

Past Presidents of Brookings

First Rotary Chief



Dewey Akers 1947 1947-48



Archie Hendricks 1948-49



Roy Weideman 1949-50



Lloyd Moss 1950-51



Warren Smith 1951-52



Earl Breuer 1952-53



Gordon Goetz 1953-54

Rotary Fellowships

Referring to one of the projects in which all Rotary Clubs around the world are participating, President Dimmick said that the Rotary Foundation Fellowships program was inaugurated as a memorial to the founder of Rotary, Paul Harris. "These Rotary Fellowships enable outstanding graduate students to live and study for one year in a country other than their own, as ambassadors of good will, on grants averaging \$2,500," he said.

"More than 700 Rotary Fellowships have been awarded to students from 57 countries. In the past eight years, Rotary's grants in this field of international understanding have amounted to \$1,750,000. Through this program of other-country fellowships, Rotary is endeavor-

ing to foster better international relations by increasing the personal contacts which the nations of the world have with each other."

Chicago Convention

Rotary's world-wide Golden Anniversary observance will culminate with a great convention in Chicago, May 29-June 2, where many thousands of Rotarians from most of the countries of the free world will rededicate themselves to Rotary's motto of "Service Above Self."

Local Club Is Active

Supplementing the international aspects of Rotary, President Dimmick briefly outlined the history of the Rotary Club of Brookings, which was organized in 1947 and which now has 48 members.

History of Club Given Here

The Rotary Club of Brookings was born in May, 1947, with the Coos Bay-North Bend Club being the sponsor Club. Dewey Akers was elected President of the Club, and Harry Edwards, secretary.

In as much as July 1 is the beginning of Rotary's fiscal year, Dewey was reelected President of the Club, and Harry Edwards, secretary.

In August the Mason and Edwards Company moved to California and Harry resigned. Lynn Hampton was then elected secretary, and served for a seven year period.

The Charter night was a "gala" affair, and held in the high school gymnasium. Meeting place of the club was Vincent's Restaurant. Officers of the Club were as follows:

Year	PRESIDENT	SECRETARY
1947	Dewey Akers	Harry Edwards
1947-48	Dewey Akers	Harry Edwards
1948-49	Archie Hendricks	Lynn Hampton
1949-50	Roy Weideman	Lynn Hampton
1950-51	Lloyd Moss	Lynn Hampton
1951-52	Warren Smith	Lynn Hampton

1952-53	Earl Breuer	Lynn Hampton
1953-54	Gordon Goetz	Lynn Hampton
1954-55	Les Dimmick	Charles Grayshell
1955-56	Arthur Knox	"Frenchie" Arned

The central theme of Rotary in Brookings as well as elsewhere is "Service above self".

This service directed toward community betterment with the club sponsoring such worthy projects as the rescuator, the Ambulance, various items for the school including tennis court, bicycle racks, "monkey bars" uniforms for the band, scholarship, and glasses for needy students.

They were active in sponsoring the cub scouts and the sea scouts, as well as assisting in boys scout work. They were interested in Easter seals, T. B. Seals, March of Dimes, and in raising funds to send children to Doernbecker Hospital.

Since its beginnings in 1947 the Club has sponsored the Gold Beach Club, and with Gold Beach were joint sponsors for the Port Orford Club.

Prominent members of the Club

who have gone to their reward were Dewey Akers, Ross Putnam, and Doctor Stevenson. Dewey's big wish was to establish the "Brotarian," a club bulletin, and in Scholarships, Ross was especially interested in 4-H Club Scholarships, and Dr. Stevenson in the Rotarian and the review of significant articles.

Since its organization the club has met in Vincent's restaurant, the Oddfellows Hall, the Chetco Inn, and the Cliff House, where it now meets.

Rotary International was founded by Paul Harris in 1905 in Chicago, which is Club No. 1; Club Number 2 was San Francisco. In memory of the Founder, Rotary Support the Paul Harris Fund, which is an endowment to send graduate students from foreign countries to America, and from America to these Foreign countries, believing that if the countries of the free world can get acquainted, they can get along together in a free world.

Paul Harris Founder of Rotary Club

Paul P. Harris was the founder of Rotary.

He was born in Racine, Wisconsin, on April 19, 1868, and when he was three years old he was taken to Wallingford, Vermont, to live with his paternal grandparent. The Black River Academy at Ludlow, Vermont, and Vermont Academy at Saxtons River prepared him for his studies at the University of Vermont, Princeton

University and the University of Iowa. Following his graduation from the law school of the University of Iowa in 1891, he determined to spend the next five years in seeing the world and in coming to know his fellow men before settling down to practice law in Chicago.

He worked as a reporter on newspapers in San Francisco and Denver, was a teacher in a Los Angeles business college, worked on a California fruit farm and in a raisin-packing factory, was an actor in a Denver stock company and a cowboy on a Colorado ranch. Then he went to the southern part of the United States where he picked oranges in Louisiana and traveled extensively as a salesman for a marble and granite concern. He made two trips to England working on cattle boats and later traveled to Europe to visit the granite regions of Scotland and the marble regions of Ireland, Belgium and Italy for his company. These five years of knock-about experiences broadened his vision, and the acquaintances which he made in college and on these travels were of material assistance in the early extension of Rotary.

In 1896 his five-year period of wanderings was over and, as he had planned, Paul Harris went to Chicago to practice law. One day in 1900 he dined with a lawyer friend in Rogers Park, a residential section of Chicago. After dinner he took a walk with his friend and was impressed by the fact that his friend stopped at several stores and shops in the neighborhood and introduced him to the proprietors, who were his friends. Paul Harris' law clients

were business friends, not social friends but this experience set him to wondering why he couldn't make social friends out of at least some of his business friends—and he resolved to organize a club which would band together a group of representative business and professional men in friendship and fellowship.

For the next several years he devoted a great deal of time to reflection on conditions of life and business and, by 1905, he had formulated a definite philosophy of business relations. Talking it over with three of his law clients—Silvester Schiele, a coal merchant, Gustavus Loehr, a mining engineer, and Hiram Shorey, a merchant tailor—he decided, with them, to organize the club which he had been planning since 1900. On February 23, 1905, the club's first meeting took place and the nucleus was formed for the thousands of Rotary Clubs which were later organized throughout the world. The new club, which Paul Harris named "Rotary" because the members met, in rotation, in their various places of business, met with general approval and club membership grew rapidly. Almost every member had come to Chicago from a small town and in the Rotary Club they found an opportunity for the intimate acquaintanceship of their boyhood days. When Paul Harris became president of the club in its third year he was ambitious to advance its growth and to extend the Rotary movement to other cities because he was convinced that the idea of the Rotary Club which had appealed to a small group of friends in Chicago could

(Continued on Page 4)