

**Rotary Club of Winnipeg
100 Years of Service**

1910–2010

**Ron Hore
Rais Khan
Archie Speers**

**Rotary Club of Winnipeg
Winnipeg, Manitoba**

**Rotary Club of Winnipeg
The Winnipeg Convention Centre
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Winnipeg, MB R3C 3J3
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**In memoriam
for all the Rotarians who have
passed away**

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PRIME MINISTER . PREMIER MINISTRE

I am pleased to offer my sincere congratulations to the members of the Rotary Club of Winnipeg on the occasion of its 100th anniversary.

This special milestone gives you an opportunity to reflect upon your proud history and achievements, while honouring the ties of fellowship that have contributed to your success as part of one of the world's foremost voluntary community service organizations.

I would like to commend each one of you for responding to humanitarian concerns with generosity and compassion. Our entire country benefits from the spirit of giving and service to others that is a hallmark of the Rotarians.

On behalf of the Government of Canada, I wish you all an enjoyable and memorable centennial celebration, as well as every success in the years to come.

The Rt. Hon. Stephen Harper, P.C., M.P.

OTTAWA
2010



**MESSAGE FROM
THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF MANITOBA**

As The Queen's representative in Manitoba, I am pleased to congratulate members of the Rotary Club of Winnipeg on its 100th anniversary.

Rotarians around the world participate in programs and services designed to help build goodwill and support their communities. Members of the Rotary Club of Winnipeg have continued this proud tradition with a variety of projects that enhance the quality of life for all Manitobans.

I applaud your efforts and encourage you to continue your good work well into the future. Your contributions make a difference and help build a better, brighter province. As you celebrate 100 years of service and great giving, I extend best wishes on reaching this important milestone.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Philip S. Lee".

The Honourable Philip S. Lee, C.M., O.M.
Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba



PREMIER OF MANITOBA

Legislative Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba, CANADA
R3C 0V8

A MESSAGE FROM THE PREMIER

On behalf of the Province of Manitoba, it is my pleasure to extend greetings and congratulations to The Rotary Club of Winnipeg on the occasion of your 100th Anniversary Gala Evening.

The Rotary Club is a well-respected and long-standing organization in our province. Established in 1910 by P.A.C. "Pac" McIntyre, the Rotary Club of Winnipeg was one of the first to be established outside of the United States, thus giving Rotary international status. Pac brought the spirit of Rotary to Manitoba and it is this generosity and caring that is alive and well today in our great province. Over the last 100 years, Rotarians have sought tirelessly to serve the needs of Manitobans and have been a vital part of countless communities.

Congratulations to The Rotary Club of Winnipeg on 100 years of Rotary service in Manitoba! Thank you for all the fine work that you do in the service of others.

Greg Selinger



Message from Mayor Sam Katz

As Mayor of Winnipeg, it is my distinct honour to extend greetings to Rotary Club of Winnipeg upon the occasion of your 100th anniversary.

Such longevity requires tremendous devotion and it is the collaborative dedication of everyone that carries the firm foundation of sharing and acceptance from generation to generation – and that certainly deserves to be commemorated.

May this anniversary celebration bring a sense of history, tradition and pride to the many participants that have gathered together.

Once again, on behalf of my colleagues on City Council, I would like to thank you for your passion and dedication to our community, and congratulate you on your centenary of accomplishments and dedication.

Warm regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Sam Katz". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Sam Katz
Mayor of Winnipeg

City of Opportunity • Ville d'avenir



ROTARY INTERNATIONAL



Ray Klingensmith
President, 2010-11

Spouse: Judie

July 2010

To the Members of the
Rotary Club of Winnipeg, MB, Canada

Fellow Rotarians,

Congratulations on your club's 100th anniversary! I am pleased to offer my best wishes, on behalf of Rotary International, as you celebrate this most impressive milestone of fellowship and service. It is an achievement that should give pride to both your club and your community.

A century ago, your charter members wisely recognized that Rotary's ideal of service is unique and special, and their willingness to start a Rotary club has stood the test of time. Therefore, as you celebrate the achievements of your club, please pause and remember that we owe a substantial debt to your charter members – and to the countless other Rotarians in many countries who have worked diligently to build our organization.

Amazingly, we now have more than 1.2 million Rotarians in 33,000 clubs around the globe in almost 200 countries and geographic areas. Moreover, Rotary is now on the world stage due to our PolioPlus campaign, which has reduced the number of paralytic polio cases by more than 99%. Rotary and our partners currently stand on the threshold of successfully eradicating the dreadful disease. It is an exciting time to be a Rotarian!

Rotary is a "spirit of service" as well as an organization of Rotary clubs. Keep that spirit alive in your club as you begin your second century of service for Rotary International. We are a premier organization, and we will remain vibrant if your club, – along with other clubs, – becomes **Bigger, Better, Bolder** to provide even more fellowship and service!

Rotary is the best in the world at linking together people of goodwill, both in a local community and around the globe, and then gaining their cooperation and support to make the world a much better place in which to live and work. We are fortunate to be Rotarians!

Best regards,

Ray
Ray Klingensmith





ROTARY CLUB OF WINNIPEG

THE CLUB THAT MADE ROTARY "INTERNATIONAL"

243 – 375 York Avenue

Winnipeg, MB R3C 3J3

Canada

It is a great honor to be the president of the Rotary Club of Winnipeg in this our 100th anniversary year. Our club is very proud to be the first club formed outside of United States (35th) in 1910 with then president, G.A. Kobold. Today we are well recognized as the Rotary Club that made Rotary International.

Our dedicated membership remains strong with new members annually and many long time members, some exceeding 50 years of membership and as much as 42 years of perfect attendance.

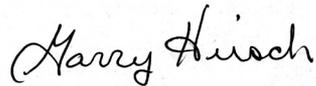
Our members value their association with The Rotary Club of Winnipeg and with the international world of Rotary. We have been involved in both community-based as well international projects. We derive a great sense of satisfaction and of accomplishment and have a strong connection with those we have helped.

This Club now has a one hundred year history. While many of our members may have passed on, their efforts and accomplishments in Rotary live on. We have an extremely active membership today which is dedicated to helping Winnipeg's youth, especially the less fortunate.

The Rotary Club of Winnipeg was instrumental in creating

Camp Manitou in 1929, a 30 acre retreat still very dedicated to helping Winnipeg's inner city youth. Model United Nations Assembly (MUNA) started in 1957 and still going strong. The Rotary Leadership Circle works closely with neighborhood outreach centers to provide better opportunities to Winnipeg's inner city youth. These are but just a few of our many community endeavors.

Looking back over the past one hundred years, we are proud to be part of the many accomplishments of Rotary International locally and worldwide. We are even more intrigued with the prospects of what, together, we may accomplish in Rotary in the next one hundred years!

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Garry Hirsch". The signature is written in a cursive style with a prominent initial "G".

Garry Hirsch
President.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Many Club historians have documented the rich history of the Rotary Club of Winnipeg over the years. Dr. Murray Campbell wrote the 50th anniversary story and Merl Lewis penned the 75th. Dr. Jim Morison moved our historical records into the Manitoba Archives where they are currently located. We thank the Manitoba Archives for accommodating us. Other Club historians have included Jim Hillhouse, Charles Surford, Bill Wallace, Bill Stapley, Jon Spalton, Charlie Wilson, John Russell, John McWilliams, Wes Lorimer and Archie Speers. Club Secretaries Laura Hammill, Elsie Potruff and Anneliese Kallenbach have made valuable contribution. *Whizz*, the Club newsletter for many years but lately discontinued for reasons beyond control, and its editors have recorded events in the continuing growth of our Club.

This hundredth anniversary account, *Rotary Club of Winnipeg: One Hundred Years of Service*, is the product of another collaborative effort in the tradition of Rotary. It is not possible to name all those who have assisted with the writing and publication of the book. But there are some who need to be singled out.

We would first like to express our appreciation to Winnipeg Club President Gary Hirsch, Rotary International President Ray Klingensmith, and the Honourable Greg Selinger, Premier of the Province of Manitoba.

Cam King, David Newman, Gail Zahradnitzky, Keith Sinclair, Ernie Shewchuk and John McClellan have contributed written pieces and research material to the book. The Club Administrator, Anneliese Kallenbach, used her vast knowledge of the Club to ensure that the factual data was accurate. Sid Ritter spent a valuable portion of

his time in editing the manuscript. Leslie Uhryniuk and Warren Schuetz from The University of Winnipeg Printing Services have lent their publishing experience and technical expertise.

Last but not least the Rotary Club of Winnipeg would like to recognize the valuable support of the Winnipeg Foundation in providing a grant to assist with the publication of this book, the proceeds of which will be utilized to further the work of the Rotary Club of Winnipeg within our community and overseas.

To all those named above and to the many others who have been involved, we owe our deepest gratitude. But the writers take full responsibility for any errors of omission and commission.

Ron Hore
Rais Khan
Archie Speers

Part One—The Background

PART ONE – THE BACKGROUND

ROTARY INTERNATIONAL

Paul Harris, a Chicago lawyer, founded Rotary in 1905 as a business and professional men's club. Originally, members met in rotation at their respective places of business, hence Rotary. In 1910 the name was changed to the National Association of Rotary Clubs. The founding of the Rotary Club of Winnipeg in 1910, the first Rotary Club outside the United States, made Rotary international and in 1922 the organization was officially renamed Rotary International (RI).

Rotary International encompasses all religions, cultures, sexes and creeds. Rotary's objective is to develop friendship and goodwill, to maintain the highest ethical standards in personal, business and professional pursuits, to render service above self in community life, and to advance international understanding.

The cornerstone of all Rotary activities and projects, and hopefully the conduct of Rotarians, is the Four Way Test. Herbert J. Taylor, a Rotarian who later became RI President, devised the four questions listed below that comprise the Test. Since then, they have acted as the ethical guide for the conduct of behavior of Rotarians all over the world.

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?

Collective efforts of millions of Rotarians helping others, emotionally and spiritually, inspire people to become involved. During the one-hundred-and-five years of Rotary's existence, 1,250,000 Rotarians, organized in 32,000 clubs, in 168 countries and geographical regions of the

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world, have rendered, and continue to do, countless acts of service to address the plethora of problems that confront our world. These endeavours seek to promote health, education, peace, and human fellowship throughout the world.¹

Forty-nine Rotarians, representing Rotary International, attended the United Nations Conference in San Francisco in 1945, and played an important role in the formation of the United Nations Organization (UNO) and in drafting its Charter. Rotary's involvement with the United Nations continued when Past Rotary International Vice President Carlos Romulo of the Philippines served as the fourth president of the United Nations General Assembly

Earlier in 1942 a Rotary organized meeting in England planted the seeds that led to the creation of the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) with whom RI has consultative status. Besides UNESCO, RI sends representatives to the United Nations Environment Programs, the United Nations Human Settlements Programs and other United Nations Agencies. The United Nations (UN) recognizes RI as an important and highly credible non-governmental organization (NGO).

The UN approached Rotary International to lead a billion dollar campaign, of which Rotary contributed half, to eliminate Infantile Paralysis (Polio) throughout the world by the year 2005. The task has been largely accomplished but Rotary continues to be involved in the Polio Plus campaign to totally eradicate the disease from those parts of the world where it still persists. Rotary is assisted in its efforts with a multi-million dollar matching grant from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation in 2007 and 2008.

1. For a history of Rotary International, see David C. Forward, *A Century of Service: the story of Rotary International*. Evanston, IL. Rotary International, 2003

ROTARY FOUNDATION

The Rotary Foundation began its roots in 1917 when Arch C. Klumph, Rotary's sixth president, proposed to the Rotary International Convention in Atlanta, Georgia, U.S.A., the creation of an Endowment Fund for Rotary. Its purpose would be to do good works in the world in charitable, educational, and other avenues of service.

A few months later the endowment received its first contribution of \$26.50 from the Rotary Club of Kansas City, Missouri. In 1928, when the endowment fund had grown to US \$5,000., it was renamed "The Rotary Foundation." That is when it became a distinct entity within Rotary International. Five Trustees, including Klumph, were appointed to hold, invest, and manage all of its property as a single trust to aid in the promotion of the purposes of Rotary International.

Two years later the Foundation made its first grant of \$500. to the International Society for Crippled Children (which was created by a Rotarian), which later grew into the Easter Seals organization.

The Great Depression and World War Two impeded significant growth for the foundation, but the need to promote lasting world peace generated great interest. After Rotary founder Paul Harris died in 1947, contributions poured in to Rotary International and the Paul Harris Memorial Fund was created for the purpose of building the Foundation. That year "Fellowships for Advanced Study," forerunner to the Rotary Ambassadorial Scholarships Program, was established.

In 1965/66 three additional programs were launched: The Group Study Exchange, Awards for Technical Training, and Grants for Activities, which is now known as Match-

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ing Grants. Health, Hunger and Humanity (3-H) program was launched in 1978. The Polio Plus program was started in 1984–85 and by 2003 had reached one quarter of a billion dollars. 1986 saw the introduction of Rotary Grants for University Teachers. The first Peace Forums were held in 1987–88, which later became the Rotary Peace Programs. In 1989, Carl Miller (Rotary International President, 1963–64) and his wife donated one million dollars to establish the Discovery Grants Program. There are also grants for volunteers offering their business or professional expertise.

During these times support for the Foundation grew tremendously. Since the first donation, the Foundation has received contributions totaling more than one billion dollars. In 1998–99, more than sixty-eight million dollars were donated. To this date in 2010, 1,227,315 individuals have been recognized as “Paul Harris Fellows” A US \$1,000 donation by a Rotarian in his or her own name or on behalf of another individual earns a Fellowship.

The Mission of the Rotary Foundation is to enable Rotarians to advance world understanding, goodwill, and peace through the improvement of health, the support of education, and the alleviation of poverty.

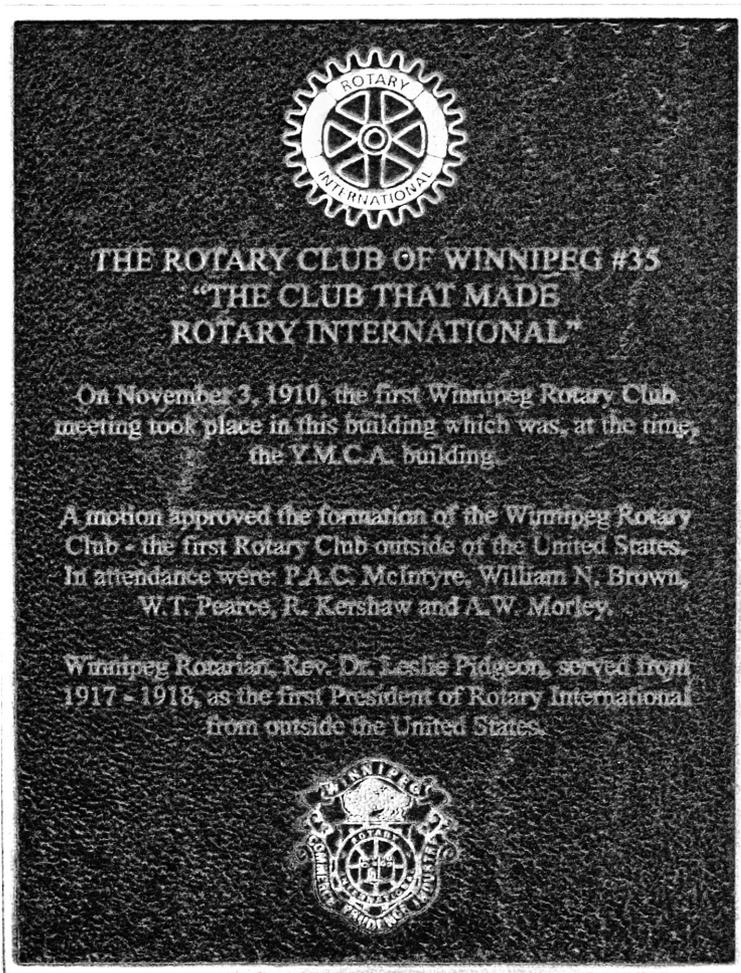
The Foundation is the largest private charitable fund in the world. Rotary is currently raising \$200 million to match \$355 million in challenge grants received from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation toward the support of immunization campaigns in developing countries where polio continues to infect children.

THE FOUNDING OF THE WINNIPEG ROTARY CLUB

On November 3rd, 1910, a small group of friends and business associates met in the YMCA building, now known as the Birks Building, on Portage Avenue and Smith Street. They included P. A. C. McIntyre, William Brown, W. T. Peace, R. Kershaw and A. W. Morley (all, incidentally, members of the Blue Lodge). A. W. Morley moved, and W. N. Brown seconded, to organize a Men's Club called the Winnipeg Rotary Club. Thus began the hundred year long journey of the present Rotary Club of Winnipeg.

The occasion is marked by a plaque by the entrance to the building on the southeast corner of Portage and Smith. Credit for the idea of installing the plaque and going through the process of negotiations with current owners of the Building and the City of Winnipeg and for designing the plaque goes to Rotarian Campbell (Cam) King, a past President of the Club and past District 5550 Governor (DG). The plaque was unveiled by the then (2006-2007) District 5550 Governor Richard Felstead.

The reaction of those present at the November 10th, 1910, meeting was favorable but the meeting was adjourned for four days to enable them to canvass and invite other people to a larger assembly. The next meeting, attended by ten men, was held in Morley's office in the McArthur Building. McIntyre, who had recently attended a business convention in Chicago and was a guest at a picnic with the members of the Rotary Club of Chicago, admitted to have been quite impressed with the objectives of the organization. He seemed particularly pleased with idea of binding together of men in different trades and professions for the purpose of doing business with each other.



Rotary Plaque at the Birks building.

The Rotary Wheel had twelve spokes and was perfectly round, but at least one Club had a Rotary Wheel with a “handle.” It was known as “Wheel with the Handle—Grasp it—an opportunity.” At the same time President Paul Harris wrote to the Winnipeg Club that “he hoped members would look beyond tomorrow’s business.”

Another objective was to advance the best interest of the City of the club’s location, to promote civic pride and loyalty among and between the citizens and their commercial enterprises.

It was duly moved and seconded at the meeting of November 14th that the Winnipeg Rotary Club be organized. It became the seventeenth Rotary Club, and the first one outside the United States. The founding of the Rotary Club of Winnipeg also spawned the start of the Rotary movement in Canada. Thus, the year 2010 marks a twin centennial. While members of the Winnipeg Club will celebrate their Club’s one hundredth anniversary, Rotarian across Canada will celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of Rotary in Canada. The Montreal RI convention in June 2010 was the high point of those celebrations.

At the third meeting, on November 15, Club By-laws, modeled on those of the Boston Rotary Club, which Morley had drawn up, were presented and approved. The Boston Roster with the changes in Morley’s handwriting is in the Winnipeg Club’s archives. Harry Cockman was appointed Treasurer, and he was paid one-third of the membership dues he collected for his services.

The next meeting was held in the barbershop in the basement of the Union Bank Building and a letter from C. R. Perry, Secretary of the National Association of Rotary Clubs was read out. “We have heard there is a new Rotary

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Club in Winnipeg; we want to know the names of the officers, we want you to affiliate with all other Rotary Clubs through the National Association.” On January 4, 1911, Rotarian Kobold resigned and W. A. Morley was installed as Secretary in his place.

In the early days, Club membership was held in the name of a Company and not by individuals. Individuals represented their company. At one of the early meetings, the Club Secretary was asked to prepare a list of city businesses who held membership and those who did not. Based on that, Morley developed a list of more than 400 classifications of members. Many of those classifications are still used as determinant of individual members’ classification.

In March, 1911, it was decided to explore the benefits that might accrue by joining the National Association of Rotary Clubs and each member was assessed \$1.00 for application. The Secretary’s honorarium was reduced to 10% of the membership dues collection. At the June 14 meeting of the Club, Rotarian Arthur Sheldon of Chicago was the first speaker, and he addressed the Club for one hour and thirty-five minutes on Trade Schools. It was he who coined the slogan “He profits more who serves best.” At the same meeting Rotarian Mac Martin of Minneapolis, Treasurer of the newly founded National Association of Rotary Clubs, gave members many helpful suggestions and explanations of being “Rotarians.”

