graduate House Program at Camp Snyder was felt throughout the year. Appeals for job placement, clothing and counseling were readily accepted by Rotarians in an effort to help in the development of

four students to reach their potential. Financial support of the Graduate House Project came primarily from the annual fundraiser *Ah Variety* and its Fulton Opera House performances that netted \$9,000.

In 1984, the Graduate House project of the partnership of the Lancaster Rotary Club and the

Lancaster Boys' Club was selected as one of the 25 best community service projects in Pennsylvania out of 3000 applicants to receive the prestigious Keystone Award.

Past President Tony Appel, then President Judge of Lancaster County said the Juvenile Court system recognized and used the

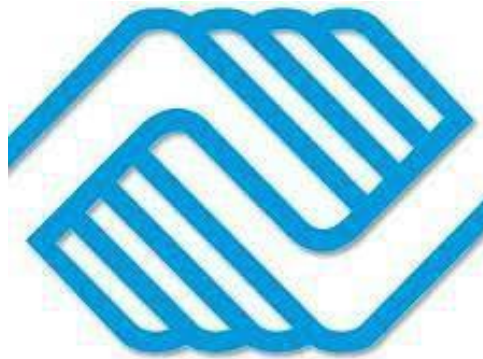
facilities of the Graduate House to help young men make themselves productive members of society. The Club had a long history of work in this field, from the Rotary Home days until the Graduate House. Mary Ellen Kiernan, Director of the Graduate House program, said the young men in the program, ages 17 to 21, must show that they are motivated to be productive members of the community, to give five hours per week of helpful work to the Boys Club or the community, to get a job and hold on to it, and to pay thirty percent of their salary to the Boys Club.

Past president Hank Brown, a Graduate House Advisor, told how he was working with one of the boys. He had become the boys' "adopted parent" and was without a doubt a prime example of service above self.

In 1986, a status report indicated 21 of the 25 Graduate House alumni were taxpaying citizens. All nine of the current participants were working, paying room and board, and performing community service work.

The Graduate House Program was expanded by development of a facility for twenty boys located in Lancaster and appropriately named the C. W. and Dudley Armstrong Center.

Records of Rotary involvement ended after this point.



Rotary McCaskey High School Projects

In 1983, the Harvey A. Smith Trust, valued at \$6,800, made a \$300 cash award annually to a McCaskey High School senior demonstrating "selfless service" to school and community.

In 1994, the McCaskey Student Project quickly took form in three parts.

- First was a one-time grant of \$5,000 to buy string instruments for the school orchestra.
- Second was the "Leap Ahead" program to encourage selected freshmen to pursue higher education by providing up to \$4,500 each for college if they maintained attendance and academic standards for their next three years at McCaskey.
- Third was funding to keep the McCaskey Library open two or three nights each week where students would be tutored by Rotary volunteers.

In 1995, Rotarians worked hard on the McCaskey Project, but one part didn't succeed. Despite funding to keep the library open three nights a week -- and despite the willingness of seventeen Rotarians to tutor on those nights -- the students just didn't show up. Some nights there were more Rotarians present than students! This part of the McCaskey project was closed down in December with agreement of school officials. The "Leap Ahead" program again produced good candidates and good reports about those already enrolled. The Christmas Party was especially notable for the 225 attendees because of the playing of the McCaskey String Ensemble, which included instruments the Club had funded.

In 1996, the Annual Christmas Party included the McCaskey H.S. String Band using instruments funded by the Lancaster Rotary Club.

In 1997, the McCaskey Youth Project continued, with \$28,500 in scholarship awards presented.

In 1998, the McCaskey Project continued to expand as more students entered the scholarship program. The Club held an off-site meeting at McCaskey High School to see the renovations there.

In 2004, President Bob Still thought that going to McCaskey High School's graduation and presenting the \$750 scholarship to a student was one of the highlights of his presidency. "The place went absolutely nuts," he said. "You would have thought we were passing out \$40,000 scholarships."

In 2006, the School District of Lancaster introduced Rotary's Four-Way Test philosophy to McCaskey High School seniors and formed a student club there. The fundamentals of Rotary principles and fellowship were continually in the foreground during 2006-2007.

In 2008, an Interact Club was chartered at J. P. McCaskey after hard work by Scott Morrison.

In 2009-10, the Club had a successful School Uniform Drive for McCaskey students presented at the Rotary District Banquet.

In 2012, our Club's outreach was enhanced by the development and implementation of a McCaskey mentoring project.

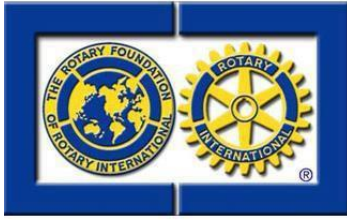
In 2013-4, the Club's McCaskey Mentoring Program Committee met once a month with 11th and 12th graders. There was a waiting list of students for the program. The mentors conferred "diplomas" on the McCaskey Career Tech Senior student participants and honored Career Tech Junior students at the second annual Mentoring Program Commencement Ceremony.

In 2014-5, many members volunteered for the McCaskey Mentoring Program with a gala celebration of student program graduation at a Club meeting where members saw how the program made a difference in the students' lives.

In 2015-16, many Rotarians from our Club mentored youth through the McCaskey program. RI President Ravindran participated in a hands-on visit to a Mentoring Session at McCaskey. This project involves many Rotarians, and friends of Rotary, in face-to-face opportunities to share life-changing ideas and concepts with eager and engaged students who might otherwise be overlooked or sidelined.



Group Study Exchange Teams



Group Study Exchange

The Group Study Exchange (GSE) program of The Rotary Foundation of Rotary International is a unique cultural and vocational exchange opportunity for young business and professional men and women between the ages of 25 and 40 in the initial years of their professional lives. The program provides travel grants for teams of participants to exchange visits between paired areas in different countries. For four to six weeks, team members study the host country's institutions and ways of life, observe their own vocations as practiced abroad, develop personal and professional relationships, and exchange ideas. Team members can come from corporations, small businesses, community organizations, medical and educational facilities, government offices, and nonprofit agencies.

Teams are composed of four to six non-Rotarian team members, usually of various business and professional backgrounds, and one Rotarian team leader. The GSE experience spans four to six weeks. During the exchange, teams will visit local businesses, government offices, and community organizations in the host district, tour historical and cultural sites, stay with Rotarian host families, and make presentations about their home countries and professions.

Team members receive orientation and cultural preparation from the sponsor Rotary District before their departure. This may include language training, practice of oral presentations, visits to Rotary Clubs, and background about Rotary International's mission and the programs of its Foundation. The host country is determined before a team member's application and selection.

Rotarians in the host area provide for meals, lodging, and group travel within their district

and organize receptions honoring our guests and vocational visits with those in their area of expertise.

The Group Study Exchange became quite active in our Club in April of 1985, when the Club welcomed a team from District 925, South Africa. This was a diverse group consisting of an auto dealer, an attorney, a travel agency manager, an accountant, a banker, and a university professor. This team visited businesses and industries in our area, and they were lunch guests on April 10.

In 1985, the District fielded an exchange team to visit South Africa. Henry R. Gibbel, of Lititz, was a member of that team. He had been part of a six-man team of the Rotary International Group Study Exchange Program. He had been impressed by the coronation of a new, 19-year-old king in Swaziland. Mr. Gibbel learned on that occasion that the old king had 300 wives, and the new king picked his first wife from among the coronation dancers.

Subsequent exchanges:

- 1991-2: Inbound from Chile
- 1994-5: Inbound from Denmark.
- 1995-6: Inbound from France.
- 1998-9: Inbound from outbound to Brazil
- 2001-2: Inbound from Greece.
- 2004-5: Inbound from outbound to Denmark.
- 2005-6: Inbound from Mexico in April.
- 2006-7: Inbound from India
- 2010-11: Inbound from Singapore & Malaysia.
- 2011-2: Inbound from Pakistan.
- 2013-4: Inbound from Argentina.
- 2014-5: Inbound from Czech Republic & Slovakia.
- 2015-6: Inbound from Australia-Team Pink.

As part of the Club's international service to humanity, the Group Study Exchange program is unrivaled. The personal perspectives shared by both the inbound and outbound participants with their hosts is indispensable in promoting peace and understanding and in broadening everyone's perspectives on the global reach of Rotary.

Lancaster Connection to Women in Rotary

In many Rotary Clubs throughout the world, wives of male members were affectionately called "Rotary Anns." This designation was never one of disparagement, but rather grew out of an interesting historical occasion.



Ann Gundaker

Ann Brunnier

The year was 1914 when San Francisco Rotarians boarded a special train to attend the Rotary convention being held in Houston. In those days few wives attended Rotary events, and until the train stopped in Los Angeles, the only woman aboard was the wife of Rotarian Bru Brunnier. As the train picked up additional convention-bound delegates, Mrs. Ann Brunnier was introduced as the Rotarian's Ann. This title soon became "Rotary Ann." Since the clubs of the West were inviting the Rotarians to hold their next convention in San Francisco, a number of songs and stunts were organized which would be performed in Houston. One of the Rotarians wrote a "Rotary Ann" chant. On the train's arrival at the Houston depot, a delegation greeted the West Coast Rotarians. One of the greeters was Lancaster native Guy Gundaker of Philadelphia, whose wife was also named Ann. During the rousing demonstration, someone started the Rotary Ann chant. The two petite ladies, Ann Brunnier and Ann Gundaker, were hoisted to the men's shoulders and paraded about the hall. The group loved the title given to the two women named Ann. Immediately the same term of endearment was used for all of the wives in attendance, and the name "Rotary Ann" was here to stay. Guy Gundaker became president of Rotary International in 1923 and Bru Brunnier was elected president in 1952. Thus, each of the two original Rotary Anns became the "first ladies of Rotary International."

For many years, the only women in Rotary were Rotary Anns, wives of Rotarians.

In 1912 and in 1923, requests for Rotary Clubs for Women were rejected by RI. The term Women of Rotary was limited to the wives, mothers, and daughters of Rotarians. Women of Rotary were allowed to wear Rotary jewelry. That was it.

Until 1989, the Constitution and Bylaws of Rotary International stated that Rotary club membership was for males only. In 1978, the Rotary Club of Duarte, California, invited three women to become members. The RI board withdrew the charter of that Club for violation of the RI Constitution. The Club brought suit against RI claiming a violation of a state civil rights law that prevents discrimination of any form in business establishments or public accommodations. The appeals court and the California Supreme Court supported the Duarte position that Rotary could not remove the Club's charter merely for inducting women. The United States Supreme Court upheld the California court indicating that Rotary Clubs do have a "business purpose" and are in some ways public-type organizations. This action in 1987 allowed women to become Rotarians in any jurisdiction having similar "public accommodation" statutes.

An appeal to the United States Supreme Court resulted in the decision handed down on May 4, 1987 that Rotary Clubs may not exclude women as members. Rotary then issued a policy statement that any United States Rotary Club could admit qualified women into membership. Dr. Sylvia Whitlock was elected president of the reinstated Duarte, California Rotary Club in 1987-88 to become the first woman to be a president of a Rotary.



Dr. Sylvia Witlock

Rotary Club of Marin Sunrise, California (formerly Larkspur Landing), was chartered on May 28, 1987. It became the first club after the U.S. Supreme Court ruling to have women as charter members. At the first meeting of the Council on Legislation after the U.S. Supreme Court decision (in 1989), the bylaws were officially changed to remove the "male only" language in the standard Rotary bylaws for Rotary Clubs around the world.

Rotary, the United Nations and Polio

From April to June 1945, delegations from fifty nations attended the United Nations Conference on International Organization in San Francisco (often known as the San Francisco Conference). Their task was to write a charter acceptable to all of them. The delegations were assisted in this historic effort by a large number of staff, advisers, and consultants.



Rotary International was one of 42 organizations the United States invited to serve as consultants to its delegation at the San Francisco Conference. Each organization had seats for three representatives, so Rotary International's 11 representatives served in rotation. The people officially representing Rotary included the general secretary, the editor of *The Rotarian*, and several past presidents. Other Rotarians from Africa, Asia, Europe, and North and South America served as members of their own nations' delegations. Rotarians also served as consultants to their national delegations.

Article 71 of the UN states, "The Economic and Social Council may make suitable arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations which are concerned with matters within its competence."

It is often said that Rotary and Red Cross have seats in the UN. I haven't found anything to confirm that. What I did find was that Rotary holds the highest consultative status offered to a nongovernmental organization by the UN's Economic and Social Council which oversees many specialized UN agencies. The Rotary Representative Network maintains and furthers its relationship with several UN bodies, programs, commissions, and agencies. This network consists of Rotary International representatives to the United Nations and other organizations.

Most of what one hears about the UN in the media is what happens in the Security Council and the

General Assembly. This represents about twenty percent of the work of UN. Rotary's involvement is with social, economic and humanitarian issues which now comprise eighty percent of the work of the UN and which are also at the heart of Rotary.



When Rotary started its worldwide PolioPlus program in 1988, Rotary immediately realized that working in partnership with UNICEF, the World Health Organization and UNESCO was important. This partnership has lasted over thirty years and was recently renewed for another five. Today Rotary has thirty representatives around the world located in NY, DC, Santiago Chile, Paris, Geneva, Strasbourg, Vienna, Rome, Bangkok, Lebanon, Ethiopia, and Nairobi.

Primarily because of Rotary's work with polio, Rotary remains one of the most respected non-governmental organizations in the UN System.



A day is set aside each year for Rotarians to tour UN headquarters in New York City. This unique opportunity offers both a visit to the United Nations Headquarters in New York City as well as participation in panel discussions featuring leaders and officials from the Rotary International, the United Nations and its affiliated Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs).

Rotary Day at the United Nations also includes a special program for youth interested in humanitarian service. Youth have the opportunity to hear about some projects that Interact Clubs are working on, gain an overview of the UN and much more.

Preserve Planet Earth

Recognizing the need to address the growing environmental crisis, Rotary International launched its Preserve Planet Earth focus in 1990. This initiative underscored the commitment already evident in a wide range of Rotary Club projects. Many Clubs are helping solve environmental problems by reforestation, establishing animal sanctuaries, reducing toxic waste, sponsoring educational activities, and promoting ecological practices.

Responding to the Rotary International theme, a "Preserve Planet Earth" Committee was formed and quickly swung into action, with Rotarians planting 250 trees in Lancaster City and Township. Forty Rotarians also worked at Camp Hogan, converting a farmhouse to a conference center and getting the camp in shape for inner-city children's summer camping experience.

After the Club created Rotary Park in 2005, the Planet Earth Committee had flower plantings and upkeep outings at Rotary Park.

In 2013, the Planet Earth Committee completed a Nature Observation Deck at the Elizabeth R. Martin Elementary School in cooperation with a carpentry class from the Lancaster Career and Technology Center and volunteer help.



Preserve Planet Earth projects foster concern for the global environment and sustainable development. Sustainable development projects

promote economic and social progress that alleviates poverty and preserves the environment for future generations. Projects are supported by agencies of the United Nations, governments, and community organizations such as Rotary International.