The Club had been asked to send representatives to the 1911 Convention in Portland, Oregon, but, apparently due to financial considerations, no one went. Paul Harris regretted that the new Winnipeg Club was unrepresented and, in a letter dated July 24, he wrote, “I am sorry indeed that you cannot have one representative present at the con-

vention. Many of your difficulties would vanish in the enthusiasm and exchange of ideas.” Had a member of the Winnipeg Club been able to go to Portland, Rotary would probably have become “International” one year earlier than it did. Nevertheless, beginning in the fall of 1911 members of the Winnipeg Club ran business advertisements in the National Rotary Magazine in Chicago.

Cockman resigned shortly thereafter and was followed by P. A. C. McIntyre, who remained in office as Secretary for only a short time because he did not feel that he was qualified for the job. His successor, C. J. Campbell, received 25% of all dues (by now \$3.00 quarterly) as compensation.

Programs for meetings followed a set pattern for some time. There were two speakers, one or both Club members. On one occasion, the speaker for the meeting, I. J. Rumford, spoke on the “Efficiency of an Up-To-Date Laundry,” and paintings. Membership at the end of 1911 was 54. In December, 1911, the Winnipeg Club became affiliated with the National Association of Rotary Clubs, and then Rotary President Paul Harris signed the charter on April 13, 1912. A suggestion that Harris be invited to Winnipeg was dropped because the Club was unable to pay his expenses.

A very significant event in the history of the Club occurred in August, 1912. The then Club President W. J. Clubb, with members C. E. Fletcher and L. J. Rumford, attended the National Meeting of Rotary Clubs in Duluth, at which Clubb was given the honor of moving that the name “National Association of Rotary Clubs” be changed to “International Association of Rotary Clubs.” Rotary became international. Winnipeg became Club No. 35, although at the time of its founding in 1910 it was the seventeenth Club to be organized. By this date, however, there

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were 34 clubs in the United States and Winnipeg became No. 35. In keeping with the new status, the Secretary's honorarium was raised to \$100.00 per month, which included office space and stenographic services in the Bank of Hamilton Building.

In February, 1912, the possibility of the Club taking out a provincial Charter had been discussed but nothing was done. During the summer, conversations took place among various members about prevailing conditions in the Club. Some dissatisfaction was expressed at the slow progress of a provincial Charter and it was feared that a schism might develop resulting in the formation of another club elsewhere in the City or intrusion by outsiders in the Club debate. Five members led by Morley applied to the Provincial Government for a Charter under the Joint Stock Companies Act. It was granted under the name of the "Winnipeg Rotary Club Limited" and was signed by the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council on September 14, 1912. This precluded the use of the Rotary name by any other organization and set the precedence of only one Rotary Club in a city.

While the Charter was the only feasible way of protecting the Club at the time, it did not meet the wishes of the general membership. The matter was explained in detail to the Club and a vote of appreciation was passed for the action taken to protect the name of the Club. Nevertheless, it was deemed advisable to change it. In October 1913 an application was made for a Private Bill Charter which was passed through the Provincial Legislature and received the consent of the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council on February 2, 1914.

The President during 1912-13 was F. P. C. Menlove. He was also Vice-President of the International Association

of Rotary Clubs and his office was designated as Office of the Vice-President for the Western Division of Canada, the system used before the present subdivision into Districts. Morley was asked to attend the International Convention and to be Chair of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, but the Club was unable to pay his expenses. In addition, some members had financial problems. In November 1913, a prominent member of the Club who was experiencing financial difficulties was made Honorary Member although he remained quite active. Despite its financial constraints and the inability to maintain its offices in the Bank of Hamilton Building, the club borrowed \$500.00 from the bank to send two delegates to the International Meeting in Houston, Texas, in the summer of 1914.

Although the Club had only 81 members in March, 1914, some 14 including P. A. C. McIntyre were dropped from membership because of non-payment of dues. He was reinstated at a later date. But McIntyre had already had discussions with S. A. (Sam) Dickson of Edmonton, Alberta, which later led to the formation of a club there. Thus Winnipeg joined the great expansion movement in Rotary. The second Club to be organized on the prairies was that in Calgary, Alberta, in March 1914. Like Winnipeg, it was a voluntary organization. The Vancouver Club in British Columbia had come into being in June, 1913.

For some years members were elected by the fraternal method and the Secretary was authorized to produce a proper ballot box and the necessary white and black balls. It is interesting to note that Club members who went overseas designated a proxy from their firm to take the absent member's place until his return.

The Winnipeg Club, following initial growing pains,

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was well on its way to its one hundred year long journey Today, it is guided by its Mission and Vision Statements as follows:

OUR MISSION: “To create community through fellowship and service, to eliminate poverty and disease and to provide knowledge and opportunity, especially for young people.”

OUR VISION: “Being an exemplary club in meeting its mission, through a sustainable, vibrant membership.

THE WINNIPEG CLUB COMES OF AGE



Rev. Leslie Pidgeon

Rev. Leslie D. Pidgeon became a member of the Rotary Club of Winnipeg in January 1916.

Rev. Pidgeon was born in New Richmond, Quebec, and graduated from Queens University and from the Presbyterian College of Montreal, Quebec. He served as pastor in Markham and St. Thomas in Ontario and in Vancouver, British Columbia, where he became a Rotarian in 1914.

When he came to St. Augustine Presbyterian Church in Winnipeg, he joined the Winnipeg Rotary Club in 1916. On February 9, 1916, his speech about community service that could be accomplished by Rotary was the first indication of a change in direction that prevails today. The minutes state that this was the finest speech that members had yet heard. Largely because of his vision of the future of Rotary, Dr. Pidgeon was nominated on June 13, 1916, for the Third International Vice President of Rotary.

The following year he was nominated from the Club and seconded by C.L. Van Valkenburg of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Father John Hanley of Dodge City, Kansas, for the presidency, to which he was elected on July 1, 1917. He became the first Rotary International President from outside of the United States. The fall meeting of Rotary International was held in Winnipeg, Manitoba.

The highlight was the Wednesday, September 19, Ladies Night at the Fort Garry Hotel. Two-hundred-and-seventy-

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seven members and guests, including, besides Dr. Pidgeon himself, such Rotary luminaries as First Vice President Robinson A. McDowell, Second Vice President H. H. Brummier, Third Vice President Sam B. Botsford, Secretary Chester H. Perry; and Treasurer Rufus S. Chapin attended the Gala.

In his closing speech at the Rotary International Convention of June 24 to 28, 1918, in Kansas City, Missouri, Rev. Pidgeon changed the direction and ideal of Rotary, which symbolizes Rotary today. He characterized Rotary as a living force in the individual, in the club, in the community and among nations. To quote from the archives of Rotary International, “The executive ability, the organizing skill, the logical eloquence, the personal leadership and charming and intensely human friendship manifested by Leslie Pidgeon, have contributed greatly to the development and building up of Rotary into a great organized movement for the betterment of mankind and the peace of the world.” Dr. Pidgeon’s presidency and his stewardship of Rotary highlighted the Winnipeg Club as an important participant in the growth and development of Rotary as a worldwide service organization.

THE EARLY YEARS 1910–1930

The early period of The Winnipeg Club's history from 1910 to 1930 was quite remarkable. During this time: Winnipeg became the 35th member of Rotary and the first Club outside the United States, the Great War engulfed the world; there was the terrible Flu Epidemic; and the Winnipeg General Strike. Yet, there were good times; Rotary grew both in Winnipeg and internationally; expansion in Canada, France and Germany was accelerating. Seventy-eight of eighty-seven Rotary Clubs, with a total of 800 members, attended the 1913 Convention in Buffalo, NY.

During the next few years the Club met at different locations, not yet having a permanent venue. These included the McArthur Building, Union Bank Building, Moyer's Store at 380 Portage Avenue, Molson's Bank, Commercial Traveler's Association, Hislop's Café, Angelus Café, Bank of Hamilton Building, Traveler's Club Room, Printer's Club Room, St. Charles Hotel, Grange Hotel, and the Millington Hotel. In 1916 the Club began regular weekly meetings at the Fort Garry Hotel.

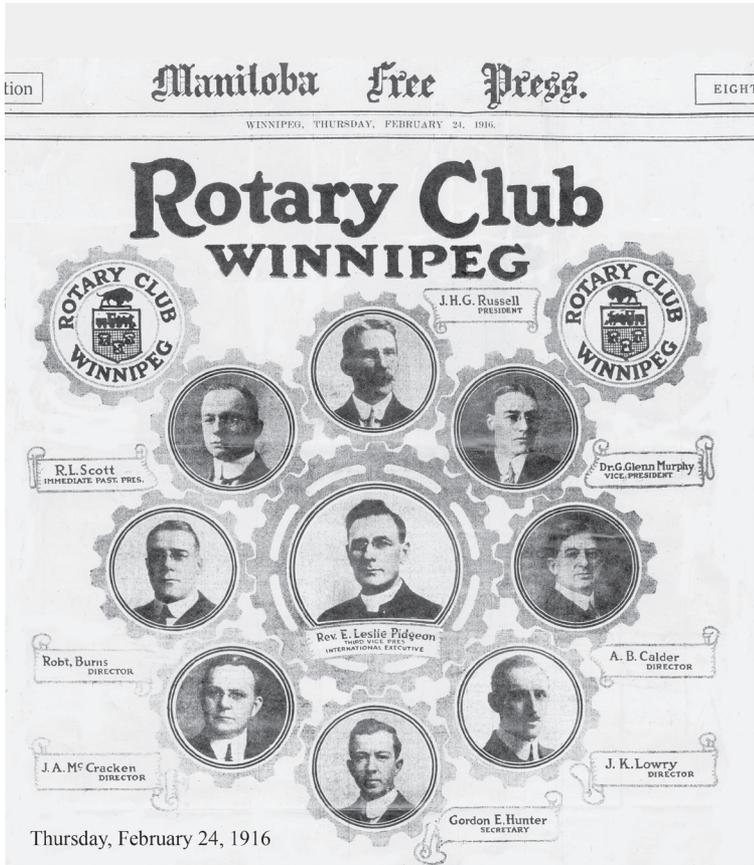
Besides a meal and scheduled speakers, entertainment at these meetings included singing, music, and groups such as the Winnipeg Male Quartet made an appearance. Often there were two or more speakers scheduled for a meeting, speaking on such varied subjects as coal, Osteopathy, accounts of trips, the new dance, the Tango, early Manitoba stories, outdoor advertising, Robby Burns, Royal Typewriters and the Winnipeg Electric Railway. Father and daughter luncheons were held, and later father and sons and husband and wives. But in keeping with the times, Rotary was a male bastion!

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For many years members were elected by a ballot with white and black balls, even though there were few rejections. Members represented their company and not themselves. An outstanding member of the community could be made an Honorary Rotarian. Editors of the three Winnipeg papers, the *Telegram*, the *Tribune* and the *Manitoba Free Press* were inducted as Honorary Members. The *Free Press* published a special Rotary supplement of eight pages on February 23, 1916. There were photographs of the executive and all the members as well as special articles on various aspects of Rotary and advertisements by Rotarians. Membership application fee in 1913 was twelve dollars and the annual dues were sixteen dollars. Non payment of dues in May 1914 caused the removal of ten of the then eighty-one members. The first donation from the Club in the amount of \$25 was to the Salvation Army.

The Great War to end all wars was declared on August 8, 1914, and Canada as part of the British Empire became a belligerent. At a special meeting of the Club at the Grange Hotel on August 24, 1914, members made stirring speeches. Three members—Lightfoot, Murphy and McKenzie—leaving for Valcartier, Quebec, on their way to war service were given a hearty send off, each with a box of cigars. The meeting closed with “God Be with You” and “God Save the King.” At an October 16, 1914, meeting all enlisted Club members were granted a leave of absence until the expiration of the war, with each having a proxy from the firm take his place in Rotary until his return.

The application fees for membership were reduced from twelve to ten dollars and annual dues to twelve from sixteen. At the meeting of January 9, 1915 Club By-Laws were changed to provide for three categories of membership; Active, Associate and Honorary. The Club also received the



sad news that a couple of members who had enlisted in the war had been wounded on the frontline.

New York Rotarians returning from the 1915 San Francisco Rotary Convention via Winnipeg were entertained with a motor tour of the city of Winnipeg. William Gettinger, First Vice President of the International Association of Rotary Clubs, was made an honorary member of the Winnipeg Club. R.I. President Allen Dalbert was the guest speaker at the Ladies' Night in the Fort Garry Hotel's Rose Room on December 1, 1915.

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Periodically, visitors and members told war stories and talked of old times in the West. In September 1915 Rotarian J.C. Haig from the Glasgow, Scotland, Rotary Club spoke about how his club was looking after returning soldiers who wished to emigrate to Canada. Other social activities included card games, musical soirees and singing. There was dancing on Ladies Night at the Fort Garry Hotel's Rose Room, patriotic songs by the touring Australian Cadet Boys Band and other entertainment, particularly by members. Ladies Nights were frequent and prizes were given to stimulate attendance.

In the early years, the Winnipeg Rotary Club involved itself in public affairs at all three levels of government. Locally, the Club's Public Affairs Committee considered the proposed City By Law 7377 which was to regulate vehicular traffic i.e. preference was to be given to east-west traffic except at Main Street and any other corner where there was an officer on of duty. Further, on numerous occasions, no motor car could be parked within 25 feet of another parked car. The Winnipeg Rotary Club opposed the Business Tax. Letters to various officials in the Provincial and Federal Governments were strongly in favor of Provincial Control of Natural Resources, reflecting the business orientation of its members. The Winnipeg Rotary Club was also in favor of Daylight Saving Time.

As a reflection of its concern for the community, the Winnipeg Rotary Club's preoccupation with local health issues was exemplified by the January 30, 1918, resolution which called for stringent control of venereal and other diseases by placing them on the list of diseases according to the Contagious Diseases Act and to quarantine and place under medical supervision 'dissolute' men and 'fallen' women. The resolution was sent to government leaders and medical authorities.

Schools and education was a focus of the Club from the very beginning, one that is reflected in its involvement in youth activities today such as the Rotary Leadership Circle and Camp Manitou among several others. During the 1918 influenza outbreak, the Winnipeg Club urged local authorities to close schools to protect children from being exposed to the virus. At the urging of Dr. Pidgeon, the Club agreed to provide \$8,000 to a program for Moral Education in Schools and recommended that music be part of the school curriculum in the province.

The Club was involved with the Winnipeg General Strike in 1919. At a special meeting on Friday, May 16, 1919, the Club, with 108 members present, unanimously passed a resolution offering members' services to His Worship the Mayor, if needed, for the purpose of protecting the lives and property of citizens, the operation of public utilities, and the preservation of law and order. In pursuit of these objectives, the Winnipeg Rotary Club offered to cooperate with the Kiwanis Club and other similar organizations.

A telegram advised the 1919 International Convention that our Club could not attend because everyone was involved in the "supplementation of democracy" threatened by Bolshevism in Winnipeg, namely the General Strike. During the Strike, Club members drove milk trucks, ice wagons, and worked as volunteer fire wardens. Stuart M. Campbell, the second District Governor for the prairies, later became president of the Winnipeg Rotary Club, a reversal of the usual process. In 1930 Dr. Crawford McCullough of Fort William, Ontario, became the second Rotary International President from Canada. Past Winnipeg Rotary Club President Arthur Johnson became a member of the International Committee on the Constitution and

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By Laws when the name Rotary International was adopted at the Rotary Convention at Los Angeles in 1922.

Nationally, the Club was active in supporting the war effort. On January 24, 1917, the Club resolved that “A broader based National Federal Cabinet be formed; that all resources should be appraised for the war effort; that there should be no racial or class discrimination; that members of the Rotary Club of Winnipeg are united in loyalty in heart, word and deed.” This resolution was acknowledged by Prime Minister Robert Borden himself. The Union Jack and the Red Ensign were to be displayed at all meetings. Hampers were sent to service men. One membership application was rejected because the prospective member represented a firm of German origin. The United States was praised for entering the war in the spring of 1917.

The Winnipeg Rotary Club resolved that conscription was necessary. Letters to various Federal Cabinet ministers noted the inadequacy of military pensions. Talks were scheduled on war related topics such as being a prisoner of war, Zeppelin raids, and Behind the Front at Verdun and the Somme. The business end of the war was discussed in a talk given by Sir Harry Lauder. Charter member Arthur Hamilton Young, killed in action on September 7, 1918, was the Club’s only War casualty. A further example of the Club’s concern with national affairs was a resolution labeling the Halifax Explosion as an act of war and holding the Dominion Government responsible for financial losses and emphasizing its obligation to compensate those affected.

A Rotary International Convention was held in Toronto in 1924. In 1926 Winnipeg Rotary Club enthusiasts arranged for a special Rotary railway car to be attached to the Soo Line Train for the Denver, Colorado, Convention. The

Winnipeg Free Press and the Tribune sent staff to the 1929 Dallas Convention.

On June 1, 1920, the Winnipeg Club hired Laura Hammell as the first full time paid secretary. Her salary, office space and general expenditures cost \$100 per month. She looked after the affairs of the Club for the next 36 years. During her tenure, Club membership expanded to over two-hundred Rotarians.

While maintaining its interest in provincial and national affairs, the Winnipeg Rotary Club gradually but steadily began to change its focus from politics to action on local community affairs, particularly for youth. On the occasion of Christmas 1914, the Club donated fifteen dollars to the Tribune Santa Claus Fund and an equal amount to the Salvation Army. A committee under Rotarian William Wallace met with a Mr. Hanna, then Director of the Knowles Boys Home. Within three days of the Clubs commitment, on October 31, 1917, to support the Home financially, Rotary teams raised over \$16,500. During the 1920's the Club's service orientation was towards Boy's Clubs. Thereafter, the Club gradually, but steadily became a service club.

For its service efforts, the Winnipeg Rotary Club won the Service Club Shield at the Music Festival in 1926. During the early 1920's the Club raised funds from Minstrel Shows. These usually ran for five performances at the Walker Theatre. Though profits ranged from \$2,000 to \$4,000 dollars, the shows were discontinued in 1925 because the money raised was not worth the efforts. Thereafter, donations were collected from each member at the regular luncheon meetings to support the Club's charitable works. In an attempt to advertise Rotary, a Rotary Wheel was erected at the Selkirk Highway south of Winnipeg for \$55.00.

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Typically, 185 of the then 218 members attended more than 60% of meetings. The practice of displaying small flags at the head table during the weekly luncheon meeting representing each Rotary country was instituted in May 1927. This tradition still continues except that the number of flags in the holder multiplied manifold over years reflecting the worldwide expansion of Rotary. The practice of an annual New Members Day to recognize those joining the Club during the previous year was begun on November 19, 1929. That same year, Winnipeg was the sixth of ten clubs with membership between 200 and 300 members and an attendance record of 89% by its 248 members.

THE DEPRESSION AND WAR 1930–1950

A past service category was approved by Rotary International in 1930. The first Rotary stamp in the world was issued on May 3rd, 1931 by Austria for the Convention in Vienna held June 21st to 27th, 1931. The Dublin Rotary Club disassociated itself from the Irish Sweepstakes Tickets. On February 7th, 1932, the Rotary International Anniversary was broadcast by the National Broadcast Corporation (N.B.C.). King Albert of Belgium was an active Rotarian. By May 1935 there were 153,000 Rotarians in 3,721 clubs worldwide. The thirty clubs in Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and North West Ontario were in District Number 4 out of 110 districts. Germany abolished Rotary in 1937.

Following the Father Daughter Luncheons, the first Husband and Wife Luncheon was held in 1931. The first Father and Son Luncheon was held in 1932. Mrs. R. Sara organized 100 ladies for the first Rotary Ladies Club meeting on October 10th, 1933. Thereafter they met on the second Wednesday of the month at the Hudson's Bay private dining room. In 1943 this group became the Inner Wheel, a club first organized in Great Britain. Mrs. Mabel Gibson was the first president. For a time monthly dances were held.

Bowling with 70 regulars, golf, and dancing were popular entertainments. At the December 30th, 1936, luncheon there were 209 adults and 256 children.

A Horse Show was sponsored by the Winnipeg Rotary Club and the Junior League in 1930. A Rotary Showboat Cabaret sold 300 tickets. The Winnipeg General Hospital Nurses Glee Club under the direction of Rotarian Stanley Osborne sang for our Club.

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There were visits between the Winnipeg, Grand Forks and Fargo Rotary Clubs and golf was played in Minneapolis, Minnesota. A Winnipeg Rotary Luncheon was held in Moorehead, Minnesota. Rotarians from the United States were invited by the Winnipeg Rotary Club to attend the royal visit of the King and Queen in 1939. Our Club had the Rotary Wheel with boys in a canoe as a display for that special parade.