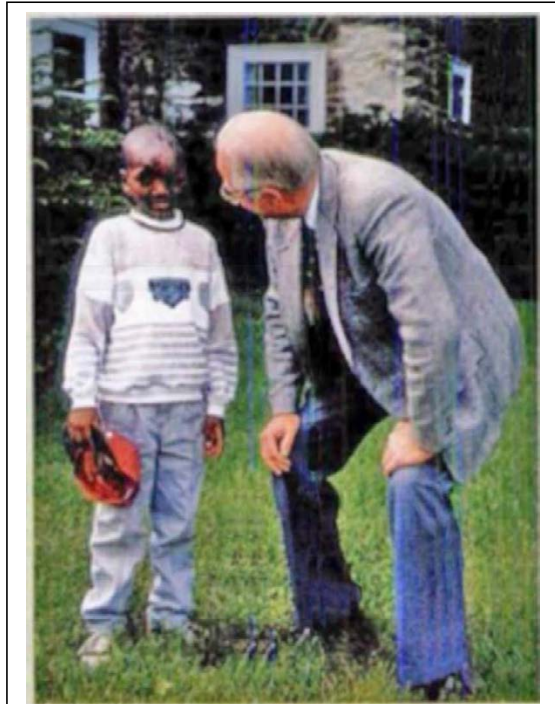
From the August 1991 *Rotarian*:

A mission continues at home

Dick Witmer's aid to Nigeria didn't end when he left the country. During a meeting of the Rotary Club of Mubi, he met Gabriel Olla, a Rotarian whose nine-year-old son Felix had suffered a severe head injury after being hit by an automobile at age five.

Although Felix was taken to a hospital, his skull was improperly repaired in a crudely-performed operation. Part of his brain protruded from his forehead, covered only by a thin layer of skin. This left the child vulnerable to infections or any accidental blows to the head. Gabriel was starting to give up hope. He asked Witmer and his team of surgeons if they could do anything to help his son.

Witmer knew that the delicate neurosurgery needed to treat the boy would be difficult with the limited facilities in Nigeria. He promised to seek aid upon his return to the U.S. and quickly found it.



Dick with Felix after his delicate neurosurgery – and before corrective plastic surgery to repair his eye.

Physicians at Lancaster General Hospital volunteered their services, including leading neurosurgeon Dr. James Peter Argires, plastic surgeon Dr. John Schantz, anesthesiologist Dr. Scott F. Stieber, and radiologist Dr. P. Noel Connaughton.

One of the main problems was contacting Gabriel with the good news. Correspondence with Nigeria, arduous even under the best of circumstances, was repeatedly blocked because of an attempted coup. Phone lines were jammed and telex messages went undelivered. Witmer finally managed to reach his Rotarian friend in late April of 1990 and made arrangements for Gabriel and Felix to travel to New York's JFK International Airport. Father and son were greeted there and brought to Lancaster.

A week later, Felix underwent a five-hour operation at Lancaster General Hospital. He and his father remained as the special guests of the Witmer family for five weeks. They returned safely to Nigeria in June.

Although Felix is out of danger, he still bears the scars of the original accident. At a meeting of the Lancaster Rotary Club, Gabriel said, "You see the scars and may feel sorry for him. But those scars are only the history of what happened. For us, history is not important. What is important is that my son now has a future. I don't think my language will permit me to describe my gladness. You have solved my problems. God will solve yours."

-R.G.

Lancaster Rotary's Last F&M Tip-Off Tournament



In 1993-4, the Tip-Off Tournament, the New Year's basketball tournament at F&M, joined forces with the Lancaster Rotary and became the Rotary Club of Lancaster/Franklin & Marshall College Charitable Tip-Off Tournament. It was headed by Rotarian and F&M athletic director Bill Marshall. In the first year of the partnership, the tournament made \$1,800 and drew good crowds despite bad weather.

Until 2006, the tournament included four top men's NCAA Division III teams. In 2006, the tournament added four top women's NCAA Division III teams. The men play in the William Marshall Tip-Off and the women play in the Terry Green Memorial Tournament. The annual tournament became called The Rotary Club of Lancaster/F&M College Charitable Basketball Extravaganza.

Proceeds from the Basketball Extravaganza benefited the United Way's Rotary Club of Lancaster Summer Youth Experience, a program that works to keep Lancaster youths engaged and productive. The Summer Youth Experience includes activities that are carefully

selected to help at-risk youth bridge the gap between the end of the spring semester and the return to school in the fall. The goal is to improve children's lives and to reduce the likelihood of students dropping out of school.

As the flagship fundraiser for the Rotary Club of Lancaster, the Basketball Extravaganza raised up to \$50,000 in net income yearly. Over the 40 years it existed, the event raised more than \$700,000. Almost all the funds raised are returned to the local nonprofit community. In addition to the Summer Youth Experience, the event has helped to fund International Medical Relief, including eye and dental care in international locations; the Elizabeth Martin Elementary School Park; School District of Lancaster programs that encourage literacy; Rotary Youth Leadership Camp; International Youth Study Exchange; and a variety of scholarships and grants.

In 2019, the Tournament raised \$33,387 for charity. Although the 2019 Charitable Basketball Extravaganza was a huge success, it was the last after a 27-year run. The event's organizer Bill "Doc" Marshall was moving.

Chicken Bar B-Q, 1997-2010



In 1997, a chicken barbecue was successfully added to the annual Family Fun Day at County Park in September.

In 1998, the chicken barbecue at Fun Day in the Park earned over \$7,000.

In 1999, the annual chicken barbecue continued because it was making money.

In 2002, the Annual Horse Show, Country Fare and Chicken Bar-B-Que was held on the grounds of Linden Hall School. To promote the chicken barbecue, Rotarian Bill Patrick invited the life-size Kiwanis Chicken to join us during the announcements and required President Gil Lyons to do the "chicken dance" in front of the Club.

In succeeding years, the chicken barbecue was held annually and was very successful. For example, in 2009, it earned \$4,189.

In 2010, fundraising was an obvious priority, and the Club took a chance by prioritizing its efforts and took a chance and canceled the annual chicken BBQ to better focus on the fall F&M Basketball Extravaganza. By concentrating on one fall event, the Club was able to exceed the combined total of those two events in previous years.



Treating Children in Croatia, 1999

The Rotary Foundation | Healing the youngest victims of war

3-H project helps Croatian children recover from emotional trauma *by Jane Lawicki*

STRAVKO, A SIX-YEAR-OLD, brown-eyed war orphan, tentatively watches the American woman who gently holds him. Childhood trauma expert Lark Eshleman, Ph.D., a Rotarian from Lancaster, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., has chosen him to demonstrate an exercise for volunteers at a counseling center in Zagreb, Croatia.

Lark, who speaks no Croatian, carefully makes eye contact with Stravko each time she gives him a biscuit and receives one in return. With each exchange the little boy hesitates, then smiles with delight. He is taking the first steps toward trusting adults again.

Like many Croatian children, Stravko still suffers from the effects of the 1991-95 Balkan conflict that devastated entire communities and sent thousands of refugees fleeing for safety. But an effort by the Rotary Club of Zagreb is giving these children a chance for recovery.

Last year, the Zagreb club partnered with the Rotary Club of Lancaster and The Rotary Foundation of R.I. to create a community center that provides a highly structured therapy program for at-risk children and teenagers. With a U.S. \$420,000, three-year Health, Hunger and Humanity (3-H) grant from the Foundation, the center opened in February in Velika Gorica. The city of 25,000, located near the Zagreb airport, suffered heavy losses during the conflict. The project will



LARK ESHLEMAN

Children in war-ravaged Croatia find hope at a Rotarian clinic.

help an estimated 1,000 children during the first three years and 800 per year thereafter.

The Zagreb club is forming a non-profit foundation, with Rotarians filling most board positions, to operate the center during the critical years to come. Today, according to the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, one in four adults in the Balkans cannot work or carry out daily tasks due to post-war trauma. For children, experts say, the emotional scars can be much deeper, causing serious problems as they grow up.

Evidence of this long-term damage is already mounting, observes Dean Ajkukovic, a psychologist at the University of Zagreb. "Since the war, there have been increases in family violence, violence in the schools and in the number and use of guns, which was not typical for our society," says Dean, who also is president of the Society for Psychological Assistance, a local organization that helped design and implement the program.

"We're looking at a cycle," says Lark, a clinical therapist. "If a child experiences an early trauma and is not equipped to deal with it, then neurological changes can occur—violent, reclusive or anti-social behavior. It becomes the emotional equivalent of

a broken leg. Without setting it, the leg will grow crooked."

Dean, Lark and other mental health professionals train and supervise volunteers and graduate students from the University of Zagreb. The core program includes a series of exercises, performed with a caring adult, which allow each child to attach a sense of safety and nurturing to their surroundings. "Children need symbols to feel safe. They need to have people and experiences they can trust," Lark explains. "The program re-teaches them that there are appropriate people they can rely on."

Lark, who has made several volunteer trips to Zagreb, first became aware of the need for such a center through Bob Patterson, a neighbor and fellow member of the Rotary Club of Lancaster. Bob was a host counselor for a 1995-96 Rotary Youth Exchange student from Croatia, who described the terrors he had witnessed during the conflict. Convinced his club should take action, Bob contacted Lark—who became so committed to the cause that she accepted an invitation to join his club. She also published a 50-page manual, "Healing Emotional Trauma: Treating Children in a War Zone." The manual provides a model for how war-torn areas around the globe can help heal and rebuild their sense of community, starting with the children.

Lark says she often encounters initial resistance from the war's victims, many of whom still lack basic necessities. "They will ask me, 'Why should I help a child when my house needs to be rebuilt?'" But by helping children face the traumas they endured during the war, she says, the entire community can begin to heal.

• Jane Lawicki is a senior public relations specialist at Rotary International.



LARK ESHLEMAN

Play therapy helps the children learn to trust adults again.

FOUNDATION FACTS

Paul Harris Fellows: 701,596

Foundation Benefactors: 45,902

Major Donors: 2,631

DATA AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1999

Two Programs in Lancaster County Schools

Book Challenge

In 2002, the Club supported the Book Challenge for the School District of Lancaster by committing to donate a book each week to be signed by our speaker and placed into a library in the School District of Lancaster elementary schools.

In 2005, a highlight was the Dr. Seuss Birthday Celebration when Rotarians read to students in Lancaster elementary schools. The Club also gave \$5000 to the Book Challenge in honor of former president Tom Bamford.

Each week the Club continues to donate a children's book to the Book Challenge, autographed by the week's speaker. Members volunteer for the Guest Reader program in the elementary schools.



Empower. Educate. Feed.

Power Packs

In 2004, the Club earmarked funds for the "Power Packs Project" to assist with meeting the nutritional needs of Lancaster School children by providing food to them over the weekend.

Nearly 20,000 Lancaster children don't know where or when they'll find their next meal. In Lancaster City alone, more than 71 percent of the district's 11,300 students qualify for free school meals under the federal guidelines.

The Rotary Club of Lancaster helped launch Power Packs Project when it was founded by Joan Espenshade in 2005. The organization provides recipes for low-cost meals, along with the ingredients needed, so that parents may feed their children over the weekend and learn to cook their own affordable and nutritious meals. The program has grown to include four core school districts: Manheim Township, Lancaster, Warwick, and Penn Manor, as well as several partnering districts, and Power Packs now serves 45 schools throughout the county.

Rotary Club of Lancaster past president Liz Martin noted that the Club has provided volunteers, as well as financial support,

to Power Packs since the program's inception. "Enhancing child health, improving literacy, and community development are core values of Rotary," explained Martin. "Power Packs ... addresses those issues in a way that touches local families." According to Martin, meeting a child's nutritional needs may result in better grades, and helping families learn to manage their food budgets can lessen their dependence on area food banks and other assistance programs.

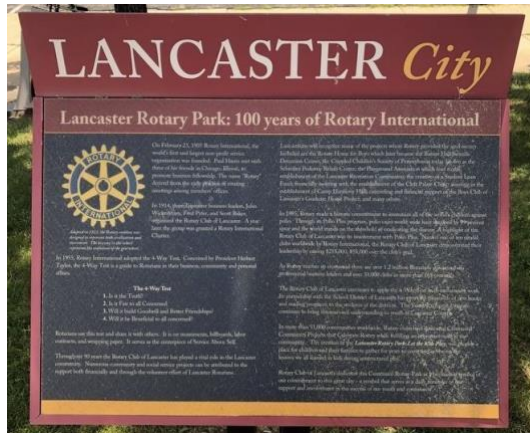
Near the end of 2014, the Rotary Club of Lancaster presented Power Packs Project with a grant of \$5,000. The funds were earmarked specially to help address food insecurity needs in the Lancaster area. Food insecurity, which refers to not knowing how food for the next meal will be supplied, affects more than 14 percent of United States households.

The donation came about when the Rotary Club of Lancaster provided a Simplified District Grant of \$2,500 which was matched by Rotary District 7930.

This grant was instrumental in helping Power Packs to launch EmPower Packs, which is a rebranding of Power Packs to make it more appealing to middle school-age students. EmPower Packs were created with a goal of reducing the stigma associated with receiving free food and making the program more acceptable to middle-schoolers. According to Kim McDevitt, Power Packs Project executive director, the pack is marketed as a self-sustainability kit that helps students learn skills that they can use to live independently. "We are talking about study skills and self-resiliency, and we are adding inspirational literature about teens who have overcome poverty and done great things in young adulthood. The literature is focused and age-appropriate," explained McDevitt.

One reason for creating the special EmPower Packs for young teens was that often these youngsters are responsible for younger children in a household. Each pack will include a recipe, ingredients to make that recipe, two pounds of produce, and additional foods such as peanut butter or cereal. "(The pack) will contain a recipe with all the ingredients to make a meal that costs \$5 or less," said McDevitt. "The (cooking) tips (included) will be more focused on the age group we are serving."

Lancaster Rotary Park Celebrates Rotary International's 100 Yrs. of Service



Photos from Lancaster Rotary Park (<https://www.hmdb.org/m.asp?m=136618>).

On February 23, 1905, Rotary International, the world's first and largest non-profit service organization was founded. Paul Harris met with three of his friends in Chicago, Illinois, to promote business fellowship. The name "Rotary" derived from the early practice of rotating meetings among members' offices.

In 1914, three Lancaster business leaders, John Wickersham, Fred Pyfer, and Scott Baker, organized the Rotary Club of Lancaster. A year later the group was granted a Rotary International Charter.

In 1955, Rotary International adopted the 4-Way Test, conceived by President Herbert Taylor, the 4-Way Test is a guide to Rotarians in their business, community and personal affairs.

The 4-Way Test

1. Is it the Truth?
2. Is it Fair to all Concerned?
3. Will it build Goodwill and Better Friendships?
4. Will it be Beneficial to all concerned?

Rotarians use this test and share it with others. It is on monuments, billboards, labor contracts, and wrapping paper. It serves as the centerpiece of Service Above Self.