On the occasion of the Winnipeg Rotary Club twenty-fifth anniversary on November 6th, 1935, there were numerous letters of congratulations. The *Whizz* published five pages of letters including those from Premier Bracken, Paul Harris, Sir Robert Borden, District Governor Albert Oulton, Past Rotary International President John Nelson (Chicago Club Number 1) and sixty-three other clubs and districts.

The Winnipeg Rotary Club was interested in the major concerns of the day. The Club resolved; that there should be Federal Aid for Highways, that there should be a good road to Emerson, Manitoba, that Manitoba Highways should be kept open in winter, and that there should be a railway to the North. Rotarians Sara and Blackburn headed a committee focusing on increased street maintenance. A letter from Federal MP, J.S. Woodsworth acknowledged the request by the Winnipeg Rotary Club that there be war pensions. Other resolutions to the Federal Government recommended that charitable donations should be excluded from income tax; that mineral rights in parks should be protected; that there be compulsory pasteurization. There were representatives on the Federated Budget Board. Later members were active on the Community Chest. There was concern expressed about relief, unemployment and disarmament.

Part One—The Background

In 1930 airmail service began for western Canada. In 1932 the opening of the highway to Kenora, Ontario was celebrated. In 1930 those with birthdays were to sit at the head table. In 1931 the budget showed revenue of \$7,755 and expenses of \$7,085.

In 1937 there were seventeen committees including: Music, Attendance, Education, International Service, Membership Association, New Member Acquaintance Programs, Public Affairs, Publicity, Reception, Sick and Visiting, Automobile Committee, Community Service, and Fellowship.

On September 18th, 1939 it was resolved that members on military service would receive credit for attendance retroactive to September 1st, 1939. Partners were arranged for Rotary Anns whose partners were in service. At this time fourteen Rotarians had been members for more than twenty-five years and another thirty-nine had over twenty-one years attendance.

The London, England, Rotary Club offered services to any sons of Rotarians in the armed forces. The Winnipeg Rotary Club arranged the placement of 169 British Rotary children, of whom 144 went to Winnipeg and another twenty-five elsewhere in Manitoba. Thirty-two Winnipeg Rotary members volunteered to be advisors to boys with Rotary fathers in the service. 1,100 books were collected for the H. M. C. S. Chippawa Library. Rotarians acted as registrars at the United Services Lodge where 48,128 men were accommodated for a total of 63,000 bed nights during the war. The Winnipeg Rotary Club saluted the U. S. S. R. The Royal Alexandra Hotel curtailed their meals. In December 1943 the Winnipeg Rotary Club started the Blood Bank.

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One night in June 1941, there was a total blackout, including cars, of Winnipeg between 10:00 and 10:30 P. M. The same year there were 10,000 cadets in the high schools. In May 1942 there were forty-two countries at war. The Alaska Highway was completed the next year. All planes for the Commonwealth Air Training Program were made in Canada. Canada had become the third largest shipbuilder in the world (1,000,000 tons in 1942) and the fourth largest producer of war supplies. In January 1944 the Winnipeg Rotary Club supported a questionnaire stating that: there should be established a League of Nations or World Court, a universal language, Pension Insurance, State Medicine, Compulsory Education, Better Distribution of Productivity and Profits, counseling for returned veterans, help for farmers to market their goods, and juvenile delinquency should be reduced.

In January 1940 D. M. Bulman began printing the *Whizz*. The same year the Social Planning Council called a meeting of the Civic Election Committee. Four Hundred Rotarians attended the District Conference in Lethbridge. Shuey Schumacher became the Club's first Senior Member. In June 1941 C. J. R. C. offered to broadcast regular talks. Two hundred and thirty-seven members had a 76.6% attendance record. Receipts for the year were \$47,729 and expenses \$47,500.

In November 1945, in anticipation of the coming growth of Rotary, a policy came into effect that no members should be solicited from other service clubs, nor should members raid other Rotary clubs.

Though 49 Rotarians were involved in developing the United Nations Constitution, Rotary declined membership in the United Nations in consideration of possible

policy or other conflicts, but was given two non voting representatives.

By January 1st, 1946 there were 267,450 Rotarians in 5,721 clubs. The new clubs were in Guam, Singapore, Manila, Paris, Oslo, Bergen and Fredericksberg. In July 1946 the Rotary Foundation offered 20 scholarships for international study. Arthur Lageux of Quebec, Canada, became Rotary International President for 1950–51. At the 1950 Convention in Detroit, the mottos “Service Above Self” and “He Profits Most Who Serves Best” were adopted.

Allan Pottruff became the District Governor in 1946. In October of that year, a record 72 Rotarians from other clubs visited the Winnipeg Club due to a national Canadian Chamber of Commerce meeting being held here. Receipts had grown to \$9,837. and expenses to \$8,920. In May 1947 the Greater Winnipeg Relief Fund was reorganized as a charity. The first President’s Ball occurred on April 23rd, 1949. The first Fireside Chats were held on October 31st, 1949 with 12 hosts. In late October that year, 83 couples attended a Supper Dance at the Royal Alexandra Hotel to the music of Irvin Plumb’s Orchestra. In March 1950 all luncheon tables were numbered and each member given a number in order to improve the mixing of members. The average age of a Winnipeg Rotarian in 1950 was 52½.

The Winnipeg Chamber of Commerce sent a survey to the various service clubs and charitable organizations recommending a clearinghouse for common interests with the purpose of avoiding overlap and controlling contributions. There were offers from Europe and the United States for the Winnipeg Flood Relief. The Winnipeg Rotary Club donated \$60,000.

Charitable efforts during the 1940’s included donations

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to the Red Cross, Salvation Army, the Food for Britain Fund, (which included 50 million pounds of food), the Eaton's Annex for the Service Recreation Centre and the north end YMCA. There was a campaign for blood donors.

THE POST WAR ERA 1950–1990

The post-World War II era was a period of expansion in the membership and programs of the Rotary Club of Winnipeg. In 1951 Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent spoke to a joint meeting of the Canadian Club and the Winnipeg Rotary Club. The next year the Medicine Hat Rotary Club approved \$30,000 for the Winnipeg Flood Fund. The same year John Hirsch spoke on the Widening Horizons in Theatre. On July 28, 1969, Rotary International President James F. Conway addressed a joint meeting of the Winnipeg Rotary Clubs at the Fort Garry Hotel. The first Rotaract Club was chartered in North Charlotte, North Carolina, USA

In 1951 ribbons were added to member's badges for three months to identify new members and the year of joining the Club was indicated. Currently the ribbon has been replaced by a different colored badge. Donations of one dollar by members on the occasion of their birthday were introduced in 1955; currently it is five dollars. The following year a suitable grace prior to the start of the weekly luncheon was introduced.

Periodic efforts were made, albeit unsuccessfully, to break up cliques who always sat at the same table. The practice of presenting Red River Carts to visitors who came from long distances was commenced in January 1965. The same year members older than sixty-five years in age were designated as Senior Active and their classification was left open ended. The Club moved from the Royal Alexandra Hotel to the Fort Garry Hotel on April 17, 1967, where the cost of lunch was \$2.25. Club dues were \$70 per year.

In November 1953 the first Adventure in Citizenship was launched. In 1957 the Model United Nations Assembly

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(MUNA), discussed later in detail, was inaugurated. The Meals on Wheels project was begun in association with the Victorian Order of Nurses and the Welfare Council in 1956. In May of the same year Elsie Pottruff was hired as Club Secretary. In 1956 David Blostein, a student of United College, now the University of Winnipeg, won the first Rotary Fellowship from our district. He attended Oxford University in England. Eduardo Guillema Aguerrebehare from Argentina was our first exchange student in 1967. On June 22, 1967, Tom Sill donated \$5,000 dollar bonds and started the Club's Permanent Endowment Fund.²

The tenth Community Singing and Fellowship event occurred in 1958. Supper or dinner dances were frequent social events held at the Royal Alexandra, Fort Garry Hotel, the Wildwood Country Club, and at Vasa Lund on Roblin Boulevard. A stag party at the Drewery Hall in 1957 was a lively affair. Golf, bowling, and bridge brought many members together in sport and fellowship. Rotary and Kiwanis held occasional joint luncheons, now an annual event.

A joint meeting of the metro Rotary Clubs was held at the Royal Alexandra Hotel in July 1962. In honor of Canada's Centennial, a Pan Am Breakfast was held at Polo Park on August 22, 1967, where 20,000 people were served between 7:30 to 11:30 a.m., with Stan Davis as Chair of the organizing committee. The 50th anniversary of the Winnipeg Rotary Club was celebrated on November 2, 1960, with a Banquet and Dance at the Royal Alexandra Hotel. Harold Green's Orchestra provided the music for the 458 people who attended. At the suggestion of Jon Spalton, the first Citizenship Court was held on June 21, 1967, when 20 new immigrants received their Canadian Citizenship.

2. Some of the Club projects mentioned in this section, along with other new ones, are discussed in detail in Part II below.

Part One—The Background

Rotary in Winnipeg and Manitoba was expanding and new clubs were being formed. Some notable Charter Nights were: Neepawa on April 16, 1951; Portage La Prairie on June 28, 1951; West Winnipeg on September 6, 1951; St. Vital–St. Boniface, sponsored by the Winnipeg Club, on September 25, 1955; North Winnipeg on August 22, 1960; Fort Garry on May 5, 1965; and Flin Flon on March 17, 1970.

A Green Thumb campaign involved selling fertilizer. The first effort in 1955, which sold 122,000 pounds, brought in revenues of \$10,301 for a profit of \$4,292. In 1962 the profit was \$3,586 which was not considered commensurate with the efforts required to organize the event and it was soon terminated. Another short-term project in the late 1980's was Hockey Night where the Club sold tickets to professional hockey games for three years with profits ranging from \$1,300 to \$2,711.

Rotary Bingo, commencing in the winter of 1960, generated sales of \$93,000 and brought in a net profit of \$40,317. Nineteen Bingo games in the winter of 1965 resulted in sales of \$123,553 and a net profit of \$42,796. Another newspaper bingo in 1970 netted \$58,150. One-sixth of the Manitoba Centennial Sweepstakes of one million dollar series C was to be divided among four Winnipeg area Rotary Clubs, with the Winnipeg Club receiving one-third of the amount.

Other minor fund raisers were: Operation Gas Pump which generated \$526, a theatre night, sponsorship of the Crew Cuts, Grey Cup lottery tickets at one dollar, and sponsoring the opening night of Lawrence of Arabia. The Club sponsored the Home and Leisure Show at the Winnipeg Arena in the spring of 1966 but it showed a deficit of \$6,812. The attendance doubled the next year, but by the

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third year it was disbanded, as the profit of \$1,238 in the second year was not considered sufficient to warrant the sponsorship.

Doug Groff proposed, on August 6, 1968, a Travel Adventure Series of film presentations of choice under contract to Ralph Windows Travelogues Inc. of Grand Rapids, Michigan, to be held at the Centennial Concert Hall. According to his proposal, the 2,250 seats in the Concert Hall would sell for ten dollars for the series, generating a sale of \$22,500 with expenses of \$7,500 for a profit of \$15,000. It was approved unanimously. A total of 2,100 tickets had been sold for Explorers by the end of October. By 1970, the Travel Adventure Series was bringing in gross revenues of \$20,665 with expenses of \$12,000 and a profit of \$8,665. The event however, was later abandoned, with the final Travelogue held on March 23rd, 1993.

Among charitable projects during this period was the Neighborhood House on Point Douglas, later renamed Logan Neighborhood House, which change was approved on August 15, 1951. The area to be covered by this service project was between the CPR tracks, Notre Dame Avenue, Princess Street and McPhillips Avenue. A total of \$25,000 was allocated to the project for the following year, the same year that Medicine Hat, Alberta, donated \$30,000 to the Winnipeg Flood Relief Fund.

In August 19, 1958, \$150,000 was committed to the Knowles School for Boys. The new Knowles building became the Rotary Building. By May 7, 1962, \$111,701 had been collected for improvements to the Middlechurch Home. Joining with the Victorian Order of Nurses and the Community Welfare Council, the Winnipeg Rotary Club, in July 1964, committed \$12,000 per year for three years for Meals on Wheels, to be derived from bingo.

The Indian Metis Project, a property in the Daylight Building at McDermot and Princess, was accepted as the Centennial Project for 1967, which became a foundation similar to the Winnipeg Foundation. The Fort Garry, West Winnipeg, and Winnipeg Rotary Clubs participated with commitments of \$12,000 the first year, \$11,700 the second year and \$7,700 the third year. The 1971 bingo provided \$52,000 dollars for the project.

The Science Fair, proposed by Wes Lorimer on April 13, 1959, came to fruition next year, with as many as 342 entries and was held in 1962 at Polo Park. When Polo Park was no longer available, and costs had risen to \$2,870, the Fair was dropped but it was picked up by Science Teachers Association in 1970, and is now held annually in the spring at The University of Winnipeg.

On May 26, 1970, the Club Board devised new rules for charitable donations. Major grants of more than \$300 dollars would be considered only twice a year. Projects must have a degree of individual support and another funder must be found within three years. Opinions of others such as the Winnipeg Foundation must be considered when approving grants. There should be a degree of public recognition for Rotary Club's participation.

Financial support was given for many small projects such as: the Toronto Hurricane Relief, Scout World Jamboree, Lakeside Fresh Air Camp, a bus for the Society of Crippled Children and Adults, John Howard and Elizabeth Fry Society, Junior Achievement, Springhill Relief in Nova Scotia and for individuals.

Youth, medicine, and International Projects were the main financial recipients of the Winnipeg Rotary Club. Sir Hugh John MacDonald for Youth received \$25,000. Junior

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Achievement and Camp Manitou received financial support on many occasions. Rossbrook House and the Child Guidance Clinic were other recipients. A Wilderness Camp received \$38,000. In cooperation with other Winnipeg Rotary Clubs, a Winnipeg Centennial Project raised \$50,000, of which our Club's share was \$12,000, for the restoration of historic Grant's Mill. In 1977, \$15,000 was contributed for a swimming pool at the Salvation Army Camp Woodlands.

In December 1985, Rotary International decided to raise \$120,000,000 for the eradication of polio by the year 2005. Jim Morison became the first chairman of the Club's Polio Plus campaign and Glen Torgerson succeeded him. The Winnipeg Rotary Club had raised \$96,000 dollars by June 2, 1988.

Among the medical projects receiving \$10,000 was a laboratory for Immunology and Rheumatology, Rheumatic Research Discovery Unit, Children's Hospital, Medical Faculty, Department of Neurology at the Health Science Centre and the Medical Alert funded by Ernie Schell. Other projects were: heart surgery, the Multiple Sclerosis Society and the Alzheimer Society.

International Projects included support for Canada Rotary Wheat managed by the Unitarians, a Rio Project involving 13 clubs, a Vietnam Boat Project, an India Eye Camp, a Dominica Hurricane Project financed through the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), which quadrupled the original financing, handicapped Children in Manalang, Indonesia, World Community Services, and India Water Project. In May 1980 the Winnipeg Club adopted the Vietnamese refugee family of Van Dong Ly, consisting of his wife and three children and assisted in their resettlement in Winnipeg.

Part One—The Background

Youth Employment Services (Y.E.S.), a career guidance and counseling service, including a mock interview, for unemployed youth, was established in 1975. The first International Youth Exchange for Winnipeg occurred in 1976. Rotarians participated in the Salvation Army Kettles for Christmas Cheer at the request of Rotarian Major Hugh Tilley for the first time in 1977, a tradition that continues to this day.

In 1982 the Winnipeg Rotary Club received the Rotary International President's Special World Understanding and Peace Award. In 1985 the first Rotaract Club for young people was inaugurated in Winnipeg, meeting at the St. Stephen's Broadway United Church. On June 20, 1984, the Winnipeg Rotary Club accepted a Manitoba Marathon Station as a Rotary function, a service that still continues.

The Explorers Club, later changed to The Travelogues, was the main funding source from 1970 to 1993. Profits gradually grew from \$11,000 in 1971 to \$16,000 by 1975, peaking in 1984 at \$48,241. A series G. Sweepstake in 1973 provided \$5,600. Winnipeg area Rotary clubs participated in Station CKY Radio Bingo in 1974, but dropped it after losing \$10,000. Holiday Hams brought in a profit of \$1,116 from 279 members in 1985. Treasure Chest Books when first introduced in August 1990 earned a profit of \$2,374. Tom Sill and others consistently contributed to the Permanent Endowment Fund.

Whereas membership was 269 in 1975, it dropped to 242 by 1983. Membership dues had risen to \$165 dollars annually and the weekly luncheons cost \$6.75. In order to keep the luncheon cost down, dessert was dropped. The practice of making a donation of \$250 to the Rotary Foundation upon the death of a Club member in a Memorial Fund

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was started. No smoking at Club luncheons started by requesting members to refrain from smoking until after the meal, but by 1991 a complete smoking ban became effective. In August of 1987 a five year arrangement for weekly luncheons was made with the Marlborough Hotel. Dues for permanently retired members were reduced by one half. In 1981 a Sunshine Committee was established. In August 1984 a joint luncheon was held with the Brandon Rotary Club.

Dorothy Merrick replaced Elsie Pottruff as secretary in 1972. Anneliese Kallenbach started that year as part-time bookkeeper and became the Secretary from 1980 to 1994. In 2005 she returned as part-time Club Administrator. Between Kallenbach's retirement and her return, the Club had three other secretaries: Jackie Snyder, Darlene Newman, and Diane Merker. They, however, stayed for short periods. Also in 1972 the Winnipeg Club won the Bob Day Attendance Trophy with 87.58 percent as compared to Toronto at 85.0 and Calgary at 84.7. Red River Carts continued to be given to the visitor coming from the greatest distance.

In 1974 a revision of the Winnipeg Rotary Club Constitution and By Laws was completed. In January 1975, 338 Rotarians attended an inter-club luncheon at the Convention Centre. In June 1975 Rotary International President Carlos Canseco of Mexico attended the District Conference. A Rotary International Directors Meeting was held in Winnipeg on March 27, 1985, in honor of the 75th anniversary of the Winnipeg Rotary Club.

In June 1974, two buses took lively Rotarians to the Rotary International Convention in Minneapolis, Minnesota. The same was done for RI's Centennial Convention

Part One—The Background

in Chicago in 2005. Merl Lewis was the speaker for the 80th anniversary dinner. Four new Rotary Clubs were formed in Winnipeg in the 1980s: Assiniboine, Charleswood, Transcona and the Winnipeg Breakfast Club.

During these years a Day at the Races, the Presidents Ball at the St. Charles Country Club, Spring Flings including those at Camp Manitou, Christmas Parties and luncheons for the ladies and sons and daughters were popular occasions.

On September 1984 the Yorkton Rotary Club requested assistance in forming the first female Rotary Club. On November 20, 1985, the Boston Rotary Club sought support for women in Rotary.

WOMEN IN ROTARY

“The admission of women members to the Rotary Club of Chicago would appear to be unthinkable,” concluded a 1934 University of Chicago study. “Rotarians are family men whose wives are home-makers and mothers.”³

This general attitude pervaded Rotary clubs all over the world. Wives accompanied their Rotarian husbands to club functions such as socials, dances, dinners and even helped out in club fundraising events but they could not become members. To recognize their association with Rotary, they were known as Rotary Anns but they could not be Rotarians. Winnipeg Rotary remained a male bastion until 1989!

As the result of changing social attitudes and in consideration of the contribution that Rotarians’ wives had made to the humanitarian projects of Rotary clubs, doors of Rotary were opened to women. That, however, was not prompted by the desire to correct a social anomaly, although many in Rotary would welcome it, but by the need to abide by a decision the Supreme Court of the United States. The Council on Legislation in 1989 accepted an enactment of the RI Board to delete the word *male* from RI’s Constitutional documents thus opening RI’s door for women.⁴

Even before the proposed change by the Council on Legislation, the RI Board of Directors at their October 1988 meeting had passed a motion approving the admission of women to Rotary in Canada. This was done upon review of a submission from the Rotary Club of Montreal based on the provisions of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms which prohibits discrimination on grounds of

3. David C. Forward, *A Century of Service: The Story of Rotary International*. Evanston, Ill. The Rotary International, 2003. Ch. 16.

4. For details of the case, see *Ibid.*

sex. However, many Canadian clubs, including the Winnipeg Club, had constitutional or by-law provisions which allowed only male membership. These needed to be reviewed.