For ninety years the Rotary Club of Lancaster has played a vital role in the Lancaster community. Numerous community social service projects can be attributed to the support both financially and through the volunteer effort of Lancaster Rotarians.

Lancasterians will recognize many of the projects where Rotary provided the seed money. Included are the Rotary Home for Boys which later became the Barnes Hall Juvenile Detention Center; the Crippled Children's Society of Pennsylvania today known as the Schreiber Pediatric Rehab Center; the Playground Association which lead to the establishment of the Lancaster Recreation Commission; the creation of a Student Loan Fund; financially assisting with the establishment of the Cleft Palate Clinic; assisting in the establishment of

Camp Harmony Hall; counseling and financial support of the Boys Club of Lancaster's Graduate Home Project; and many others.

In 1985, Rotary made a historic commitment to immunize all of the world's children against polio. Through its Polio Plus program, polio cases worldwide have dropped by 99 percent since, and the world stands on the threshold of eradicating the disease. A highlight of the Rotary Club of Lancaster was its involvement with Polio Plus. Named one of the ten model clubs worldwide by Rotary International, the Rotary Club of Lancaster demonstrated their leadership by raising \$255,000, \$55,000, the Club's goal.

As Rotary reaches its centennial, there are over 1.2 million Rotarians comprised of professional business leaders and over 31,000 clubs in more than 165 countries.

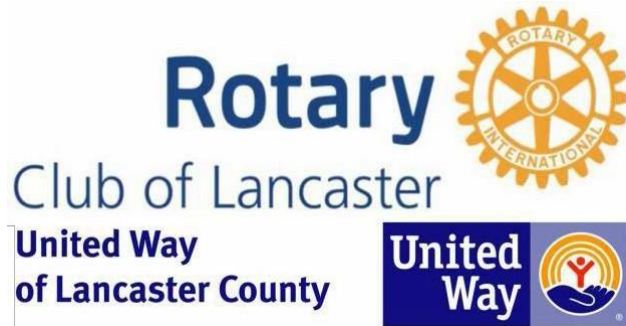
The Rotary Club of Lancaster continues to apply the 4-Way Test in its community work. Its partnership with the School District of Lancaster has provided thousands of new books and reading programs to the students of the districts. The Youth Exchange Program continues to bring international understanding to youth of Lancaster County.

In more than 31,000 communities worldwide, Rotary Clubs have dedicated Centennial Community Projects that Celebrate Rotary while fulfilling an important need in the community. The creation of the **Lancaster Rotary Park: Let the Kids Play**, will provide a place for children and their families to gather for years to come and celebrate the lessons we all learned as children during unstructured play.

Rotary Club of Lancaster dedicates this Centennial Rotary Park as a permanent symbol of our commitment to this great city — a symbol that serves as a daily reminder of our support and involvement in the success of our youth and community.

[Rotary Park is near 101 West James Street, Lancaster PA]

Rotary Summer Youth Experience



In 2005, the Club presented a \$10,000 Presidential Grant to the United Way Summer Activities Initiative Fund.

In 2012, the Club announced it was adopting the Rotary Summer Youth Experience as a Club project

In 2013, the Club was giving \$10,000 to the Summer Youth Initiatives Program, and an equal amount is matched by United Way.



The Rotary Summer Youth Experience supports summer programs that work with at-risk youth between the ages of 5 and 17 in Lancaster County. Potential applicants must have programs that encourage youth to:

- Improve academic skills
- Build confidence and self esteem
- Develop awareness of civic responsibility
- Develop physical skills

Grants are available through a Rotary Club of Lancaster and United Way of Lancaster County partnership. Awards range from \$500-\$3,000.

At the conclusion of the program, each funded program is required to complete an outcome report demonstrating that the youth participants learned life skills and enhanced their ability to interact with the community, therefore preventing their destructive behavior in the future. To be eligible for consideration, applicants must:

- be a 501 (c)(3) organization
- demonstrate the value of the program to the community and incorporate summer learning and skill development to address academic and career needs and aspirations
- target populations of at-risk, school-aged youth, ages 5-17
- be located in Lancaster County and/or serve Lancaster County residents
- provide opportunities for youth to learn leadership, social and academic skills
- operate in the summer months (June through August)
- collaborate with other organizations
- provide clear objectives with measurable outcomes that demonstrate improvements in:

The Summer Youth Experience has three goals for at-risk youth to achieve:

First, Youth Enrichment

- Increased academic skills
- Increased appreciation of arts/music
- Increased awareness of earth-friendly environmental practice

Second, Youth Engage in Positive Adult Relationships

- Role models
- Mentors
- Tutors

Third, Increased Awareness of Civic Responsibility

- Increased awareness of community needs
- Increased participation in volunteer opportunities

Guest Reader Program

In 2013, Club members started participating in the Guest Reader Program at Lancaster's Washington Elementary School.

Since then, Club members have been reading to children weekly at Washington and Burrowes Elementary Schools in the School District of Lancaster for many years. "It's a wonderful experience, and the children love having people from the community come and read to the class," said Arelis Perez, Community Schools Coordinator at Washington Elementary School. "Many of the children in these classrooms have no one at home to read to them in English, so it is key for them to have this opportunity."

From Rotarian Kevin Allen:

"Reading to Ms. Plaza's kindergarten class is the highlight of my work week. The kids are excited to have a guest reader and are very attentive while I'm reading. They really seem to enjoy discussing the story afterward and I love to get their take on the story. The reading program really is as much fun for me as it is for the children!"

The program is being held in four classrooms, a kindergarten class at Washington Elementary School, and kindergarten, first, and second grade classrooms at Burrowes Elementary School.



Refugee Center and Community School at Reynolds

A Project of the Rotary Club of Lancaster

In 2015, the Club adopted the “The Refugee Center and Community School at Reynolds Middle School” as its Club Centennial Project. RI President Ravindran was visiting Lancaster and cut the ribbon to officially open the facility.

On average, 534 refugees have been resettled in Lancaster each year between 2013 and 2016. (<http://www.refugeesinpa.org>). Reynolds Middle School has the highest number of refugee students compared with the other middle schools in the School District of Lancaster. Many refugee families have been resettled in the north-west and south-west portion of Lancaster City, close to Reynolds Middle School.

The U.S. State Department contracts with agencies to help refugees during their first 90 days in America. However, that’s not always enough time for refugees to get on their feet.

- English as a Second Language (ESL) classes for adults
- Citizenship classes for adults
- Additional ESL services for children before or after school
- Support for connecting to their child’s school and to become an advocate for their child’s education through our Welcoming Schools Program
- Health services
- Cultural Navigation (cultural shock mitigation)
- 21st Century Community Learning Center Extended Day Programming
- Power Packs
- Uniform bank



Rollicking ‘Ronkettes’ Visit The Lancaster Rotary Club



JACK BRUBAKER | The Scribbler, Dec 27, 2016

The “Lancaster County sushi” table featured bologna-wrapped cream cheese and pickles. That was the first sign that the Lancaster Rotary Club’s annual Christmas party was going to be more than usually festive and frivolous.

The second tipoff was watching a bonneted Valerie Swarr (alias Sadie Newswanger-Glick) solemnly sew shut the open end of a stocking.

Then, of course, there was Wally Otto (alias Benueel Petersheim), one of the creators of last Wednesday’s Rotary entertainment, repeatedly emphasizing that “There are two ways to do things — the right way and the Ronks way.”

Yes, this could only have been the first visitation of the fictitious Greater Ronks Rotary Club to the Lancaster Club’s holiday spoof show.

Otto and Tom Baum (alias Levi Stoltzfus), the Club’s president-elect, made it clear that the show they and Susan Eberly created for the amusement of Lancaster Rotarians and guests assembled at the Farm and Home Center was not a commentary on the Amish and other Plain sects, whose dress they imitated.