Admittance of women to the Rotary Club of Winnipeg was also a relatively difficult and controversial process although no litigation was involved. Club members were divided on the issue, but a majority appeared to be supportive of women membership. The then Club President, Ernie Shewchuk (1987-88), a lawyer by profession, argued that Rotary membership had already been extended to women in some US clubs and the existing RI constitution had been made inoperative by the Supreme Court's decision. To lend the Club's support to the proposed change in RI's constitution coming up in the Council on Legislation, the Winnipeg Club's Board of Directors led by Shewchuk unanimously approved in principle a resolution to be forwarded to RI supporting the proposed deletion of *male*.

The Club Board, however, did not wish to forward the resolution unless it was approved by the majority of Club membership at one of its regular meetings. The vote was set for Wednesday, April 13, 1988. The result was 83 members in favour and 47 against.

Subsequently, on December 27, 1988, President Len Mark (1988-89) gave Notice of Motion to be presented at the regular meeting of the members of the Club to approve by-law 1/89. The Directors by a unanimous resolution on December 18, 1988, had decided that a by-law be presented to the general membership for approval. The proposed by-law would provide that both men and women would be eligible for membership in the Club. It would also revise certain wordings throughout the current by-laws to make them gender neutral. Changes to the current by-law were approved and the door was flung wide open for women to



Susan Thompson

join the Rotary Club of Winnipeg.

The then Club President Len Mark (1988-89) inducted the first women member on April 5, 1989. She was Susan Thompson. Her classification was “Leather Goods—Retail.” Thompson was a Winnipeg businesswoman later to become the Mayor of the City of Winnipeg. She

was a third generation Rotarian; both her grandfather, W. J. Thompson, and her father, W. M. Thompson, had been members of the Winnipeg Club. Soon after, Anne Doherty (August 2, 1989) and Elba Haid (August 23, 1989) followed Thompson during the Presidency of Ron Hore (1989–90).

Despite the changing social climate in Winnipeg, as elsewhere, when women were playing an increasingly prominent role in business and society in general, there were male members of the Club who were uneasy with the presence of women at Rotary meetings. They were uncomfortable at the thought of having to be careful about what they said and how they said it with women around. But no male left the Club on that account and everyone soon adjusted to the changed reality in the Club and within Rotary.

Since the first woman joined the Club in 1989, there have been three women presidents; Kathy Drysdale (1999–2000), Maria den Oudsten (2002-2003) and Victoria Lehman (2007–2008). Beyond that, it is indisputable that women have made invaluable contribution to the activities of the Club at all levels, as indeed they have to Rotary internationally. Women have been Club presidents, directors on the Board, committee chairs, and active in other service and humanitarian projects, both commun-

Part One—The Background

ity-based and international. At the time of writing, 32% (29 of 111) of Winnipeg Club members are women. There is a general feeling, however, that the Club should have more women members and the Membership Committee with Jane Markestyn as Chair has been mandated to canvass for them.

THE WHIZZ AND COMPUTERIZATION 1918–2008

The first issue of the Club newsletter, which appeared on November 5, 1918, with William Wallace as the first editor, was without a name. It became the *Whizz* with the second issue of December 3, 1918 and a weekly in October 1920. Walter Falkner, leading singer of the club and responsible for the success of the Minstrel Shows, came up with the name and designed the format.

A newsletter published for The Rotary Club of Winnipeg #35
The Club that made Rotary International (1910)
District 5550

Rotary Whizz

www.winnipegrotary.org



May 2004

Volume XCV No. 4

Banner of The Whizz

During the life of its publication over ninety years from 1918 through to the last issue in August 2008, the *Whizz* was a useful source of communication with Club members as well as with other clubs. It was a regular weekly and later a monthly publication mailed to its readers. Due to rising cost of both printing and mailing, the then co-editors, Jim Cochran and Rais Khan, decided in August 2003 to distribute the newsletter to the members at the weekly luncheon and mail to only non-members and other clubs.

Soon thereafter Jim Cochran ceased being co-editor and Khan assumed the editorship. The newsletter expanded in coverage and included monthly profiles of existing members, new members, highlights of monthly Board meetings, members' birthdays of the week, and other news and information from our and other clubs of interest to members.

In the summer of 2004 the Winnipeg Club began to

subscribe to a new computer program called ClubRunner which was designed to facilitate the management of the affairs of Rotary clubs. The program soon became quite popular and was being increasingly used by Rotary worldwide. It provided e-mail service to members to communicate with each other and with Club officials. There were, of course, some computer-shy members who did not get e-mail access but most members could and did use ClubRunner.

Expansion in the use of computers, e-mail, and the special feature of ClubRunner which allowed club newsletters to be composed and e-mailed to member electronically was the impetus for the *Whizz* to go on-line. Rais Khan, newsletter editor, then a relative computer illiterate, sought the help of Rotarian Steve Barg, a man with computer savvy, who became publisher. Khan did the editing and copy writing while Barg put the composed pieces online in the form of a composite publication.

The first electronically composed issue of the *Whizz* was e-mailed to Club member on June 8, 2004. The Khan-Barg partnership worked effectively for several years and the newsletter came out in the first of the month quite regularly but not without occasional lapsed and late issues. Much later, as Khan gradually gained computer sophistication, he became both editor and publisher.

After six years of having been associated with the *Whizz*, for one year while he was also Club President, Khan relinquished the editorship. He published his last issue in March 2008. Steve Barg agreed to take over. But Barg was involved with other Rotary activities such as the World Community Service and the Ripple Effect, discussed later in this book, which took up a considerable amount of his

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time in addition to his professional association with the International Institute for Sustainable Development. He, understandably, was unable to spare the time needed to produce the newsletter and could only publish one issue in August 2008. Despite the best efforts of the Club Board and successive Presidents, members have been shy to come forward to take charge of the newsletter and the *Whizz*, after ninety years of uninterrupted publication, has not been published since. Past issues of the *Whizz*, which are kept in the Club office and the archives, are an invaluable source of the information about the growth and development of the Winnipeg Club.

PART TWO—MAJOR PROJECTS

Rotary Club of Winnipeg—100 Years of Service

ADVENTURES IN CITIZENSHIP

The Adventure in Citizenship Program takes place in Ottawa, usually in May, and is an annual High School Student Program organized and managed by volunteer members of the Ottawa Rotary Club. Participants are challenged to consider how a country as large and diverse as Canada can foster among its citizens a sense of rights and responsibilities of citizenship in a rapidly changing world.

This is a unique opportunity for young Canadians to meet their peers from every part of their country and to exchange ideas and information on issues of contemporary concern to all of us. They can also see many of our national institutions, visiting Parliament and the Governor General.

Our Club's involvement includes sponsoring a High School student for the 4 to 5 day trip.

Jean Stevenson, a student from Kelvin High School, was our first participant in Adventure in Citizenship in 1965. In 1976 Karen Busby from Daniel McIntyre, in 1984 Monique LaChance from Transcona, in 1989 Diane Sam from Kelvin, were some of the other participants.

Interest in this program appears to have lagged in recent years.

**THE AFGHANISTAN PROJECT
(CANADIAN ROTARY CENTENNIAL
AFGHANISTAN CHALLENGE)**

One of the important international projects supported by our Club is the Canadian Rotary Centennial Afghanistan Challenge started in 2008. This project meets the Canadian International Development Agency's (CIDA) standards for matched funding grants. The project involves a partnership between Canadian Rotary Clubs and Afghanistan Rotary Clubs to build a sustainable school in Afghanistan. According to statistics, 87% of Afghan women are illiterate and 63% of Afghan children between the ages of six and thirteen remain out of school. The project has raised \$300,000 for the construction of and furnishings for the school.

Upon completion, scheduled for 2011, the school will provide education for 4,000 students attending in three daily shifts.

This project celebrates the centennial of Rotary's presence in Canada and the 100th Anniversary of the Rotary Club of Winnipeg, one of the major partners.

*Afghanistan
School nearing
completion.*



CAMP MANITOU

Camp Manitou is located on twenty eight acres of prime land on a bend of the Assiniboine River one quarter mile west of the Perimeter Highway on the Trans Canada Highway. Created in 1930, Camp Manitou came into being on leased land in the summer of 1931 when 25 boys stayed in tents on the site at a cost of \$457. Camp Manitou came under the responsibility of the Central Committee of Community Boys Work in the City of Winnipeg. This committee consisted of the Winnipeg Foundation, YMCA, Rotary, Kiwanis, Lions, Kinsmen and Cosmopolitan Clubs. Any profit was to be held in trust by the Winnipeg Foundation. Eighty boys attended Camp Manitou from July 17 to 24, 1933. Rotary provided \$500 for a Rotary Lodge as headquarters, office and hospital in December 1932 and in 1938, \$900 for a kitchen for the Kirkpatrick Lodge as well as other capital expenditures. In 1935 the land was purchased for \$250 and by 1940 railway box cars had replaced the tents. In the summer of 1940, there were 340 boys at the camp.

In June 1943 ownership of Camp Manitou was transferred to a non-profit holding partnership on condition that if the Camp were to be sold, the proceeds were to accrue to the Winnipeg Foundation. In September 1948, Camp Manitou was incorporated under six service clubs.

In 1942 leadership courses were introduced. By 1946, eight permanent cabins, each large enough to accommodate nine boys and one counselor, were constructed. Camp Manitou served 275 boys in 1951. There were nine boys clubs in the west central area of Winnipeg in 1953. The YMCA was paid \$135 per month by Rotary to supervise the boys. \$6,800 was provided to Camp Manitou for

Rotary Club of Winnipeg—100 Years of Service

improvements in 1968. The Camp was transferred to the YMCA two years later. Periodically funds were made available for improvements to Camp Manitou including \$3,000 from the bingo of 1971.

In January 1971 the six service clubs leased Camp Manitou to the YMCA. During 1973, 1977, 1980 and 1985 various sums of money ranging from \$3,500 to \$10,000 were donated to the camp, particularly for the swimming pool.

Camp Manitou provides camping experiences for boys and girls or groups who may not otherwise be able to enjoy the great outdoors. The camp continues to offer summer camping experiences plus some additional fall, spring and winter programs. When schedules permit, the Camp's facilities are available for rental.

In recent years the Winnipeg Rotary Club has held fund-raising dinners at the Camp in support of the facilities as well as annual luncheons to familiarize Club members with the facility. Currently the Winnipeg Club supports the Camp to the tune of \$7,500 annually.

In recognition of the part played by the Winnipeg Club in the development and maintenance of Camp, its Board of Directors, on the occasion of 80th anniversary of the Camp, presented a commemorative plaque to the Rotary Club of Winnipeg in June 2010.



Highway Sign leading to Camp Manitou



Vista of Camp Manitou



*Rotary
Cabin
at Camp
Manitou*



To The
ROTARY CLUB OF WINNIPEG
On the
80th
ANNIVERSARY
OF
CAMP MANITOU

Thank you for making a difference in our community.

Thousands of children have benefited from your dedicated support over the last 80 years. Your faithful support has helped to change lives of many children and to show them that there is someone who cares. You have set the stage for thousands more to find a safe haven where they can reflect on their lives and alter their view of the future. Your good example has encouraged others to follow your lead and invest in the lives of children. The collective impact has already made a real difference in the lives of countless children and will enhance the future for many more. On behalf of the children and the board of Camp Manitou I want to thank and congratulate you for your outstanding service and look forward to our continued partnership as we work to make a difference in the lives of children and families in our community.

A stylized, handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, flowing 'B' and other characters, positioned above a horizontal line.

President of Camp Manitou Board

ROTARY INTERNATIONAL GROUP STUDY EXCHANGE

The Rotary Foundation's Group Study Exchange (GSE) program is a unique cultural and vocational exchange opportunity for business people and professionals between the ages of 25 and 40 who are in the early stages of their careers. The program provides travel grants for teams to exchange visits in paired areas of different countries. For four weeks, team members experience the host country's culture and institutions, observe how their vocations are practiced abroad, develop personal and professional relationships, and exchange ideas.

In a typical four-week tour, applicants participate in five full days of vocational visits, 15 to 20 club presentations, 10 to 15 formal visits and social events, two to three days at the district conference, three to four hours per day of cultural and site tours, and three to four hours per day of free time with host families.

For each team member, the Foundation provides the most economical round-trip airline ticket between the home and host countries. Rotarians in the host area provide for meals, lodging, and group travel within their district.

In late 1977 Evan McCormick of the Winnipeg Club took a Group Study Exchange to Australia.

More recently, Rotarian Myrna King, a retired Health Care Administrator and Investigator and member of our Club was chosen as the Team Leader for a Group Study Exchange to District 3720 in South Korea for the month of April 2006. On the Team were: a Researcher in Infectious Diseases, a Police Officer who was an Explosives Technician, a High School Physics Teacher who is an Ein-

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stein Graduate, and a Middle School Teacher in Ecological Studies and a leader in the 4-H Program. Each spent time observing their vocation and the high school teacher actually taught a class. School is six days a week from seven am to nine pm. Every student is encouraged to pursue at least two degrees. In the four short weeks the team visited schools, colleges, universities, laboratories, temples, museums, police stations, traffic control stations, pottery studios (actually made some pottery), parks/gardens, Samsung Factory, FIFA Center and the massive Hyundai Factories makers of cars, big equipment and ships. Their days were very full indeed!

Team members stayed in the homes of Rotarians, experiencing their culture and cuisine. They changed cities and families every three days. Early in the program they slept in and toured the famous Tonga Temple, a very rare experience for anyone. Sleeping on the concrete floor with only a comforter was a culture shock, but sleeping on the floor on a Tami mat is quite common, as they found out. One also sits on the floor to eat at a low table. They got fairly good at mastering the stainless steel chop sticks. The food was wonderful, but team members were never sure of what they ate in most cases.

The team returned home to Canada having met new friends and feeling it was an experience of a life time. They were proud to be Canadians and passed out over 1,000 Canadian Flag pins.

In addition to teams going out from our club and district, the Winnipeg Rotary Club also hosts visiting groups touring Canada, often as a reciprocal visit from a country our team visited. For example, the team from District 3720 was hosted by our Club while in Winnipeg.

Part Two—Major Projects

Other visitors we have hosted at our Club, among many others, would include Group Study Exchange teams from Siberia, Iceland, and England.

INTERNATIONAL GOODWILL WEEKEND

The Rotary Club of Winnipeg sponsored the first International Goodwill Meeting on February 23, 1925, at the Royal Alexandra Hotel in Winnipeg. In attendance were representatives from eleven American and seven Canadian clubs. Dr. Leslie Pidgeon, Past President of Rotary International, was the featured speaker. Over the next eighty-five years, the number of visiting Rotarians to the Goodwill Weekend continued to grow. In 1929, Paul Harris was the featured speaker. His speech was entitled “Early Days of Rotary and its First Meetings in Chicago.”

Later, however, Rotarians attending the International Goodwill meetings regularly each year wished to form their own organization of an international nature. Thus was born the Order of Rotary International Fellowship (ORIF) on February 17, 1934. It was in keeping with the view of Gordon Hunter, Past President of the Winnipeg Club, that all Rotarians attending Goodwill Meetings year after year should be awarded an autonomous recognition.

The first fifty International Goodwill Meetings were hosted and conducted entirely by the Rotary Club of Winnipeg. After the 50th Goodwill Weekend in 1975, meetings were hosted and conducted jointly by all the Rotary Clubs in Winnipeg. It was proposed in 1999 that the International Goodwill meetings be sponsored by ORIF with the combined help of the Rotary clubs of Winnipeg. In October of that year the Winnipeg Rotary clubs transferred responsibility for the Goodwill Weekend to ORIF.

Rotarians visiting from outside of Winnipeg are eligible for admission to ORIF after attending five Goodwill Meetings. Induction to membership was a solemn ceremony during the Goodwill Banquet, with each new member

receiving a gold-plated pin. In 1978, ORIF was expanded to also include Winnipeg Rotarians. Of particular significance is the fact that the two American Rotary Clubs who initially sponsored the Winnipeg Rotary Club, thus transforming Rotary into an international organization, St. Paul and Duluth, Minnesota, continue to participate in this annual celebration. The Goodwill Weekend welcomes participants from all Districts. Districts 5550, 5580, 5950 and 5960 are regular participants. However, any or all Rotarians are welcome to attend.

International Goodwill Garden And The Boy With The Boot

The “Boy with the Boot.” also referred to as the “Boy with the Leaking Boot,” was originally donated to the City of Winnipeg in 1897 by the Young Peoples’ Christian Endeavour Society and the Trades and Labour Council to commemorate the Golden Jubilee of Queen Victoria’s reign.

The statue depicts a boy, with his right hand in his pocket, holding a leaking boot in his left hand. The boy watches a stream of water pouring from the toe of his boot. His right foot is bare.

The actual origin of the statue is unknown. A “Boy with the Boot” statue may be seen in Ellenville, New York. Another statue was once located in Seattle, Washington, however, the statue was stolen in the early 1960s and never seen again. There also used to be a “Boy with the Boot” statue in front of the Porter Hotel in Sandusky, Ohio, facing Lake Erie. The world’s first porterhouse steak was reportedly served at the old Porter Hotel. According to Gene Telpner, former journalist with the Winnipeg Sun, “Boy with the

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Boot” statues exist in the cities of Toronto and London, Ontario, and in a brewery in Michigan. One statue is located in Sweden.

Legend has it that the “Boy with the Boot” was a news-boy who drowned. Another legend is that the boy was a drummer in the American Civil War. The statue initially stood as part of a fountain in front of the old City Hall in Winnipeg until 1953 when ORIF restored and arranged to relocate it in the English Garden of the Assiniboine Park in Winnipeg.

ORIF funded the landscaping of the area leading to the entrance to the English Garden and the installation of the statue. The small garden where the statue stands is formally called International Goodwill Garden, but is also referred to as International Garden. A plaque on the ground at the front of the garden marks the commemoration date and gives credit to the ORIF.

Formal ceremonies were held on Monday, June 15, 1953 at 3:00 p.m., to dedicate the International Goodwill Garden. Among those present at the Dedication Service were Gordon E. Hunter, founder of ORIF and originator of the idea of International Goodwill Garden, Winnipeg Mayor Garnet Coulter, Reverend Burton Thomas, and Carroll L. Hurd, Mayor of St. Louis Park, Minnesota.

Over the years the Boy with the Boot has been stolen many times but has always been recovered. In 1985, the statue was stolen twice. In June 1994, park officials thought the statue had been removed for repairs, only to discover that the statue had been stolen three months prior as part of a fraternity prank. It was returned in September 1994. The pranksters left the statue in the barn of a local radio talk show host, Peter Warren, with a note stating: “Timmy

went on a journey; Timmy is lonely and wants to go home. Peter, take care of him.” The note was signed with the Greek letters Tau Kappa Phi.

ORIF continues to make an annual contribution to the Winnipeg Parks Board for the upkeep of this garden identified by a metal plaque.

International Music Camp Scholarship

Over its lifetime, ORIF has provided annual scholarships for an American and a Canadian student to attend the annual Music Camp, held in the International Peace Gardens.

The ORIF Pin

ORIF founder Gordon E. Hunter created the original ORIF pin in 1934. The pin comprised of a gold colored medallion, which hung under a gold horizontal bar, joined by a chain. The gold medallion is imprinted with the Rotary wheel. The words “Rotary” were inscribed on the top portion of the wheel and “International” on the bottom, consistent with the current Rotary wheel. A square fort is superimposed on the wheel cogs in the centre. The Rotary wheel is encircled by two olive branches, which



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cross at the bottom. There is a small gap between the olive branches at the top of the pin. On the top of the medallion are two loops to join it to the horizontal bar. The acronym ORIF in raised lettering appears on the horizontal bar. The base of the horizontal bar has loops on either side for attaching it to the medallion. A single gold loop is interposed between the horizontal bar and the ORIF medallion to connect the two.

The fort depicted in the medallion is the entrance to Upper Fort Garry. It symbolizes enduring strength. The two olive branches symbolize two nations standing side by side in peace, representing Canada and the United States. They, like the two nations, physically touch each other at the roots. The branches symbolize Rotarians from the two nations that have surrounded themselves with the goals of Rotary International in fostering goodwill, peace and understanding throughout the world, without regard to race, religion or politics. The branches do not meet at the top, symbolizing that a Rotarian's work is never done. According to Gordon E. Hunter, the goal of ORIF was to further one of Rotary's four great objectives: to encourage and foster, "The advancement of international understanding, goodwill and peace, through a world fellowship of business and professional men (and women) united in the ideal of service."

KINSTON - WINNIPEG “SISTER CLUB” RELATIONSHIPS

During the 1997 Rotary International Convention in Calgary, Winnipeg Rotarians Ray Van and Terry Cheater met Kinston North Carolina Rotarians Jack and Kay Harrell and decided to promote the idea of sister clubs. Since then there have been an annual exchange of visits

of Rotarians and their partners between the two Rotary clubs with the visitors billeted in the homes of Rotarians. These visits have been highly entertaining, relaxed and enjoyable. Every year the Kinston Rotary Club gives a Paul Harris Fellowship to a deserving Winnipeg Rotarian and this is reciprocated when Winnipeg members head south to North Carolina. Among those so honored to date in Winnipeg have been: Susan Thompson, Rob Tisdale, Don Fonger, Bert Friesen, Kathy Knowles, Maria den Ousten, Peter Markesteyn, Richard



Joint Club Banner

Whidden, Bing Gillmore, Cynthia Brick, Klaus Lahr, Mary Speer and Terry Cheater. In addition to sending a team of Rotarians and their partners north, the Kinston Club also sends a school delegation to our Model United Nations Assembly.

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To date, the members of the Winnipeg Rotary Club have had the “weather” advantage, as their visits to Kinston, North Carolina, usually take place in October and include golf and fishing, while the Kinston members join us in February for Goodwill, where we introduce them to the sport of curling and winter in Manitoba.

MEALS ON WHEELS

In May of 1960, the Age and Opportunity Bureau requested the Community Welfare Planning Council to investigate the need for a meals delivery service within a defined area in the city of Winnipeg. The study drew attention to the increasing number of people over the age of seventy who were confined to their homes but were only partially handicapped. The delivery of a hot nutritious meal to their home would allow many of them to maintain their independence and would ease the need for valuable institutional accommodation leaving more space available for those with greater need.

For a three year pilot project, the Winnipeg Rotary Club agreed to help finance the operating deficit. Other fund providers were the Provincial Government and the Winnipeg Foundation. In June 1965, Meals on Wheels in Winnipeg, with many members of the Winnipeg Rotary Club, along with their wives, as well as other volunteers, was inaugurated.

This program is one of the largest in Canada and the only one providing service seven days a week. There are thirty-two routes going out to all parts of the city, delivering a hot noon day meal to some 550 clients. The meals are purchased from hospitals and nursing homes at cost. The cost to the recipient is on a sliding scale. Those who can pay the full cost do so; those who cannot are assessed according to their means.

Funding for the program came from the United Way, the Provincial Government and the Winnipeg Foundation. Meal outlets are the Health Sciences Centre, St. Boniface Hospital, Grace Hospital, Victoria Hospital, Concordia Hospital, the Tache Nursing Centre, St. Amant Centre and the West Park Nursing Home.

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Service is available to all members of the community who qualify. The physically handicapped, convalescents recently released from hospital, accident victims and the aged and infirm are among those who benefit from the program. The community benefits because it eases the strain on health care facilities.

For example, over 700 volunteers delivered 100,000 meals in 1980. The volunteer establishes a very important relationship with the client. In many cases this daily visit is the only contact the shut-in has with the community. Members of the Winnipeg Rotary Club were actively involved with Meals on Wheels and the Inner Wheel Club of Winnipeg Rotary had one route every Thursday the year round.

While little has been heard in recent years from Rotary Club members who may still be involved, it is good to know that we were instrumental in assisting the start-up of this worthy project.

MODEL UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY

Rotarians have a strong concern for both youth and international peace. The Model United Nations Assembly, popularly known as MUNA, represents these two dimensions of Rotary's focus. The Winnipeg Club sponsors the Rotary Leadership Circle for our "youth at risk" and participates in the Rotary Career symposium which exposes youth to the "world of jobs." (Both are discussed elsewhere in this book). MUNA purports to introduce youth to the vista of international politics. Hopefully, participants will one day be able to assume international leadership roles for which MUNA lays the groundwork.

Indeed, some have! Canada's own Lloyd Axworthy, a former Canadian Foreign Minister and Nobel Peace Prize nominee, was a country representative at the first MUNA in 1957 and the featured speaker on the occasion of its 25th anniversary in 1982.

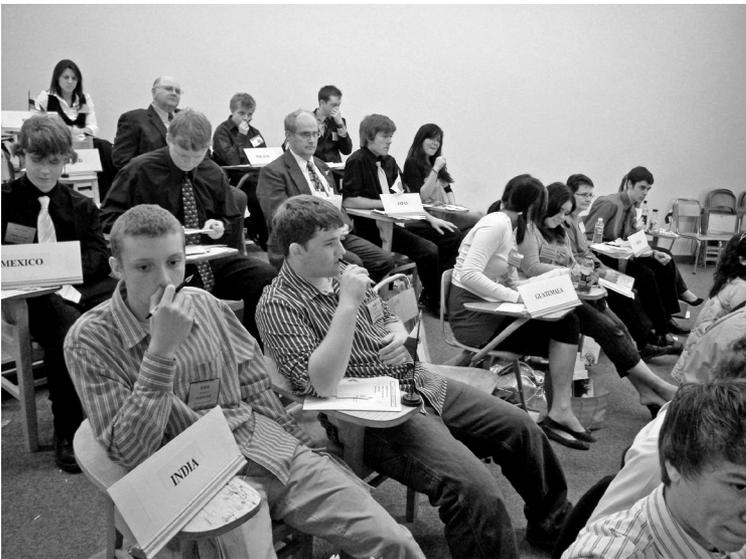
MUNA as a concept developed in North America due to the popularity of the United Nations Organization in its early years and mushrooming of school curricula around it. The Model United Nations Assembly is a learning simulation of the United Nations General Assembly in its structure and proceedings for high school students. Therefore, debates at MUNA, its committee structure, its rules of procedure, and the general decorum of delegates, are designed to approximate the UN General Assembly conditioned, of course, by local limitations.

The Rotary Club of Winnipeg was the first Rotary club to organize a Model United Nations Assembly. Since then such assemblies have sprouted in all five continents and recognized by RI as a Rotary Youth Initiative. The Winnipeg Club has been the inspiration for at least one of them

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Model United Nations Assembly in session.



Another view of the Assembly.

as recognized by the website at the Rotary Club of Lower Blue Mountains, Australia, in District 9800.

On October 15, 1956, Jaques Bernard moved and Tom Moore seconded at a Club Board meeting that the Winnipeg Rotary Club hold a Model United Nations Assembly with a budget not to exceed \$3,000. Invitations were sent to then Districts 172, 173, 174 and five clubs in District 171 to sponsor senior high school students from their District to participate in an Assembly to be held in Winnipeg. The first MUNA was held on April 26–27, 1957 at Daniel McIntyre Collegiate with George Keates as President. Lester B. Pearson, then Head of Canada's delegation to the United Nations, later to become the country's Prime Minister, was the featured speaker at the concluding banquet. The next year eighty-one countries were represented at a cost of \$3,116.43.

The inauguration of MUNA in 1957 was an initiative of the Rotary Club of Winnipeg and hence the Club underwrote the entire cost of the event. Of course, Rotary clubs or schools in the participating provinces of North Western Ontario, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan and the US states of Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota, and in the Winnipeg area, sponsored students and a counsellor, normally a Rotarian or a school teacher, and paid their travel expenses. The Winnipeg Club covered the rest of the bill. That involved everything from renting a suitable venue in the City of Winnipeg to providing water, soft drinks, tea or coffee while the Assembly was in session or during breaks.

The first four Assemblies were held at Daniel McIntyre High Collegiate. Later it moved to Grant Park High School and then to other locations such as the then International Inn, the Red River Community College and finally the Winnipeg Convention Centre.

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The cost of running MUNA did not include the cost of billeting students over the three nights of MUNA from Thursday to Saturday for the event has always been held on those days of the week. Members of the Winnipeg Club, who in the 1960s, 70s, and into the 80s numbered more than 300, home hosted the students. That gesture on the part of the members made it possible for the Club to defray the rest of the cost.

It was, however, becoming steadily evident that the bill for holding MUNA was increasing thereby placing a substantial burden on the available resources of the Club. Therefore, in 1961, the Club Board decided to require a registration fee of \$25 per country delegation of two students. Over the years, however, with increasing cost of everything, registration has increased to the current level of \$236 for a country delegation from Winnipeg to \$420 for all others, both Canadian and from the US. At the same time, the cost of holding the event also escalated from a total of \$4,600 in 1961 to approximately \$25,000 in 2010.

The main reason for this increase in registration fee was the breakdown of the home hosting program. That not only allowed students to attend MUNA at no cost other than the registration fee which was paid by either the sponsoring Rotary club or by their school, but it also was an incentive for Club members to chaperon their charges and attend MUNA sessions and come to the closing banquet.

The Winnipeg Club faced difficulty in obtaining sufficient host beds for the first time in 1968, a theme constantly repeated since. By the year 2000 the home hosting program completely broke down and the Club had to relocate MUNA to a facility which would not only offer a less costly venue than the Convention Centre but would also provide accommodation for participating students. The Canadian

Mennonite University (CMU) offered both and MUNA found a new home.

The CMU not only offers its main assembly hall for the General Assembly sessions and rooms for committee meetings; its student residence is used to house male and female participants much less expensively than downtown hotels in the proximity of the Convention Centre. MUNA delegates eat their meals in the students' dining hall. CMU also provides computer and printing facilities for the use of MUNA participants at relatively low fees. Since 2000, all MUNA activities have been centered at the Canadian Mennonite University.

The advantage in moving to the CMU was that MUNA became self sustaining based on the registration fee. The closing banquet was replaced by social activity and dinner at the Hitch'n Post, an eatery and dance hall located on the outskirts of the City. The downside, however, was that the absence of home hosting displaced the incentive for Club members to attend MUNA events. Except for those dedicated Rotarians who have taken on the task of operating MUNA as a Club youth activity and a smattering of others who look in on the opening ceremony and attendant events, Club members have been conspicuous by their absence.

The opening ceremony is an impressive event. Dignitaries—which include the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba who generally attends in person, the Premier or his representative, the Mayor of the City of Winnipeg or his/her designate, the US Consul in Winnipeg, and the Winnipeg Club President—led by the Chair of the MUNA Committee are piped in. MUNA officials—MUNA President, Deputy President, Secretary General, and Deputy Secretary General—are already seated on the platform. The ceremony be-

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gins by the playing of a recorded version of the Viceregal Salute. The Chair of the MUNA Committee introduces the dignitaries. On invitation, each dignitary approaches the speakers' podium placed in front of the officials' platform—much like the UN General Assembly—and greets the delegates. The group is then piped out. Thereupon, the MUNA President declares the Assembly in session and the two day high school youth event is underway.

The Club's MUNA Committee is the most important cog in the whole process of planning, organizing, and running the entire operation. It consists of eight or ten Rotarians, and some times non-Rotarians who are interested in MUNA and wish to be involved. The Committee meets every month from September to just before the MUNA event in early May to plan, organize, and run it. Initially MUNA used to be held over the school Easter break but in 1972 the timing was changed to coincide with the spring break in early May. Since its beginning in 1957, MUNA has failed to convene only three times: in 1966 due to the Red River Flood conditions, in 1986 due to a Measles epidemic, and in 1997 upstaged by the Flood of the Century. On each occasion, however, it was a last minute cancellation after most of the preparations had been completed.

Over the years, the Committee has been chaired by highly dedicated Club members who have given of their time and energy over several years before stepping aside. They include Paul Moulden, John Crabbe, Archie Carmichael, Art Metz, Jim Weiss, Cam King, Jim Morison, Dean Cousens, Bert Friesen, Ed Burgener and Elly Hoogterp-Hurst. It was in recognition of the efforts of these individuals and other members of the Committee that in 1996 the United Nations Association of Canada awarded the 'Global Citizens Award' to the Rotary Club of Winnipeg.

Two long serving members of the MUNA Committee who deserve, without detracting from the contribution of the others, special recognition are the late Don Henderson and Bert Friesen. During a forty year period, Henderson developed a simple but effective method of delegate registration even in the days when over 150 delegations (300 students and their counsellors) participated in MUNA. The Number of delegations needed to be scaled down to about 65 in view of the available meeting and residence space at CMU. Nevertheless, Bert Friesen has carried the system forward into the computer and the web world. It includes online registration, printing name tags and meal tickets, assigning dormitory beds, designating country delegations and, most importantly, maintaining a running budget.

The MUNA Committee arranged for a distinguished speaker to address MUNA participants either at the closing banquet when that was a feature or, in later years, immediately after the lunch break on Fridays before delegates proceed to Committee meetings. Among those world famous names was Lester B. Pearson in 1957, as noted earlier. In 1964 MUNA welcomed Dr. Ralph Bunche, then UN Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld's special representative to oversee the United Nations' commitments in the war in the Congo. Other notable Canadians involved in international affairs and the UN who have addressed MUNA have been two Canadian Foreign Ministers, Lloyd Axworthy and Flora MacDonald, and Robert Fowler, one-time Canada's ambassador to the United Nations.

MUNA proceedings approximate those of the UN General Assembly, subject to local limitations. For example, instead of the six committees of the UN General Assembly, MUNA operates with only the first four. Resolutions are written up ahead of time by the MUNA President, rather

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than being prepared by the country delegations, and distributed to participating delegates to facilitate their preparation. But proceedings on the floor of the Assembly, deliberations of proposed resolutions, discussions in the Committees, are as close to the real things as possible. At the end of it all, the MUNA president and associates select the best prepared and the second best prepared delegation who are presented with award of recognition while others, counsellors included, receive a certificate of participation signed by the Club President and the Chair of the MUNA Committee.

MUNA celebrated its 50th anniversary in grand style in 2007. Very few clubs in the Rotary family can boast of a continuing project over half a century! A banquet was held at the Winnipeg Convention Centre to which all delegates and their counsellors, members of the Winnipeg Consular Corp, and local dignitaries were invited, while tickets were sold to Winnipeg area Rotarians and members of the community. MUNA participants were presented with special 50th anniversary gifts. Approximately two hundred people attended a fun filled gala evening of Rotary style fellowship, dinner, and dancing to a live band. The featured speaker on the occasion was Todd Schwartz, a former US Consul in Winnipeg and at the time located at the US State Department. He spoke about career opportunities in the Canadian and US Foreign Service and with the NGOs, a topic of interest to the students. The Rotary Club of Winnipeg congratulated all MUNA participants over the last fifty years and looked forward to the next half century

THE OSU CHILDREN'S LIBRARY PROJECT

The Osu Children's Library was founded in 1990 by Canadian Kathy Knowles who was living with her husband in Accra, the capital of Ghana. She began by reading books to six neighborhood children and eventually transformed her garage into a mini library, calling it the Osu Library after the street where they lived. The first permanent library was a 40 foot shipping container she purchased and set up on a donated piece of land. Soon 150 children were lining up each week to read books. When she returned to Canada in 1993 she worked with a team of volunteers at her Winnipeg home and the Osu Children's Library Fund (OCLF) had its beginning. They have established more than 170 small libraries throughout Ghana.

Today OCLF is a split team with two bases, one in North America and one in Africa. Kathy Knowles remains the founder and director, visiting Africa twice a year to oversee library projects.

The Rotary Club of Winnipeg has supported this worthwhile project, both with an annual donation of \$1,500. and with books.

THE PERMANENT ENDOWMENT FUND

The Club's Permanent Endowment Fund (PEF) was established in 1967 by a generous donation of \$5,000 from Rotarian Tom Sill. The Club's Community Service Fund was established at that time. Those present at the first meeting were: Tom Sill, Charlie Curtis, Norm Coghlan, Burt Robinson, Jon Spalton, Bill Anderson and Anneliese Kallenbach. Tom Sill made numerous donations between 1967 and his death in 1986 totaling some \$110,000.

Since its establishment, over 150 members of our club have made regular donations to the Fund. The current capital is approximately \$830,000.

By-Laws of the Permanent Endowment Fund prescribe that "the Permanent Endowment Fund is a perpetual fund and encroachment on the capital is prohibited." The Fund is administered by a Board consisting of Chair, Vice Chair, and five Trustees. The Club president and Treasurer, who is also the Treasurer of the PEF, are ex-officio members of the Board of Trustees. Investment of PEF monies, mainly in class A Federal, Provincial or Corporate Bonds is managed by an investment committee. Income from the Fund is transferred each year to the Club's Community Service Fund which then uses these resources, along with income from other fund-raising events, to finance Club projects. In recent years the income transferred from the PEF has varied between \$20,000 and \$25,000 a year.

An off-shoot of the Permanent Endowment Fund is the Memorial Fund which was pioneered by Jim Dowler. Members and/or friends contribute to the Memorial Fund in remembrance of deceased Rotarians or friends and these are added to the Permanent Endowment Fund. Donations are welcome from Rotarians and non Rotarians alike. A

card advising of the donation is sent to the next of kin and a tax receipt to the donor.

There are many ways to give a gift to the Permanent Endowment Fund:

- a donation by cheque or gift of securities,
- a designated donation through the United Way of Winnipeg,
- a donation of a life insurance policy,
- a bequest included in a last will and testament,
- a corporate donor that matches the employee donation.

An annual general meeting/luncheon is held to which contributors whose contributions to the Permanent Endowment/Memorial Fund total \$500.00 or more are invited. These contributors have a vote at the annual meeting.

PROGRAM REVIEW 2005–2006

On February 14, 2005, Rotarian Terry Cheater wrote a letter to then Club President Peter Markesteyn entitled “Are we doing too much?” In it, Cheater outlined his views about why the Club members have demonstrated a degree of reluctance in volunteering for Club activities.

He wrote, “I think the reason things like the Snowman City did not do well is that there are too many Rotary events looking for participation of club members. Recently, we’ve had Tsunami relief, our sister club visit, Goodwill weekend, Snowman City, Career Symposium and MUNA, all appealing for participation of one kind or another. Some of these events require volunteers, some require funds and some require both... Given the size of our club (and the number of active members) I think we’re spread too thin. We need to focus and set priorities. What does the Board of Directors think? Do the Board members have a strategic vision for our club?”

Cheater’s reference “to size of our Club” drew attention to the fact that in 2005 Club membership had dropped to 106 from close to three hundred in the 1980s. The Club, therefore, had fewer members to draw upon but there was increasing need for volunteers because of the expansion in Club programs and activities.

Some members of the Board were in sync with Cheater. In a notice of motion, then President Elect Rais Khan expressed his views on the issue. “It should be noted,” he wrote, “that during the last two decades, the Club membership has dwindled from over three hundred to less than one hundred and twenty. In contrast, our programmes and activities have expanded. The Club has undertaken new ventures without due consideration of our human and financial resources. Our zeal for service seems to have out-

stripped our abilities to perform it! On the strength of Club records, and the recollection of our long time members, a review of who we are, where we are going, where we want to go, and do we have the resources to get there, has not been done. I think it is time to take a close look at ourselves, and what we do!”

Khan proposed the establishment of a Program Review Committee to comprise of six members; three past presidents and three other members, a melding, as it were, of experience and new ideas. The past presidents tapped for the Committee were Steve Barg, Terry Cheater, and Ron Hore. The three other members named were John Deacon, Klaus Lahr, and Susan Scott. Later, however, Susan Scott withdrew and was replaced by Jane Markesteyn. The Committee would elect its own Chair and Secretary from among its members. In fact, the Committee elected Co-Chairs, Steve Barg and Terry Cheater.

Khan’s motion also proposed a mandate for the Committee as follows:

- a. to review the scope of the Club’s current activities and programs, in light of available membership and financial resources;
- b. to establish program priorities in light of the Objectives of the Rotary Club of Winnipeg as outlined in Article 1 of the By-Law #1-2000;
- c. to recommend to the Board of Directors the programs that should be continued and strengthened and those programs which may be curtailed and/or abandoned;
- d. to make any other recommendations to the Board which would, in the judgment of the Committee, further the Objectives of the Club.

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The Board unanimously passed Khan's motion and the Program Review Committee was in place. Over the next eight months it worked diligently, meeting weekly at the office of VersaTech Industries, of which Terry Cheater was President and CEO. It consulted a number of outside sources, made periodic progress reports to the Board, and brought some of its consultants as speakers to Club luncheon meetings.