“Many of us have our roots in or are still Anabaptist,” Baum explained before the show. “We don’t poke fun at any particular Plain sect or religion at all, but rather our Pennsylvania German heritage and ‘dumb talk.’”

Indeed, plenty of fun was poked. And a bit of pride was stoked.

“If you’re not Dutch,” Otto maintained, “you’re not much.”

Swarr and Nancy Vogel (alias Sadie Stoltzfus-Stoltzfoos) presented “a nice, sturdy block of scrapple” (actually a brick) to current Rotary President Lisa Groff. The scrapple packaging claimed not that it was “gluten-free” but that it contained “free gluten.”

Swarr, Vogel, Baum and Otto read Chet Williamson’s “Pennsylvania Dutch Night Before Christmas.”

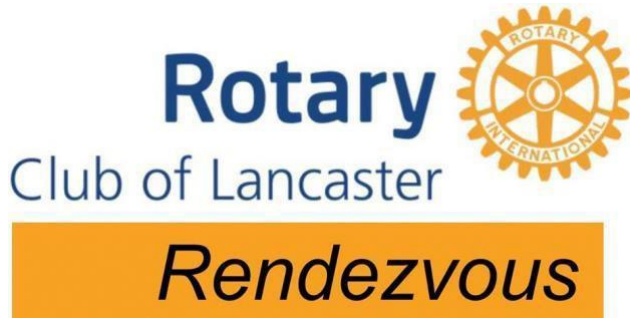
Swarr, Eberly and Michele Weiss (the Chow Chow Sisters) sang “A Few of My Favorite Things” (including the chorus beginning, “When the Pigs Oink, When the Cows Moo ...”).

Finally, the “Ronkettes,” in plain dress, performed “Blue Ball, Blue Ball” to the tune of “New York, New York.” Weiss sang and Vogel, Eberly, Elaine Baum and Althea Ramsay-Carrigan lined up to show off some intentionally dopic dancing. They said they were “Puttin’ on the Snitz.”

A vunderful, vunderful time was had by all, but how could they miss on the first day of winter? As Otto exclaimed in a faux “Dutch” accent, “Rotary and Winter Stoltzfus on the same day? It’s about like a supermoon!”

https://lancasteronline.com/opinion/columnists/rollicking-ronkettes-visit-the-lancaster-rotary-club/article_20ab9004-c920-11e6-bad8-674d267e15b5.html

Rotary Rendezvous



Rendezvous begins with the program. After the program each attendee has the option of ordering from the menu if he or she chooses to do so.

That is one of the ideas behind our Rotary Rendezvous meetings — two additional, if less formal, evening meetings per month on the second and fourth Wednesdays. Among their purposes is to allow greater attendance flexibility for both existing and prospective members. The hope is that they will help improve member engagement in Club activities, provide additional fellowship activities, and enhance opportunities for those who cannot attend luncheon meetings.

The Club hopes that with these events, in addition to our strong weekly meetings with wonderful programs, it can introduce a new generation of Rotarians to an organization that has greatly served our community and world, all while enhancing their personal and professional lives.

We will need to explore other new ideas as we go, making continual adjustments as we introduce to each new generation the opportunities inherent in community service.

In 2017, the Rotary Club of Lancaster began having alternative meetings twice each month.

On the second and fourth Wednesday each month, all are welcome to join us for Rotary Rendezvous. We meet at Stoner Grille; social time is 5:00 pm and the meeting begins promptly at 5:30 p.m. The meeting usually features a facilitated with an outstanding speaker. There's no cost for the meeting. Food and drink are on your own.

The meeting has two purposes: one to encourage attendance by new and existing members that may not be able to attend every Wednesday noon meeting and two, to provide an easy way for people make ups meetings.

The format offers more flexibility. The setting is intended to be a more social. Each



Rotary Means Business District 7390



Rotary Means Business is a District 7390 activity that is hosted by the different Clubs in each of four areas of District 7390, including the Lancaster Rotary Club. The activity even has its own [Facebook](#) page. Rotary Means Business District 7390 encourages District 7390 Rotarians, potential Rotarians, and families of Rotarians to support the success of their fellow Rotarians by doing business with them and by referring others to them.

All Rotarians and their guests are invited to these networking mixers at various interesting venues. Also, the RMB events are ideal to introduce prospective new Rotarians to Rotary.

In December of 2018, The Rotary Club of Lancaster hosted a great RMB networking event at the beautiful and spacious offices of EZ Marketing in Lancaster with roughly 35 Rotarians and guests attending from nine Rotary District 7390 clubs representing all areas of the District. Catering was provided by Joanne Pinkerton's Gathering Place Caterers, and the heavy hors d'oeuvres were delicious and more than ample. The event was FREE, thanks to event sponsors anonymous, DeBord Snyder Funeral Home & Crematory, EZ Marketing, Edward Jones Investments and Renovation by Garman. Thank you sponsors! Photos show connections being made, fun and fellowship, Bill Hagar of EZ Marketing explaining his business, and Rob Gallagher explaining the Circle exercise.

Previous Lancaster RMB events:

- June 2018 at Stoner Grille
- April 2017 at Clipper Magazine Stadium

Unfortunately, the most recent RMB in Lancaster scheduled for March 2020 at DeBord Snyder Funeral Home & Crematory, Inc. was cancelled due to the Coronavirus pandemic.



Tiny Houses Project

In 2017, the Rotary Club of Lancaster took on an innovative and first-of-its-kind in our area project in Lancaster County – building tiny houses to help fill a big need for women and children in our community.

This project was partially funded by the dollars that the Rotary Club of Lancaster raises.

Volunteers from Rotary Clubs in Lancaster County built two “tiny houses” for homeless mothers and children, clients of the Spanish American Civic Association. Occupants of the compact, 206-square-foot houses stayed for up to 45 days while they looked for a place to live. Priority was given to women with children. Caseworkers assisted the clients.



The tiny homes were the first in Lancaster city. They needed to meet city regulations before being moved to SACA’s property in the 500 block of Pershing Avenue in Lancaster city.



Wheels & Wings Festival and 5K



In 2017, the Club announced the first annual Wheels & Wings Festival and 5K at Lancaster Airport. This unique event kicks off with a 5K run for all ages followed by a car show/fly-in event featuring food vendors and live music. The event has grown to over 1,000 attendees, over 300 cars, over 100 runners and walkers, and 15 airplane and 2 helicopters at last count.

Registration is required for all vehicles, airplanes, and runners. General admission is free with a suggested donation of \$5 per car requested for parking. The Festival offers cash prizes, door prizes, and a raffle.



Proceeds from the Wheels and Wings Festival and 5K supports Rotary of Lancaster initiatives in our community and internationally. The Rotary Club of Lancaster partners with the School District of Lancaster to address poverty by funding summer youth experiences, mentoring and reading programs and supporting the Refugee Center and Community School. Internationally, Rotary is committed to eradicating polio and promoting peace, education and clean drinking water by building local economies from within. Your support makes it happen!"