The Committee had been mandated to submit its report to the Board by June 2005 but, following an extension of time, the Co-Chairs of the Program Review Committee, Rotarians Steve Barg and Terry Cheater, presented a 42 page report to the Board of Directors at its meeting on December 19, 2005. The Board received it with expressions of sincere thanks, gratitude, and appreciation to all the members of the Committee. The Program Review Committee had fulfilled its mandate. It was now for the Board to decide what to do with it?

The Committee made several recommendations with regard to existing programs and the initiation of new ones. After considerable debate at two subsequent meetings in January and February 2006, the Board accepted the Report in its entirety and set to work on its implementation.

One of the major recommendations of the Committee related to the development of a mission statement. Ever since its establishment, the Club had undertaken many projects, both community-based and international, but it had never set down a focus for its activities, at least none that could provide a standard guide for the Club's many projects. The Board set-up a sub-committee consisting of Matt Jones and the late Neil Bardal, both then Commu-

5. The full text of the report of the Program Review Committee, including the resolution which established it, is available on the Rotary Club of Winnipeg website.

ity Service Directors, to develop and present to the Board a Mission statement for the Club. The duo recommended both a Mission and a Vision statement which the Board adopted, after prolonged discussion and changes, in May 2006. The two statements were posted on the Club website and flag the Home Page.

The Committee recommended that certain projects which did not draw sufficient volunteer support among Club member, such as the Snowman City project and the annual Breakfast Bash be abandoned. The Breakfast Bash was also a fund raiser for the Club. Nonetheless, the projects were discontinued and alternative fund raising ideas were considered.

The Program Committee had also recommended the development of a set of evaluation guidelines for new projects and a list of assessment criteria for periodic review of continuing projects. The Board charged the Club's Community Service Directors to develop these guidelines. These were subsequently adopted and provided a measure of consistency and uniformity in the process of assessment, evaluation, and review.

The project evaluation and review guidelines are posted on the Club website so that outside agencies and individuals seeking the Club's assistance and/or participation would be informed of where they fit into the Club's scheme of things. The Board also uses these guidelines for accepting new projects and assessing existing ones. Some have been abandoned as they no longer were considered justifiable or relevant.

THE ROTARY BRIDGE CLUB

Rotary Bridge is first mentioned in Rotary records on January 30th, 1931 as being a party with prizes. On November 16th, 1934 a Rotary Stag Bridge was held. A Ladies Bridge was held on February 12th, 1935.

Rotarians in River Heights and Crescentwood formed a Bridge Club in 1935 open to all members. Ten to twelve games a year were planned. On October 19th, 1936, at the Monday Council Meeting, held at the Royal Alexandra Hotel, the River Heights Bridge Club was approved as a cub activity under the Fellowship Committee. One hundred and fifty people attended the final bridge game held at the Royal Alexandra Hotel on April 4th, 1937.

During 1939 bridge was held in the Colonial Room of the Royal Alexandra Hotel, the final game being played there on April 29, 1940. In 1940 Don Dingwall donated a cup to be awarded annually to the couple with the highest average over the year. During the 1960's bridge was held at the University Women's Club, which had been the Ralph Connor, the writer's home, on Westgate. Rules stated that after four hands players rotated.

In the early 1970's games were played as foursomes in individuals homes, balanced between hosts and guests. There is perhaps no better way to know one another than through bridge. As a result, members became much better acquainted and strong friendships were formed.

Among winners of more than one year have been: the Hume Gibsons, the Phil Hammonds, the Larry Phillips, Helen and Dick Smith, Margaret and Jim Wright, Myrtle and Wes Lorimer, Audrey and Gordon Fogg, Diane and Jim Weiss, Claire and Bob Whittaker. Gordon and Audrey Fogg dominated the last few years, having won ten times.

Among the Bridge Club chair persons have been Jim Wright, Archie Speers, Urban Chaput, Doug Watson, Gordon and Audrey Fogg, Ray Gammon, Bob Whittaker, Paul Moulden, Jim Weiss and Claire Miller.

Interest in the Bridge Club seems to have waned in recent years but it certainly was an active group while it lasted.

ROTARY CAREER SYMPOSIUM

The Rotary Career Symposium exposes students to a variety of occupations and professions such as hotel, retail, machinist, construction, truck driver, lawyer, accountant, doctor, nurse, teacher, etc. Companies buy and occupy booths. Hundreds of volunteers are involved. A Career Symposium was held from 1982 until 1994 when it was discontinued due to security problems that had political ramifications.

In January 1997, the Winnipeg Rotary Vocational Services Committee, consisting of Norm Podolski (chair), Steve Barg (club director), Warren Keates (secretary), Terry Gutken, Klaus Lahr, Paul Prenevault, Archie Speers, Bill Steel, Martin Strauss and Ross Wheeler, sought a new project. Archie Speers, whose wife had been on the original board, attended a meeting of the Winnipeg School Counsellors with the suggestion that with the support of the Winnipeg Rotary Clubs and Manitoba School Counsellors the Career Symposium could be revived. The Rotary Clubs would have business, professional and government contacts and could avoid political problems and, along with the counsellors, provide volunteers.

From January to April 1997 the Winnipeg Rotary Club Vocation Committee, along with Rotary representatives from the Assiniboine, Charleswood, St. Boniface and Transcona Clubs, and the Manitoba School Counsellors, determined that there was a definite need, interest, and possibility, with support from these groups. On April 17, 1997 the Winnipeg Rotary Club Board approved \$5,000 toward the project. A Board was formed, consisting of Norm Podolski (chair), Warren Keates (secretary), Steve Barg (finance), Don Phillips, Tom Prins, Elizabeth Speers, Martin Strauss, Neil Taylor, John Towle and others in-

cluding representatives from the Manitoba Department of Education and Training, Human Resources Development Canada, Manitoba School Counsellors Association and five of the nine Rotary clubs for a total of twenty-two members.

The purpose of the Career Symposium was as follows:

1. To stimulate educational and career planning.
2. To assist students to understand the process of career planning i.e. to help students discover where they are in the ongoing process.
3. To provide exposure to a career and education alternatives including non-traditional careers and those that may be in short supply.
4. To provide an opportunity for parents and adults to the same exposure at a convenient time for them.

The first renewed Rotary Career Symposium was held on February 2 and 3, 1998 at the Winnipeg Convention Centre. Eighty-six exhibitors and one hundred information seminars attracted 15,000 students and adults. All Rotary clubs were brought together in an active common volunteer project. Other volunteers came from the departments of the Human Resources Development Canada, Manitoba Education and Training and Manitoba School Counsellors.

Financial contribution came from a variety of sources. Booth sales and corporate donations amounted to \$150,000. Human Resource Development Canada and the Manitoba Department of Education and Training contributed \$120,000. Jonathon Strauss and his Strauss Communications was hired as the show manager, for promotion and planning. This was confirmed for later years in a competitive bid.

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In attendance at a meeting of the Steering Committee for the 1998/1999 Rotary Clubs Career Symposium held at the Winnipeg Convention Centre on March 18th, 1998 were the following: Ms. Maryanne Casagna, John Cooke, Dawn Cyr, Lynne Doyle, Denis Hamel, Warren Keates, Jim Ludwig, Adair Morrison (student observer), Doug Muir, Roman Odwazny, Sharon Philp, Norm Podolski, Daniel Samphir, Elizabeth Speers, Jonathon Strauss, Martin Strauss, John Towle and Wilf Trudeau.

Advertising in the media—newspapers, radio, and television—gave the event and Rotary unsurpassed publicity and exposure to the general public, business, and education. The \$6,000. surplus was applied to the next year's budget and the \$5,000. allocated by the Winnipeg Rotary Club Board was never required.

Under the guidance of Finance Chair Steve Barg, the Rotary Career Symposium was incorporated in September 1998 as a “not for profit” corporation under the official name of the Winnipeg Career Symposium Inc. It is self supporting through exhibitors and sponsors. There is a revolving board of directors with operating committees, financial policies, and a separate bank account. In an open competitive bidding, Strauss Communications became the Symposium manager.

The first official Board meeting was held on October 29, 1998, with Norm Podolski as the Chair, which office he held until 2000. John Towle of the Charleswood Club and then Don Phillips of the St. Boniface Club were the next Chairs, each for two years. At the time of writing, the Symposium board Chair is Roy Vallance of the Winnipeg Club.

Demand soon moved the event to three days from two. Exhibitors increased to nearly 200 and speaker sessions



*The main floor of the Rotary Career Symposium
(Photo: Artistic Impressions Photography)*

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to over 100. Volunteers approximated 200 and attendance has approached 12,000, including those from nearby towns and cities such as Kenora. The event is held in mid week in order to avoid conflict with exams. The event ran from 6 P.M. to 9 P.M. the first day and from 9 A.M. to 9 P.M. the next two days. On the second day exhibitor doors were closed from 4 P.M. to 6 P.M. for a reception for the exhibitors, sponsors and volunteers.

The Aboriginal community became involved in 1999 with 14 booths which soon nearly doubled. They were represented by the Manitoba Aboriginal Youth Career Awareness Committee [MAYCAC]. Two speaker's seminar rooms are dedicated to Aboriginal Roll Model speakers and topics.

A Web Site for the Symposium, initiated in 1998, constantly growing and developing, provides a comprehensive look at exhibitors, speakers, career development and volunteer registration.

Career Symposium Committees include:

Hospitality, which is responsible for food and information for presenters, guests, and volunteers.

Presenters are responsible for improving the quality of booths, roster speakers.

Media/Publicity is responsible for public relations.

Volunteers working in two hour shifts over two and a half days supply four categories:

- Information desks assist in directing those inquiring to various booths.
- Ambassadors, an appropriate name for security.
- Hosts are responsible for speakers and their introduction.

- Registration registers attendees and collects payment from new arrivals.

Over a third of the volunteers come from the Rotary Club of Winnipeg, and these are strongly supported by the other Winnipeg Rotary Clubs who make up the rest.

In 2010 close to 13,000 people attended the Symposium. Speaker sessions totaled 70. The show floor was completely sold out with the exhibiting organizations in attendance operating 255 booths. Exhibitors come, not only from Manitoba and other parts of Canada, but internationally as well.

The Rotary Career Symposium, recreated by dedicated individuals and currently held over a two day period, is the most comprehensive in Canada, and will continue to potentially improve the lives of thousands of students and adults.

THE ROTARY LEADERSHIP CIRCLE

Winnipeg newspapers in the early 1990s headlined increasing anti-social activity among inner city youth such as involvement with gangs, violence, car thefts, and drug and alcohol use and abuse. Rotarians in the Winnipeg Club wondered what they could do to ameliorate the situation. A small group, led by David Kennedy and Fred Wright, took the bull by the horns and set up a meeting with the United Way of Winnipeg to explore how Rotarians could become involved in preventing youth from getting snared in gang activity.

The United Way referred the Rotarians to a newly formed coalition of inner city social agencies concerned with the same issue. There was a meeting of minds between the Rotarians and the Coalition. An agreement was reached whereby the Coalition would design and implement the program and the Rotary Club of Winnipeg would fund and monitor its implementation. Thus was born the Rotary Leadership Circle (RLC) in 1996, a continuing and very successful community project of the Rotary Club of Winnipeg.

RLC targets were 12–18 years old inner city boys and girls most susceptible to the lure of gangs and other anti-social elements. The participants are referred to as youth leaders. The program started with more boys than girls but quickly reversed itself. In recent years, however, participation has maintained a gender balance. The program aims to furnish jobs that will build respect for their community among participants and reward them for their participation to lessen the lure of gang affiliation. It is run during the months of July and August when schools are closed for the summer and the youth are most prone to gang involvement.

The RLC program has two components; community work projects and training. The objectives of the program are: to provide youth leaders with opportunities to contribute in a positive way to their community, to foster a sense of community responsibility and belonging among youth leaders, to provide experience that develops work skills training and learning from evaluation and feedback, and to demonstrate to the community that youth can be responsible and contributing citizens. It is significant to note that the aims and objective of the program are directed to countering the appeal of gangs; belonging, respect, responsibility, acceptance among peers and reward.

The eight week program concludes with a graduation ceremony which parents and relatives attend and the youth leaders are awarded a certificate of graduation and a \$200 stipend which they spend in supervised shopping trips. Coming as they do from underprivileged homes, most youth leaders spend their stipend on buying school supplies, shoes, and clothing. But there are also heart warming stories of youth buying gifts for their parents, or, in one specific instance, a youth leader buying a crib for the baby in the family because the parents were too poor to buy one.

So, what is the program? Each agency (or site or centre) selects ten youth from its neighborhood who would be given a chance to participate in the program and also provides an Agency Coordinator. By 2010, the number of sites/centres increased from the original eight to the current eighteen and were dispersed all over the City of Winnipeg, including the following:

Teen Stop Jeunesse

Indian and Métis Friendship Centre

Rossbrook House

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Broadway Neighborhood Centre

West Broadway Youth Outreach

West Central Community Program

Kildonan Youth Activity Centre

Maples Youth Activity Centre

Boys and Girls Clubs of Winnipeg—six locations (Ryerson, Victor Mager, Sister MacNamara, Freight House, Norquay, and Gilbert Park)

IRCOM

Spence Neighborhood Association

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Mama wi ichitata

That means 180 youth leaders and 18 Agency Coordinators participate in the six week program. Their job is to provide a wide range of community service to their neighborhood. Some examples drawn from annual reports include:

Volunteering—at senior's homes, hospitals, the Winnipeg Harvest, fire halls, Humane Society, sing for charities, day cares and children's centres.

Community work—garbage cleanup, working in older citizens' yards, graffiti removal, painting and cleanup of parks, schools, churches and delivering flyers.

Work in own Centre—cleanup in and around the Centre, working and playing with children in the Centre, painting the premises, fundraisers, sports days and Centre maintenance.

Cooking and crafts—science experiments, making bird-

houses, baking and crafts for sales, for Centre, for Art City, for the community and for their graduation.

But there is also play with work. Youth Leaders are taken on outings to Assiniboine Park, the Zoo, Fun City and the Water Park. In addition, selected numbers of Youth Leaders come to the Winnipeg Rotary Club's weekly luncheon during the course of the program and get the opportunity to socialize and chat with Rotarians. They are formally introduced to Club members thus giving them a sense of participation. Some of them are also invited to the podium to speak to Rotarians. Many are shy but some are lucid and gregarious. All this imparts to them a sense of belonging, respect, recognition, and participation.

Participants in the program belong to the target group of 10–14 years old, who comprise about 84% of the total. Younger ages of 10–12 year olds are the largest segment of all participants and make up approximately 65% of the participants. This age distribution has remained steady throughout the fourteen years of the program with, however, a recent shift towards the lower ages. This reinforces the belief that children are being challenged at a younger age and are prime targets for gang recruitment.

The cost of running a program like RLC, funded largely by donations from a variety of sources, is a challenging undertaking. At recent levels of participation, the cost of running the program each year is between \$90,000 and \$100,000. Until 2005 the Winnipeg Rotary Club contributed about \$20,000 annually. But that could vary depending upon the available Club recourses. RLC, on the other hand, wished for some degree of certainty about its incoming funding. The Club at the same time wished to ensure the viability of RLC. The two, therefore, signed a

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Memorandum of Understanding in 2005 according to which the Club committed itself to donate a minimum of \$20,000 annually to RLC. The Club's contribution, however, has varied considerably because it has picked up, in addition to the \$20,000, the slack in the past and advanced funding in some years when the RLC was short on operating funds. Over the years, the Club has contributed a total of \$330,000.

The next largest support comes from the Coalition members who have contributed \$301,000 over the life of RLC. Other major contributors are the Province of Manitoba, the Winnipeg Foundation, and the United Way which covered the cost of initial process evaluation of the program. But finding new source of funding in the face of increasing costs remains a challenge. Currently, RLC is actively seeking membership in the United Way to cover the annual core cost of the program.

In 2001 the Rotary Leadership became a registered entity as the Rotary Leadership Circle Inc. However, its financial and governance ties with the Rotary Club of Winnipeg continue. RLC Inc. is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of six Rotarians and three Coalition representatives. The Winnipeg Club's Treasurer is also Treasurer of RLC Inc.

Is the program working? The answer seems to be an unequivocal yes! Three United Way Process Evaluations have given its unconditional endorsement to both the need for and the success of the program. Other evidence lends credibility to the United Way evaluation. One of the most telling measures of the success of the program is the increasing demand from youth around the centres wanting to participate, apart from the in-

crease in the number of participating centers. There are anecdotal stories of the popularity of the program; of youth leaders becoming youth coordinators, youth leaders winning educational scholarships, agencies willing to invest dollars in the program, responsible spending of their spending by youth leaders, feed back from staff, families and community members. All attest to the success of the program and underline the imperative for its continuance.

ROTARY CLUB WORK WITH YOUTH

(a)Winnipeg Rotary Club work with youth in general

The Winnipeg Rotary Club has maintained continuous charitable work with youth since 1917 when books were donated to the library of Knowles School for Boys. In September 1920 Rotary, Kiwanis, the Canadian Club and the Citizenship Committee decided to correlate boys work. Thus in November 1920 the Winnipeg Rotary Club hired William Moore for three months for the Boys Development Department of the Y.M.C.A. for the purpose of reaching 1,000 boys.

Funds were allocated to the Elmwood Boys Club and for boys on probation in 1923 and 1924. Fifty Rotarians volunteered one evening per week for this work. On December 8, 1924 Wilf Humball was hired for \$2,000 per year to supervise boys work. Later he was sent to the Boys Work Conference in Chicago. In October 1925 Western Steel donated a building for Elmwood Boys for the winter. Nearly 300 boys who attended weekly were entered in three leagues for baseball and football

In June 1926, \$400 was donated to the Boys Work Camp Fund. On September 20, 1926, Ms. Euphemia Douglas, a dietician, was hired for \$100 per month to supervise children with tuberculosis. The next year Ms. E.L.Mooney replaced her. In April 1925 boys were placed in the hands of the Boy Scouts Association for \$1,000 per year. That summer 34 boys attended the Sandy Hook Camp and 82 at Camp Matlock, increasing to 297 by 1929. The fifth annual boy's camp was held at Sans Souci. The winter program included singing, wrestling, boxing, gym and basketball and used the Rotary name for their football team.

The Elmwood Boys Club was entertained at the Mikado for winning the 1929 City Hockey Championship. The Girls Softball League of Elmwood competed for the McBeath Trophy. During 1929-1930 Ernie Cumbers was paid \$30, Alex Mensforth \$40 and Leonard Anderson \$25 for supervising the Elmwood Boys Clubs as there were 19 hockey teams with 235 boys.

On April, 1931 the Winnipeg Foundation convened a meeting of the Juvenile Court for the purpose of coordinating Rotary, Kiwanis, YMCA, YWCA, Lions and the Federated Budget in boys and girls work. Gangs were converted into clubs with the Winnipeg Rotary Club assigned an area.

In 1935 Harry Wilson was paid \$100 per month through the YMCA for being the Boys Club Supervisor for 14 clubs where the average attendance was 350 each night. Over twenty thousand skaters used six Rotary rinks in the winter of 1934-1935.

In January 1939 the Elmwood Boys Club was destroyed by fire. The boys work continued in temporary quarters. Rory McClellan was hired as boys work supervisor. In 1940 the Boys Work Committee consisted of Daniel McIntyre, Elmwood, Lord Selkirk and Hugh John McDonald. By 1944 there were 1,900 boys in 94 clubs supported by monthly cheques to the YMCA. In 1950 there were 750 children at the Rotary Ward Hospital.

In 1945, \$127,514 was raised for the construction of the new Knowles School for Boys. In September 1945, the United Service Lodge was closed with the equipment being sent to Knowles. The new construction began in 1949 and was opened on Sunday, October 15, 1950. Rotarians were on the board. In the summer of 1967 Rotary assumed a different relationship with Knowles, reverting to outings and entertainment.

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A Conservation Training for Youth Program was begun in 1973 and reinforced with \$10,000 the following year. In 1976, \$36,000 over three years was pledged for a Wilderness Camp.

In February 1976, \$25,000 was committed to Sir Hugh John MacDonald Hostel, later the (SHJM) Youth Services. Junior Achievement received \$6,000 in July 1979. Other youth organizations assisted on various occasions around this time were Marymount School and Rossbrook House.

Current youth programs include assistance toward the luncheon program at Murdoch MacKay Collegiate, the Winnipeg Boys and Girls Club, and contributions to the Red River Regional Fair prizes for young people. For our major youth project, refer to the separate section under the Rotary Leadership Circle.

(b) Winnipeg Rotary Club and Youth Employment Services (YES)

Youth Employment Services has been assisting local youth in finding and maintaining employment since 1973. Y.E.S. is a registered charity with a volunteer board of directors. As the longest running employment service in Western Canada, Y.E.S. has, as of the year 2004, helped over 21,000 young people in Winnipeg and the surrounding area achieve job searching skills and permanent employment.

Y.E.S. provides free employment related information and job search assistance to youth between the ages of 16 and 29. This assistance is provided through a number of services: employment counseling, job search seminars, community and school presentation, direct marketing services, as well as advocacy and referrals to youth. The

Y.E.S. comprehensive resource area allows youth to gain additional information on job searching, careers, training programs, and other local social service agencies. Rotarians are often involved in providing the experience and critiquing for “mock” job interviews.

Many of the youth face multiple barriers to employment which may include, but not limited to: low levels of education and self esteem, poverty, criminal histories, personal and family crisis, social, health and hygiene issues, limited prior work experience or understanding of employer expectations. The goal of Y.E.S. is to provide free employment-related information and job search assistance to unemployed, at-risk youth. This assistance is provided through: employment counseling and career planning, job search seminars, community and school presentations, direct marketing services, community partnerships, and advocacy and referrals. There is an 80% to 85 % success rate in securing and maintaining a job of their choice. There are an equal number of men and women. Approximately one third of those helped are aboriginal.

The main financial support is through the Province of Manitoba, the Winnipeg Foundation, the Rotary Club of Winnipeg (Art Jonasson is a long time board member) the Thomas Sill Foundation, the International Gifts in Kind Project and Human Resources Development Canada. There are also nearly 70 business and community partners who provide financial and other support.

SNOWMAN CITY PROJECT

In 2002 Maria den Oudsten, then president of the Winnipeg Rotary Club, conceived the idea that Winnipeg should become the “Snowman” capital of the world. She contacted businesses, organizations, governments, and schools. A website, showing pictures of snowmen, was visited as many as 100 times a day.

The project was sponsored by: TruServ, Manitoba Hydro, Canad Inns, Smith Agency, Richardson and Sons, Aikins, New Flyer, MacDon, National Leasing, Assante, and Kleysen Transport. Media supporters were: CBC radio/TV, the Free Press, and the Imax theatre.

The second year eighteen businesses participated by building 153 snowmen which were constructed during a weekend by their staff and their families. These businesses included Palliser, Kleysen, Winnipeg Airport, St. James Hotel, MacDon Industries, Wolsely Mechanical Group, Peak of the Market and Perlove. Another twenty-seven organizations which participated built 79 snowmen. Among these organizations involved were: Grace Hospital, City of Winnipeg, P.P. and Development Manitoba, Deer Lodge Centre, Province of Manitoba, Versatech Inc., Beacon Hill Lodge, and Winnipeg Harvest.

Twenty schools participated, making 103 snowmen. Among these schools were: South EAST College, St. Mary’s Academy, Lincoln Middle School, Grosvenor School, Ecole St. Germain, St. Emile School, St. Charles Catholic School and Ecole La Verendrye. This kept the children busy at recess building their snowmen.

The last Snowman Competition was held in the winter of 2004-2005. The event was finally dropped by the Club and no other group wanted to take it over. Not a viable

fund-raiser, the event did provide good publicity for the City of Winnipeg.

**WORLD COMMUNITY SERVICE AND
THE RIPPLE EFFECT PROGRAM
(2005-2009)**

The concept behind the Ripple Effect Program (REP) is that funds contributed through Rotary International for potential advancement in developing countries in areas such as education, community infrastructure, water and health services, and similar others can and will have a “rippling effect” on the enhancement and growth of productive and self-sustaining communities and contribute to improving the quality of life of their people. A strategic investment of say \$10,000-\$25,000 can influence and leverage a much greater contribution via the education of youth, the improvement of health and/or the general welfare of the members of the communities where the program is in effect.

As the result of the personal involvement of Club members Gail Zahradnitzky (and her husband Alex, formerly of the West Winnipeg Club and now with the Winnipeg Club), Larry Lee, Stephan Barg and others, the educational and infrastructure needs of communities in the interior of Guatemala were brought to light in the early 2000’s, triggering the development of The Ripple Effect Program (REP).



The Rotary Club of Winnipeg demonstrated its commitment to world community service with its direct involvement in education projects in Guatemala valued at close to \$100,000. In line with its focus on youth, the club began to financially support and eventually administer these projects through the Ripple Effect Program which is now managed by District 5550.



In a poor suburb of the City of Mixco, students were attending classes in rusty metal shacks. The water supply was deficient and the washrooms were unsanitary. The club worked with the Principal of Bendicion del Dios, the community, local government, and Guatemalan benefactors to upgrade the school's services and put it on a track to creating a healthy learning environment.



In 2005, the club helped to fund the purchase of school supplies for three schools including La Polvillera. Children from the surrounding squatters' shanty town had been attending the make-shift La Polvillera School without supplies. A package of pens, pencils, paper and notebooks were joyously received by each student.



Improvements at the Enrique Furlan Brolo School were inhibited by vandalism. Even the nails holding down the school's roof had been stolen. The club participated in a project to provide security, to repair the washrooms, and repaint the school.

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The project at Canton Xolacul School, on the outskirts of Santa Maria Nebaj, was particularly rewarding as it helped to get this school designated a “school of the future” by the Guatemalan Ministry of Education. This school, which had been in the midst of Guatemala’s civil war, was enthusiastically working to give its students the skills to work in modern society while at the same time preserving their cultural heritage. The club partially funded and managed a project to provide electricity, equipment, furnishings, books and software for a computer lab in which the students learn reading and later learn employable technical skills.

The club’s largest project in Guatemala has been the management and partial funding of the upgrading and expansion of the Conception Rabanales School. This two phase project cost over \$80,000. With the help of a substantial contribution from the Canadian Rotary Collaboration for International Development (CRCID), two other clubs, and District 5550, the Winnipeg club helped create a healthy and pleasant learning environment at this school.

Students at Rabanales no longer will be forced to learn in a leaky wooden shed, or in classrooms which fill with smoke from the school’s kitchen. They now have 2 new well aired classes and the kitchen has been rebuilt in a different location so the older classrooms are no longer polluted. Termite infested beams have been replaced. Their old toilets now function and additional washroom facilities were constructed.

While these projects supported by the Rotary Club of Winnipeg have helped improve the learning opportunities for hundreds of Guatemalan students, they provided much more benefit in terms of building goodwill within and between countries. The Club helped to expand the Ripple Ef-

fect Program by piloting the administrative procedures that helped the Program to expand. It worked cooperatively with Rotary Clubs in Canada and Guatemala to help to bring the projects to fruition, and it has forged warm relationships with the both Guatemalan Rotarians and the communities that their projects serve. The parents, staff and students are very appreciative of Rotary's generosity.

The Rotary Club of Winnipeg is justifiably proud of its World Community Service Committee for being so actively engaged in The Ripple Effect Program.

WORLD PEACE PARTNERS

On October 30, 2003, two friends and fellow-Rotarians from the Winnipeg Club, Campbell (Cam) King and David G. Newman, had a meeting with Moe Levy. Cam at that time was the District 5550 Governor Nominee, Newman was a prominent Winnipeg lawyer, and Levy was the Executive Director of the Asper Foundation in Winnipeg.

Israel (Izzy) Asper, after whom the Foundation was named, another Winnipeg lawyer and later President of Can West Global, a burgeoning international communication and newspaper conglomerate, had announced in the preceding April his dream of building a world class Museum for Human Rights in Winnipeg. It was soon after that King remarked to Newman, “I think our District should work with the Museum.”

At that time the Museum was a vision of one man. It was supported by promises of government funding, conditional on prescribed private sector support, and a leadership gift from the Asper Foundation. Unfortunately, Asper died before his vision could become a reality and his daughter, Gail, inherited that monumental task of piloting her father’s dream to fruition.

The meeting between King, Newman, and Levy was intended to explore how Rotary could collaborate with the proposed Museum whose objective was to promote world peace through human rights. King had initiated earlier discussions with Levy to learn more about Asper’s vision of the Museum. King felt that Rotary International is committed to promoting world peace and understanding. Human rights for all are a corollary of the principles that Rotary and Rotarians espouse through thought, word, and deed. It seemed to be a perfect ‘fit’ with Rotary’s goal of

advancing world peace through its many humanitarian, educational, and health projects.

Cam also noted that the Rotary movement became “International” when the Winnipeg Club was formed. He felt that 2004–2005 would be Rotary’s Centennial year and local Rotarians would be looking for a project that could be taken on in Winnipeg to celebrate Rotary’s first hundred years.

The King-Newman-Levy meeting was fortuitous. A number of possibilities became evident. The trio discussed ideas—short of helping to raise funds for the capital and/or the operating cost—from simple ways of cooperation, like sponsoring students to spend time at the Museum, to the very ambitious, like inviting every Rotary Club in the world to annually sponsor two to three students and a Rotarian to spend time at the Museum. This could bring, in their estimation, some 100,000 students annually to Winnipeg; a sort of an Adventure in Human Rights program.

To explore these and other ideas, such as the place of Rotary in the context of the Museum and its programs, a larger group of Rotarians, all from the Winnipeg Club—David Newman, Cam King, Rais Khan, Ernie Schell, and Ernie Shewchuk—met over lunch on March 9, 2004, around a table in the back of the dining room of the Norwood Hotel on Marion Street. Rotarians from other Winnipeg area clubs who had intended to come, such as Don Phillips and Larry Buhler from the St. Vital St. Boniface, could not make it to the meeting but became very active in subsequent deliberations. One of the late joiners who, in fact, became a stalwart in the group was Myrna King. She was at the time a member of the Transcona Club but later moved to the Winnipeg Club. These were the forerunners of what

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later became the World Peace Partners Committee of District 5550.

But it was not all smooth sailing. There were people in the Rotary movement who believed that involvement with the Museum was not appropriate for Rotary. Rotarians could become engaged, if they so wished, but as individuals. Others were concerned about a world-wide approach as, in many countries, ‘human rights’ are interpreted much differently than they are in North America and Europe and in some countries they are a “flash point.” They felt that we should limit our association with the Museum to the North American context.

From that nascent though not uncontroversial beginning on October 30, 2003, to the time of writing this account seven years later in the Centennial Year of the Winnipeg Club, much has been accomplished towards the final goal of making Winnipeg a Rotary International Foundation recognized centre for peace studies. Given, however, the ambitious nature of the undertaking, a great deal still remains to be done. Only future years will reveal the success or otherwise of the efforts.



MOU signing: standing Cam King, Moe Levy; seated D5550 Governor Rick Felstead, Gail Asper

What started out as a motley group of Winnipeg Rotarians under the leadership of Cam King and David Newman was recognized by District 5550 as a District committee named Rotary International World Peace Partners Committee (WPP) with Cam King

as Chair. King resigned in 2009—along with wife Myrna, also a Rotarian first with the Transona Club and later the Winnipeg Club—and David Newman replaced him in the WPP Committee. The objective of the WPP is to build collaborative relationships with like-minded groups and institutions to inspire commitment to the mission of promoting human rights and building awareness through a program of human rights education and individual awareness that “peace begins with me.”

The establishment of WPP was soon followed in 2006 by the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between District 5550 Governor Rick Felstead on behalf the District and Moe Levy, Executive Director of Friends of the Museum. The MOU is a District commitment to use its best efforts to evolve, club by club and District by District, a program to bring students, sponsored by their local Rotary clubs, from around the world to the Museum for a transformational experience and a program of intensive education in human rights and world peace. The Winnipeg Club made an initial contribution of \$500 towards the operating expenses of WPP. The dream of the motley group of Rotarians was slowly beginning to transform into reality!

But there were major hurdles. Bringing students to Winnipeg year after year from around the world requires a large cash flow. Not all Rotary clubs interested in sponsoring students may be able to meet the financial requirements. A pool of money had to be raised to run, or at least to start, the program. WPP hosted a fundraising luncheon featuring Dr. Lloyd Axworthy, a former Canadian Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Trade and at the time President of the University of Winnipeg, and raised \$5,000.

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The Winnipeg Foundation agreed to be the conduit for disbursing the funds for student travel. A committee of Winnipeg Club members came up with the idea of “An Evening with David,” an entertainment fundraising event featuring David Steinberg, the Winnipeg born and internationally acclaimed comedian. A number of Rotarians from the Winnipeg and area clubs were involved in putting the event together. Three need to be singled out for their outstanding effort in the success of the event: Mary Speer, the United States Consul in Winnipeg and a Winnipeg Club member, who headed the Committee; Cynthia Brick, a successful business woman with her wide contacts in the business community; and the late Club President Neil Bardal, another Winnipeg businessman.

The Winnipeg Club pledged an initial donation of \$10,000 to start the fund-raising endeavor. The efforts of this group were rewarded by a net collection of nearly \$15,000 which was deposited with the Winnipeg Foundation. Donations from other sources have since augmented that initial seed money to approximately \$30,000. But that, of course, is still not enough. It is hoped that other clubs, Districts, individual Rotarians, and people interested in promoting peace through human rights would make donations to raise the value of the endowment.

In the spring of 2009 all four Winnipeg universities—the University of Manitoba, The University of Winnipeg, the Canadian Mennonite University, and College Universitaire de St Boniface—signed a MOU with WPP to provide the educational component for the proposed program for students and to work together to earn support. As a result, the University of Winnipeg has initiated an undergraduate Degree program in human rights and global studies. The first group of students to it was admitted in September

2009 and is scheduled to graduate in 2012. The Universities of Manitoba and Winnipeg have set up a joint Masters program in peace and conflict resolution studies which is set to start in the fall 2010.

These are just the early initiatives in a grand design. There are currently five two-year Master's programs around the world which the Rotary International Foundation supports as the Rotary Foundation Centre for Peace Studies. There are none in Canada. An expression of interest by WPP was submitted to the RI Foundation at the end of February 2010 to keep ourselves on the radar screen as an interested prospect. A sixth Rotary Centre to replace the defunct one at the University of California at Berkeley would probably be set up somewhere in the United States. The aspiration is that the undergraduate program at the University of Winnipeg, along with the joint Master's program between the two Winnipeg universities, combined with the WPP collaboration with Canadian Museum for Human Rights, would persuade RI Foundation to recognize Winnipeg as the seventh Rotary Foundation Centre for Peace Studies at some future date. When that happens, the Rotary Club of Winnipeg, indeed all Winnipeg Rotarians, would legitimately be regarded as pioneers of the process!

CHARITY GOLF CLASSIC

The Winnipeg Club's golf tournament, billed as the Rotary Club of Winnipeg Golf Classic, started in 1994 and became the major fund raiser replacing the travelogues discussed earlier in the book.

The idea was conceived by the then President Vern Nelson and Vice-President David Newman, who requested Club members, Ernie Shewchuk and Roger Watson, to head up the golf fundraising committee. A third member, Glen Torgerson joined them later. The trio has been primarily responsible for organizing and managing the golf classic since. Their joint efforts raised \$15,000 to \$20,000 annually, totaling over \$250,000 net since 1994, to fund the various Club projects.

An annual fund-raising venture of this nature requires lot of help in addition to the leadership of the main organizers. A large number of Club members volunteered to run the tournament; many Rotarians competed along with members of the general public. Numerous Club members who did not golf nevertheless made donations. Many Winnipeg businessmen and merchants contributed gifts and prizes thus contributing to the success of the event. In fact, the Rotary Golf Classic became a major golfing event of the season. It was initially held at Larters at St. Andrews Golf Club, moving on to Selkirk, and eventually to Quarry Oaks Golf and Country Club which became the tournament's home for the last eight years.

The tournament was cancelled for the 2010 golfing season for several reasons. However, the committee asked Club members to support the fundraising endeavor by making charitable donations. Many Rotarians made substantial contributions and, in the end result, the Tournament

Part Two—Major Projects

Committee raised nearly the same amount from charitable donations as was raised from the golf tournament itself. At the time of writing Club leaders hope that the tournament will be revived for the following year!

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PART THREE – ADDENDA

Rotary Club of Winnipeg—100 Years of Service

**HIGHLIGHTS OF THE
ROTARY CLUB OF WINNIPEG 1910 – 2010**

- 1910 – Winnipeg Club founded—first club outside the U.S.A.—Rotary becomes international.
- 1913 – First regular weekly luncheon meeting held.
- 1916 – Rotary sponsors drive to wipe out debt on recently opened school for boys.
- 1917 – Dr. Leslie Pidgeon—Winnipeg Rotarian—becomes first Canadian President of Rotary International. First support for Knowles School for Boys, in the amount of \$16,716.
- 1918 – First edition of club newsletter “The Whizz”
- 1919 – Club spearheads creation of a National Council of Education and contributes more than \$10,000.
- 1920 – Laura Hammill hired as secretary, continues until 1956.
- Rotary Minstrel Shows raise funds for boys work.
- 1923 – First club for underprivileged boys opened on Talbot Avenue. Sixteen more clubs follow, all Rotary sponsored.
- 1924 – First support for Camp Manitou.
- 1925 – First International Goodwill Meeting held.
- 1934 – Order of Rotary International Fellowship formed.
- 1939 – War breaks out! Rotarian Bill Major heads for war services. Coordinating board formed.
- 1943 – Club operates “The Lodge” for servicemen.
- 1945 – National Clothing drive—Rotary collects 600,000 pounds to fill 22 box cars.

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- Club raises \$133,000 for a new building for Knowles School For Boys.
- 1947 – Food for Britain. Rotary loads three box cars of food for shipment to England.
- 1950 – Winnipeg flood relief; Rotary worldwide funnels \$80,000 through the Winnipeg Club. First fireside chats.
- 1952 – Club co-sponsors Logan Neighborhood House, giving \$25,000 and the active support of members.
- 1953 – First Adventure in Citizenship.
- 1955 – Winnipeg Club joins Golden Jubilee celebrations of Rotary International.
 - “Operation Green Thumb” was inaugurated to raise funds for service work.
 - Donation of a dollar by the birthday celebrant was introduced.
- 1956 – First Model United Nations Assembly (MUNA) was sponsored to promote international understanding and world brotherhood by educating high school students in world politics. Elsie Pottruff became the club secretary and stayed until 1972.
- 1959 – Club sponsors Manitoba School Science Fair.
- 1960 – Club raises \$105,510 for Knowles School Administration Building and equipment following a total loss by fire. Club celebrates 50 years of service to the community.
- 1962 – New Middlechurch Home furnished and equipped by Rotary sponsored campaign which provided \$109,000.

Part Three—Addenda

- 1965 – \$30,000 to support pilot projects in community, namely “Home Help” and “Meals on Wheels,” in cooperation with the Victorian Order of Nurses and the Welfare Council.
- “Home and Leisureland” fund raiser is abandoned after two years because it was a financial flop.
- 1967 – Community Service Fund, later the Endowment Fund, was created by the initial donation by Tom Sill. July 22nd was the Pan Am Breakfast at Polo Park. Stan Davis was the chairman. 1967 to 1970. Winnipeg Rotary Clubs provided a new location for the Indian and Metis Friendship Centre at the former Badminton Club—our clubs share being \$19,395 of the total \$50,000.
- 1968 – Travelogue Series begun to raise funds for the Community Service Fund.
- 1970 – \$17,500 for Rainbow Stage roof. Club ran Newspaper Bingo.
- 1971 – Wheat Plan for farmers– shipment overseas. 1971–72 Jack McMahan, District Governor.
- 1972 – Club donates \$54,086 towards purchase for Native Peoples Club. Conservation Training for Youth co-sponsored with Manitoba Forestry Association. Rotary pledges \$30,000 over three years to finance visits of 10,000 school children per year to Hadashville site. Dorothy Merrick was Executive Secretary from 1972 until 1980. Anneliese Kallenbach, Book-keeper 1972–80, became Executive Secretary from 1980 until 1994.
- 1973 – Donations to Winnipeg Schools Orchestras, Camp Manitou and Brazil CEDA project.