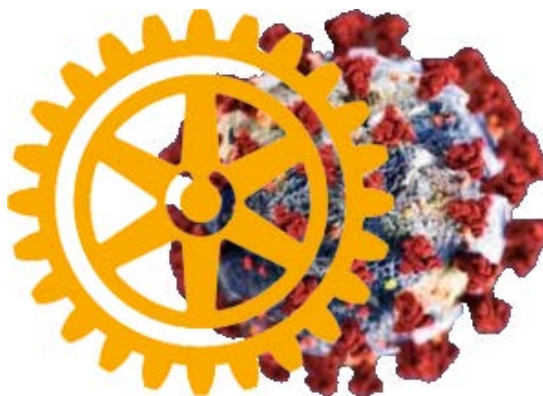
Lancaster Rotary During The COVID-19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic roared its ugly head in Pennsylvania on March 12, 2020. Pennsylvania had a stay at home order for all nonessential services for three months. Even doctor appointments were canceled or virtual. Rotary meetings became virtual. President Jeremy DeBord summarized the period from March 12 to the end of his term before he 'passed the gavel':

"While I very much enjoyed and appreciated the opportunity to serve as your President; I wouldn't be truthful if told you that I wasn't a little disappointed by the second half of my term. We could focus on the fact that we were forced to forego some of our Club's major initiatives, we could focus on the fact that we were not able to see our friends in person each week at the Farm and Home Center, we could focus on a variety of negatives....but I refuse to do that and would prefer to focus only on the positive aspects of this year.

Some of these positive aspects are as follows:

- 1) Through a District Grant, our Club was able to donate iPads to Schreiber Center for Pediatric Development to help with their newly created room to help children with Autism
- 2) Utilizing funds designated through our Presidential Grants, our Club was able to donate a total of \$10,000 to United Disabilities Services and Operation Emerald (dedicated to providing Personal Protective Equipment to first responders).
- 3) We were able to contribute over \$9,000 as well as partner with Penn Manor School District two Lancaster churches, the Central



American Relief Effort (CARE) and a local moving company to salvage used desks and chairs to be sent to schools in a poverty-stricken community in rural Honduras. Historically these children in Honduras often had no more than wooden benches to sit on. Now, with the help of our Club, these children have the school furniture that they need to further their education.

- 4) We volunteered 250 hours to pack and help distribute over 3000 Power Pack bags in a shortened school year.
- 5) We had fellowship initiates including a Rotary family picnic as well as our annual Crab feast.
- 6) We are well underway, shepherded by Greg Orth, to develop and implement a strategic plan which will hopefully attract new members, reach a different demographic all while continuing to serve our community.
- 7) During the Pandemic, we identified a local restaurant each week and supported them by encouraging our members to patronize them during those difficult times.
- 8) We were able to have our annual 4H Strawberry Auction (virtually of course), but were able to raise 1450 for 4-H. We sold all of the berries for the kids and raised \$650 for the Max Smith Scholarship Fund!

I am proud to say that even during a Pandemic we raised over \$20,000 for our Rotary Foundation...I appreciate your generosity.

Most importantly, however the biggest Positive that we experienced this year, was keeping our Club together, engaged and productive during a time of such unrest".

Lancaster Rotary Club Presidents & Executive Secretaries

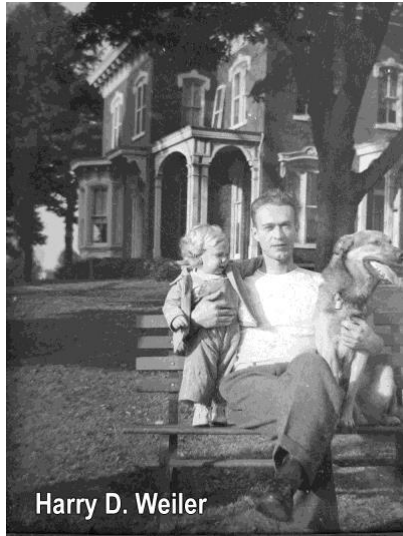
Club President	Year	Club President	Year
John H. Wickersham	1915-1916	Harvey A. Smith	1952-1953
Ralph W. Cummings	1916-1917	Harry H. Esbenshade	1953-1954
Samuel R. Fraim	1917-1918	Clyde D. Cooper	1954-1955
Thaddeus G. Helm	1918-1919	C. Brooks Reigle	1955-1956
Milton H. Ranck	1919-1920	John H. Swanger, Jr.	1956-1957
Benjamin B. Wolf	1920-1921	Lewis M. Johnson	1957-1958
Scott W. Baker	1921-1922	Melvin H. Peters	1958-1959
Washington N. Nixdorf	1922-1923	Robert C. Haines	1959-1960
Frank K. Sener	1923-1924	H. Stanley Rickert	1960-1961
C. Howard Witmer	1924-1925	M. Maxwell Smith	1961-1962
Martin M. Harnish	1925-1926	Roy A. Horning, II	1962-1963
Eugene B. Andes	1926-1927	Anthony R. Appel	1963-1964
Charles W. Mayser	1927-1928	Harold W. Shaar	1964-1965
Henry W. Brubaker	1928-1929	Charles V. Snyder, Jr.	1965-1966
T. Warren Metzger	1929-1930	Harry K. Gerlach	1966-1967
John Hess	1930-1931	David B. Weaver	1967-1968
William R. Lantz	1931-1932	Kenneth W. Whitney	1968-1969
Harry E. Gress	1932-1933	Thomas J. Cence	1969-1970
John Farmer	1933-1934	Myron E. Wolf	1970-1971
Joseph C. Feagley	1934-1935	Samuel M. Altdoerffer	1971-1972
Earl M. Godshalk	1935-1936	Fred M. Rifts	1972-1973
Oswin S. Frantz	1936-1937	T. J. Grabowski	1973-1974
John J. Eshelman	1937-1938	James L. Snavely	1974-1975
John H. Carter	1938-1939	Robert L. Roschel	1975-1976
Adam Z. Moore	1939-1940	Henry C. Brown, Jr.	1976-1977
Samuel H. Rogers	1940-1941	A. G. Breidenstine	1977-1978
Herman A. Wohlsen	1941-1942	Paul G. Wedel	1978-1979
Gerry A. Hoover	1942-1943	John B. Fitzpatrick	1979-1980
Jesse Snavely, Jr.	1943-1944	Richard H. Witmer	1980-1981
Paul B. Eshelman	1944-1945	William C. Wagner	1981-1982
Charles V. Snyder	1945-1946	John Needham	1982-1983
John H. Swanger	1946-1947	G. Gary Kirchner	1983-1984
William E. Alexander	1947-1948	Bob Montgomery	1984-1985
Martin M. Keener	1948-1949	Ron Hill	1985-1986
William E. Nitrauer	1949-1950	Rick Oppenheimer	1986-1987
Edward Rick, Jr.	1950-1951	Lou Shenk	1987-1988
Cyrus H. Meminger	1951-1952	Sam Altdoerffer	1988-1989

Club President	Year	Executive Secretary	Year
Tom Gemmill	1989-1990	George Reynolds, Jr.	1924-1949
Bob Crosby	1990-1991	Ellen Manning	1949-1975
Wally Otto	1991-1992	Barbara Kreider	1975-1992
Herb Zimmerman	1992-1993	Cynthia Dinger	1992-1996
Tim Peters	1993-1994	Kimberly Roberts	1996-2001
John K. Herr	1994-1995	Gwyn Fulmer	2001-2011
Gene Hostetter	1995-1996	Kathy Hainley	2011-2022
Lou Garcia	1996-1997	Crystal Leininger	2022-2023
Dave Ashworth	1997-1998	Rachael Reinmiller	2023-present
Kathy McElliott	1998-1999		
James H. Godfrey	1999-2000		
Tom Bamford	2000-2001		
Bob Minney	2001-2002		
Gil Lyons	2002-2003		
Bob Still	2003-2004		
Nick Downey	2004-2005		
Bruce Smith	2005-2006		
Barbara Gallen	2006-2007		
Alexandra Weisensale	2007-2008		
Andy Fletcher	2008-2009		
Tracy Lin Horst	2009-2010		
Paul D. Quinn	2010-2011		
David E. Hosler	2011-2012		
Charles F. Blumenstock Jr.	2012-2013		
Karl Boltz	2013-2014		
Liz Martin	2014-2015		
Bob McClenathan	2015-2016		
Lisa Groff	2016-2017		
Tom Baum	2017-2018		
Althea Ramsay-Carrigan	2018-2019		
Jeremy R. DeBord Ben	2019-2020		
Bamford	2020-2021		
Rob Gallagher	2021-2022		
Russ "Tug" Harlan	2022-2023		
Beth Trout	2023-2024		

The Rotary Home for Boys, 1919 -1963

(Currently the site of Café Chuckles)

Any examination of the history of the social control and care of juveniles is in some measure contextually framed by the laws and statutes in place at the time. In 1901, Pennsylvania established its first Juvenile Act. This legislation established legal



definitions for dependent, neglected, and delinquent children, among other provisions, and marked the beginning of the modern juvenile justice system in Pennsylvania. This Act prohibited the confinement of juveniles under the age of fourteen in jails, further if a child over fourteen was to be confined to a jail they were required to be completely separated from contact with adult offenders. Apparently, the Lancaster County Courts at the time, lacking a separate institution for juveniles utilized the County jail for the confinement of delinquent youth. The Lancaster Rotary Club became aware of this local practice at least in part because of the public criticism previously mentioned by the Law and Order Society. The club's history also credits Judge Wagner of the Berks County Courts, addressing a club meeting in the spring of 1919, as a motivator for the establishment of a more suitable institution for delinquent boys.

The club developed a plan to operate a home for delinquent boys, and successfully presented it to the Lancaster County Court and County Commissioners, with the County agreeing to pay a per diem of thirty-eight cents per day, per boy. The club's history cites this per diem rate as the same charged for institutional care at the Huntington Reformatory for Young Offenders and Glen Mills. Five thousand dollars was the



estimated annual cost of operating the home, and with the exception of the County per diem, operations were completely subsidized by the Rotary Club until 1921. Beginning in 1921, Lancaster County allocated five thousand dollars per year to the home

in addition to the per diem, increasing the allocation to seven thousand dollars in 1922.

The Rotary Home for Boys officially opened on August 23, 1919, at the intersection of Fruitville Pike and Keller Avenue, as the first local institution devoted to the care of delinquent boys. On that date, Judge Landis committed two boys to the home for auto theft. There appears to be no surviving records of the operations of the home. Throughout its existence, the home was administered and staffed by live in house parents, with the husband serving as superintendent and his wife as matron. The Rotary provided oversight through a standing committee of the club with daily operations managed by the superintendent and matron. The superintendents of the Rotary Home are chronologically listed as follows: Harry Martzall (1919-1923), Harry D. Weller (1931-1954), David A. Strayer (1954-1958), James R. Neal (1958-1960), John K. Jenkins (1960-1962), Elmer R. Ritchey (1962-1963).

The Rotary Home for Boys closed in 1963 due to a combination of economics and mandated safety regulations by the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry. The Rotary Club history indicates the organization was unable to fund required improvements to the structure.

Schreiber Center for Pediatric Development

The Schreiber Center for Pediatric Development has been a benchmark provider to children and adults with disabilities since 1936.

The Center has made tremendous strides since answering a call to action in our community in the early 1930's. That is when the Lancaster Rotary saw a need for therapeutic care in Lancaster County during the polio epidemic and asked a woman named Edna Schreiber the Lancaster County Society for Crippled Children and Adults. Children and adults crippled by polio did not have access to orthopedic surgeons or brace clinics and something needed to change. The Lancaster County Society for Crippled Children founded in 1936 is now known as Schreiber Center for Pediatric Development.

Edna's story is a shining example of one person making a big difference in our community. Her dedication and determination still serves as a beacon to the therapists and staff who continue to live out her legacy at Schreiber Pediatric each and every day. Because of Edna's fortitude, Lancaster is now home to one of only six nationally accredited outpatient pediatric facilities in the entire country!

The organization, originally known as the Lancaster County Society for Crippled Children and Adults, was formed as a response to the



polio epidemic by concerned community members. It was later known as the Easter Seals Society for Crippled Children and Adults of Lancaster County, with Edna Schreiber spearheading the organization's success as its executive director for 31 years, through 1967.

During the late 1980s, the organization began to shift its focus toward specialized pediatric therapy services for infants, children, and adolescents with developmental delays and disabilities. Its preschool also began receiving more attention due to its unique patient base.

In October 1994, the organization disaffiliated from the national Easter Seal Society in an effort to maintain local autonomy over its programs and resources. By becoming a standalone organization, the Center ensured that

children with disabilities in the Lancaster County area would always be able to receive the highest quality services. The new agency was named Schreiber Pediatric Rehab Center in honor of Edna Schreiber, its first executive director. In 2018, the Center adopted a new name, one that better reflects the breadth of services available for children of all abilities: The Schreiber Center for Pediatric Development. Including Lancaster, Schreiber serves children in Berks, Chester, Dauphin, Lebanon, and York counties.

1987: Lancaster Rotary Club Earns Model Club Status in RI Polio Program

In 1979, Rotary International began a project to immunize six million children against polio in the Philippines. This led to Rotary making polio eradication its top priority.

Robert Montgomery recalled:

“The Rotary Club of Lancaster formed an ad hoc committee in December of 1986 by President Rick Oppenheimer for the purpose of conducting a campaign to raise funds for Rotary International's Polio Plus Project.

The Polio Plus Project was the most ambitious and most challenging project in RI's history, and was by far and away the most ambitious project the RCL ever attempted.

The overall problem was and is that there are six preventable diseases that all the health organizations in the world are concerned about in developing countries of the world, where over 100 million children are born each year. These six diseases are measles, whooping cough, diphtheria, tuberculosis, tetanus and polio. From these six diseases, 3,450,000 children die each year. The overall problem would cost too much, approximately 1.5 billion dollars per year, an insurmountable amount for any one organization to undertake.

RI offered to tackle the Polio problem. This alone was a huge problem: approximately 27,500 children die each year from the disease with over 275,000 afflicted. This undertaking by RI involved organizing, publicizing, providing volunteers to vaccinate, train others for support and provide the \$120 million to buy the vaccine for approximately 800 million children over a period of five years.

At the time there were approximately 23,000 Rotary Clubs in the world. RI had a plan for



raising the \$120 million and they decided to ask ten clubs to be model clubs as part of their "testing" of the plan. These ten "model clubs" were chosen to provide motivation to all the rest of the Rotary Clubs in the world. The Rotary Club of Lancaster was invited and after our Board of Directors and membership approved the program, we were off!

Our statistical share of the \$120 million was \$65,000. This was a number derived by RI. Since we were a "model club," we were asked to set a goal of two to three times our "share." This was true of all model clubs. RCL reviewed the goal and set our sights on \$200,000.

The campaign began with an eleven week duration from February 16, 1987 to May 4, 1987. We had a very large, active and dedicated committee. Practically every one of our Club members was contacted by one or two of our committee members. Approximately 97% of our members made commitments. At the end of the campaign we had tallied a total of \$260,000. This equated to four times our club's share or \$1,130.00 per member.*

This money raised by the Rotary Club of Lancaster was enough to vaccinate 2,080,000 children or about 35 times the entire population of Lancaster at the time.

Our membership responded as we knew they would and we all "felt pretty good about it."

In 1988, Rotary began the PolioPlus campaign with an initial fundraising pledge of \$120 million. Providing vitamin A supplements during polio immunization has averted an estimated 1.5 million childhood deaths since 1998 – hence the "plus" in PolioPlus.