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- 1974 – \$50,000. along with other clubs for restoration of Grants Mill.
- 1975 – Donation of \$8,000 over two years to Society for Crippled Children and Adults.
- 1976 – Donations to the Canadian Association of Mentally Retarded and Indian Metis Friendship Centre. First Youth Exchange
- 1977 – First year volunteers manned Salvation Army Christmas Kettles. Several major donations: Camp Manitou Swimming Pool Project– \$15,000, Sir Hugh John Macdonald Memorial Hostel Wilderness Camp Project– \$38,000, Salvation Army Camp Woodlands Swimming Pool– \$15,000.
- 1978 – \$5,000 donated to C.N.I.B. Talking Book Program.
1978–79 Ray Smith District Governor.
- 1979 – First manned check point for Manitoba Marathon.
\$6,000, for Junior Achievement of Manitoba.
- 1980 – Sponsor Vietnamese Family. Donations to: Immunology and Rheumatology Research Centre– \$10,000, \$5,000 to Operation Eyesight Universal and Naturas Inc. and Middlechurch Home and Society for Crippled Children and Adults as well as \$3,000 for Fred Douglas Lodge.
- 1981 – There were donations to; C.N.I.B., Manitoba Coordinating Council of the Hearing Impaired, Red Cross, Frontier College, Middlechurch Home, Manitoba Heart and St. James Assiniboia Industries Inc.
- 1982 – There were donations to: St. Amant Centre– \$15,000, Salvation Army Men’s Hostel– \$13,780, University

of Manitoba— \$10,000., Doray Enterprises— \$10,000 and other funds to the Canadian Cancer Society and the Middlechurch Home. The Winnipeg Rotary Club received the Rotary International President's Special World Understanding and Peace Award.

1983 – Donations were made to: University of Manitoba, Entre Amis, Mrs. Teresa Ducharme, Social Planning Council, and Marymound School.

1984 – There were new Rotary Clubs in Charleswood and East Kildonan, \$5000 was donated to the Salvation Army Baldwin House and the purchase of a 4-wheel drive vehicle for Bogota, Columbia. Other donations were to the Social Planning Council, Junior Achievement of Manitoba, Manitoba Heart Foundation, and the Children's Home of Winnipeg.

1985 – Rotary International was committed to raise \$120,000,000 for the eradication of Polio by the year 2005. The Rotary Club of Winnipeg celebrated 75 years of service to the community. The 60th International Goodwill Meeting was held. \$10,000 was given to the Salvation Amy Harbour Light Corps, \$9,320 to the Health Sciences Centre, \$5,200 to the St. Amant Centre. Other funds were given to Canadian Mental Health, Middlechurch Home, Manitoba Hospice Foundation, Variety Club and World Community Service District 555. The first Rotaract Club for young people was inaugurated in Winnipeg at the St. Stephen's Broadway United Church.

1986 – \$10,000 was donated to the World Community Service District 555. Other donations were to: The Society for Manic Depression, Canadian Diabetes Association, Salvation Amy, Variety Club, Funda-

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- cion Pro-Rehabilitacion Del Minusvalido, Bogota, Columbia, C.N.I.B., Pregnancy Distress Centre, Marymound School and Skills Unlimited. The 29th MUNA was cancelled due to the measles outbreak in Manitoba.
- 1987 – \$7,500 was contributed to the Health Sciences Centre. Other donations were to the Society for Manitobans with Disabilities, Pash Systems Ltd., D.Mounsey, World Community Services District 5550, Rossbrook House, C.N.I.B and Middlechurch Home.
- 1988 – Winnipeg Rotary Club raised \$100,000 for Polio Plus as well as \$5,000 for the administrative campaign cost. Again, \$9,000 was provided for the World Community Service District 5550. Other funding included: St.Amant Centre, CNIB, Air Ambulance for Chantel Langlois, Inner City Voice, Salvation Army, Peter Regey Family, Wasc Inc., and C.A.R.E. Centre for Native Youth. Club membership stood at 247.
- 1989 – World Community Services District 5550 received \$11,708 and \$5,450 was given to Versatech Charitable Foundation. Other donations were given to: Cerebral Palsy Association of Manitoba, Grace General Hospital, Community Dispute Centre, Junior Achievement, Winnipeg Municipal Hospital and Inner City Voice. We had 218 members in the Club.
- 1990 – Treasure Chest Books were introduced. On March 16, 1990 the Winnipeg Rotary Breakfast Club was chartered. Donations were given to: Mediation Service, Alzheimer Society of Manitoba, Recycling

Council of Manitoba, MacDonald Youth Services, the Child Guidance Clinic of Greater Winnipeg and the Salvation Army. The Club had 208 members.

- 1991 – Habitat for Humanity was approved and \$65,000 donated. Other donations were as follows: Community Ministry for Ex-offenders, Manitoba Theatre for Young People, L’Avenir Cooperative Inc., The Rainbow Society, CNIB Manitoba Division, Agape Table, Canadian Red Cross, Skills Unlimited, Society for Manitobans with Disabilities Inc., West Broadway Youth Outreach, Citizenship Council of Manitoba, and Indian and Metis Friendship Centre. There were 196 members in the Rotary Club of Winnipeg.
- 1992 – Among the donations were the following: Rising Sun High School, Polio Club, Deer Lodge Centre, Manitoba Hospice Centre, Pepe and Pilar Day-care, Manitoba Opera, Winnipeg Volunteer Reading Aids, Community Ministry with Ex-offenders, Versatech Charitable Foundation. Travelogues were discontinued, with the last held in March 1993.
- 1993 – Manning the Manitoba Marathon was approved. Highway Cleanup was approved. The Sister Club with Kinston Rotary Club was inaugurated. On July 22, 1993, Jimmy Carter spoke to the Winnipeg Rotary Club and participated in the construction of a house for Habitat for Humanity. Villa Rosa was given \$5,000. Other donations were given to the following: Society for Manitobans with Disabilities, Alcoholism Foundation of Manitoba, Day Nursery Centre, Mount Carmel Clinic, Manitoba Head Injury Association, David Livingstone Summer Pro-

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gram, Manitoba Opera, Native Women's Transition Centre. Club membership stood at 178.

1994 – Manitoba Special Olympics was given \$15,000 and the Friends of Makerere were given \$5,000. The Society for Manitobans with Disabilities received \$3,000 and the Alpha House Inc. project \$4,290. Two events held in this year were well attended by members, a Rotary Night at the Races and a Spring Fling boat trip held as part of the Rotary District Conference.

1995 – The following were given donations: Wi Wabigooni Alternative project, Manitoba Special Olympics, Junior Achievement, Salvation Army Kids Club, Society for Manitobans with Disabilities and Rosbrook House. The annual Highway Clean-up project took place covering Waverley to St Annes on the South Perimeter. The "Paper into Trees" project operated in co-operation with the Fire Department, Loomis and Versatech Inc. An Inner City Christmas party was held. Club membership was 172.

1996 – There was a Group Study Exchange with Russia, the first R.I. G.S.E. where Rotarians made up the complete group of outbound and inbound members. The Winnipeg Rotary Leadership Circle was begun. The Winnipeg Rotary Club was awarded the "Global Citizen Award" by United Nations Association of Manitoba in recognition of MUNA. Distinguished Speaker Series as a fund raiser. Membership stood at 159 in July 1996.

1997 – Rotary Leadership Circle with the Inner City Youth project. The linking with the sister Rotary Club of Kinston, North Carolina, USA. The Rotary Career Symposium was revived with between 16,000 to

18,000 attendees and 96 exhibitors.

- 1998 – The Bone Bank and the Urban Sports Camp were begun. The Rotary Club of Novosibirsk, Russia, was given funds for Diagnostic and Technical Equipment after a visit by Terry Cheater. Donations made included \$1,250 to the Rotary Bone bank and \$3,533. for Kosovo Relief. The Career Symposium continued with attendance of 15,000. Club membership stood at 154.
- 1999 – The Golf Tournament, Sale of Treasure Chest Books, and the 50/50 Draw are the major fundraisers outside of donations from members. For the first time the Model United Nations Assembly (MUNA) was switched to the Mennonite College and instead of being home-hosted by Rotarians, students were now billeted in the college dorms.
- 2000 – Sales of Christmas Hams and the Distinguished Speakers Series were cancelled. Donations were made to Camp Manitou for \$5,000 and the Literary Project in Ghana, Africa, for \$1,000.
- 2001 – Camp Manitou was supported for \$5,000.
- 2002 – The Breakfast Bash Fund Raiser was inaugurated at the instigation of Jim Weiss. \$5,000 was donated to Camp Manitou, \$3,224 to the OSU Library and \$20,000 to the Rotary Leadership Circle. Junior Achievement received \$1,000.
- 2003 – Funds were received from the Liquor and Beer store on Arlington and William for a bottle collection event spurred by Sue Boyce, formerly Sobczak. The club donated \$1,000 to Badger, Newfoundland, \$5,000 to Camp Manitou, \$1,500 to the OSU Li-

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brary, \$3,500 to the Mysore India Low Cost Shelter and \$11,250 to the Makaphutu Children's Village in South Africa. The Rotary Snowman City contest raised \$18,874 which went toward prizes and expenses totaling \$17,672.

- 2004 – The Snowman City project to promote Winnipeg and the Rotary Club continued bringing in \$11,226 with expenses of \$10,901. The Annual donations were made to the Rotary Leadership Circle of \$20,000 and Camp Manitou \$8,000 continued along with Makaphutu Children's Village \$11,500. A donation of \$7,285 was made to Solidarity in Asia in support of the Asian Tsunami.
- 2005 – The Snowman Project was dropped. Our major annual contributions continued such as Camp Manitou \$8,500, Leadership Circle \$20,000, Makaphutu Children's Village \$15,000. The Program Review Committee completed a report to the Executive including recommendations on several projects and fundraisers and the need for a Mission Statement. The Highway cleanup project was cancelled.
- 2006 – Major donations included \$6,389 to Camp Manitou, \$31,250 to the Leadership Circle and \$15,000 to the Makaphutu Children's Village.
- 2007 – Camp Manitou received \$8,000. Community School Investigators (CSI) Program received \$8,000. The Leadership Circle was given \$20,000. Other larger donations included a Guatemala School \$10,500 and Makaphutu School \$31,987. A motion was passed to set aside funds for the Club's 100th anniversary.
- MUNA celebrates 50th Anniversary.

Part Three—Addenda

- 2008 – Major donations were made to: Boys & Girls Club \$5,000, Camp Manitou \$11,225, CSI School \$7,500, Rotary Leadership Circle \$23,500, and South African Projects \$65,979. Rotary Leadership Circle now reaches 16 sites and 160 youth. Dessert with David Steinberg was an event held in support of Rotary Peace Partners. Club membership in April/09 stood at 106 plus 4 honorary members.
- 2009 – Several regular events continue for this year as well as a few that are special, including the annual visitors from the sister club in Kinston, N.C., the International Goodwill Weekend, the Rotary Career Symposium, the Model United Nations Assembly, the Joint D5550/5580 Conference, and in June 2010, the Rotary International Convention in Montreal.
- 2010 – November 6, 2010—Rotary Club of Winnipeg Centennial Birthday Gala at the Convention Centre.

**SOME OF THE CURRENT MAJOR COMMITTEES,
EVENTS, OR PROJECTS SUPPORTED BY THE
WINNIPEG ROTARY CLUB**

Adventures in Citizenship—Sponsors a student to visit Ottawa.

Adventures in Music—Sponsors a student to BC for a music program.

Afghanistan Project—Partners with CIDA and ROTARY International in building a school in Jalalbad, Afghanistan.

Camp Manitou—Supports a summer camp for young people, located just outside of Winnipeg on the banks of the Assiniboine River.

Career Symposium—Yearly spring event supported by Winnipeg Rotary Clubs and the business community with the aim of helping students find a career.

Rotary District 5550 Conference—An annual spring event.

Fellowship—Member events to encourage camaraderie such as: Bridge, December Family Luncheon, Club events etc.

Fireside Chats—Yearly fall meetings of members to discuss issues of importance to the Club in an informal setting. Agenda submitted by the board and results reported back.

Golf Tournament—Major annual fundraiser, second only to the Permanent Endowment Fund, usually held in June or July.

Goodwill Weekend—International fun weekend held each February with Canadian and American Rotarians. Events include: curling, luncheons, dinners and hospitality.

Library in Ghana (Osu)—Support for library and books in

Ghana.

Manitoba Marathon—Every June the club members host the relay exchange point on Wellington Crescent, providing a small community service and fellowship.

Model United Nations Assembly (MUNA)—Held annually in May at the Canadian Mennonite University to raise awareness of current international events among Canadian and American high school students.

Rotary Leadership Circle—Club project and funding to make a positive difference in our own community with various young people's projects.

Salvation Army Kettles—Members take turns working the fund-raising kettles during the Christmas season, usually at the Portage Place Shopping Centre.

Sister Club—Kinston North Carolina—Exchange hospitality, experiences and funding with a sister Rotary Club in the USA.

South Africa Project—Supports a village in South Africa.

The above represent a sample of the involvement of the Rotary Club of Winnipeg. More details on some of these projects can be found elsewhere in this book.

**Rotary Club of Winnipeg
Past Club Presidents, District 5550 Governors,
and RI President**

From

Nov 7, 1910 G. A. Kobold
Jan 4, 1911 W. A. Templeton
Jan 10, 1912 W. J. Clubb
Nov 20, 1912 L. J. Rumford
Nov 26, 1913 J. F. C. Menlove
Nov 25, 1914 A. B. Calder
Feb 25, 1915 R. L. Scott
Feb 8, 1916 J. H. G. Russell
Nov 22, 1916 W. S. Archibald
Jun 16, 1917 D. Cameron
Jul 1, 1917 F. L. Pidgeon (RI President but not Club
President)
Jun 5, 1918 S. M. Campbell (District Governor 1916–17)
Jun 2, 1919 W. M. Wallace (District Governor 1926–27)
Jun 1, 1920 A. E. Johnson (District Governor 1922–23)
Jun 1 1921 G. E. Hunter
Jun 1, 1922 D. M. Duncan
May 1, 1923 T. J. Porte
May 1, 1924 C. A. Damson
May 1, 1925 W. J. Major
May 1, 1926 W. P. Fess
May 1, 1927 B. H. Richardson (District Governor 1930–31)
Jul 1, 1928 O. T. Dudley
Jul 1, 1929 J. L. Lawson
Jul 1, 1930 W. W. Emerson (District Governor 1933–34)
Jul 1, 1931 W. G. Wright
Jul 1, 1932 L. F. B. Falk

Jul 1, 1933 R. A. Sara
Jul 1, 1934 C. R. Sayer (District Governor 1936–37)
Jul 1, 1935 R. H. Moore
Jul 1, 1936 A. B. Gardiner
Jul 1, 1937 E. J. Greenway
Jul 1, 1938 F. V. Seibert
Jul 1, 1939 J. G. Davies
Jul 1, 1940 T. W. Laidlaw
Jul 1, 1941 E. A. McGuinness
Jul 1, 1942 G. J. Cameron
Jul 1, 1943 J. A. Pottruff (District Governor 1946–47)
Jul 1, 1944 G. L. Wright
Jul 1, 1945 W. R. MacArthur
Jul 1, 1946 K. S. Davis
Jul 1, 1947 W. C. Borlase (District Governor 1958–59)
Jul 1, 1948 G. H. Bond
Jul 1, 1949 G. A. Wilson
Jul 1, 1950 J. W. Tackaberry
Jul 1, 1951 J. N. T. Bullman
Jul 1, 1952 G. A. Keates
Jul 1, 1953 W. G. Rogers
Jul 1, 1954 Rev. J. B. Thomas
Jul 1, 1955 D. C. Dingwall
Jul 1, 1956 J. S. McMahon (District Governor 1972–73)
Jul 1, 1957 D. Healy
Jul 1, 1958 J. J. Bernard (District Governor 1961–62)
Jul 1, 1959 D. C. Groff
Jul 1, 1960 J. McWilliams
Jul 1, 1961 D. J. Jessiman
Jul 1, 1962 W. C. Lorimer
Jul 1, 1963 L. O. Bradley
Jul 1, 1964 W. C. Lockhart
Jul 1, 1965 S. H. O. Johnson
Jul 1, 1966 T. A. J. Cunnings

Rotary Club of Winnipeg—100 Years of Service

Jul 1, 1967 H. C. Maxwell
Jul 1, 1968 T. R. Scott
Jul 1, 1969 T. D. Bulloch
Jul 1, 1970 Dr. J. W. Neilson
Jul 1, 1971 D. H. Wheeler
Jul 1, 1972 D. Rothstein
Jul 1, 1973 R. W. Smith
Jul 1, 1974 R. N. Smith (District Governor 1978–79)
Jul 1, 1975 W. B. Gardiner
Jul 1, 1976 J. Cartlidge
Jul 1, 1977 J. D. Shanski
Jul 1, 1978 R. J. Nicholson
Jul 1, 1979 N. L. Coghlan
Jul 1 1980 T. Cantafio
Jul 1, 1981 D. R. Robertson
Jul 1, 1982 W. C. Gardner
Jul 1, 1983 G. H. Sinclair
Jul 1, 1984 S. M. Ritter
Jul 1, 1985 G. R. Wilson
Jul 1, 1986 L. R. McGinnis
Jul 1, 1987 E. M. Shewchuk
Jul 1, 1988 L. E. Mark
Jul 1, 1989 R. J. Hore
Jul 1 1990 R. G. Hester
Jul 1, 1991 C. R. Lee
Jul 1, 1992 G. A. Torgerson
Jul 1, 1993 V. E. Nelson
Jul 1, 1994 D. G. Newman
Jul 1, 1995 T. E. Cheater
Jul 1, 1996 R. W. Tisdale
Jul 1, 1997 J. C. R. Van
Jul 1, 1998 C. S. King (District Governor 2004–05)
Jul 1, 1999 Ms. K. Drysdale
Jul 1, 2000 D. R. Kennedy

Part Three—Addenda

Jul 1, 2001 T. A. Gutkin
Jul 1, 2002 Ms. M. den Oudsten
Jul 1, 2003 S. Barg
Jul 1, 2004 P. H. Markesteyn
Jul 1, 2005 R. A. Khan
Jul 1, 2006 R. Whidden
Jul 1, 2007 Ms. V. E. Lehman
Jul 1, 2008 I. Seymour
Jul 1, 2009 N. O. Bardal
Jul 1, 2010 G. Hirsch
Jul 1, 2010 Ms Eva Vida (District Governor Elect 2011–12)

**PAST PRESIDENTS OF THE WINNIPEG ROTARY
CLUB REMINISCE**

**(or, what do I remember about the year I was
President?)**

1971–72 Doug Wheeler

You gave a tough assignment! I couldn't think of anything else about my year as President. Except the "Indian Call" on day 2 of my term. After all we're talking about some 40 years ago! ...And I'm old!

Anyway here goes; it may not be politically correct so just throw it away—you won't hurt my feelings.

One of my year's biggest disbursements was the payment of some \$54,000.00 to the Indian and Metis Friendship Centre, the money being raised the previous year from Newspaper Bingo. The bingo newspaper project had to state the purpose of the funds and on July 2nd I received a call from one of the Indian brotherhood bluntly asking, "Where's our money?"

The money was used to purchase the old Winnipeg Badminton Club at 150 River Ave. I don't think the building was ever used as a friendship centre and was subsequently sold. An apartment block now stands on that location.

1979–80 Norm Coghlan

My first meeting as President took place at 10 am on July 18th 1979. During this year we set up a committee to examine the possibility of the Club sponsoring a Vietnamese refugee family. Nineteen Rotarians volunteered to be

on the committee. In May 1980 we adopted Van Dong Ly, his wife and three children. Since then they have all become Canadian citizens and the family is doing well.

Gifts that year included \$5,000. to Rotary International's India Eye Camp and \$4,000. to the CNIB. Using the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) we took advantage of the Government's "three for one" matching funding support. For example, we donated \$3,000. toward hurricane victims in the Dominican Republic and through CIDA our \$3,000. became \$12,000.

1984–85 Sid Ritter

The 75th Anniversary of our Club was highlighted in February 1985 by the visit of the Rotary International President, Carlos Canseco during the 60th edition of the Goodwill Weekend. This year was also the start of our involvement in Polio Plus. Another highlight was the visit to the Club by Sir Edmund Hilary at one of our luncheon meetings. The first Rotaract Club in Winnipeg was started at this time and major donations during my term were to the Health Science Centre for \$9,000, the Salvation Army Harbour Light \$10,000 and the St. Amant Centre for \$5,000.

1987–88 Ernie Shewchuk

The Rotary Club of Winnipeg membership was approximately 250 members during my year as president. The Polio Plus program had recently begun and our Club won the District Award for being the club which contributed the most in District 5550 to the Polio Plus Program during my term.

Rotary Club of Winnipeg—100 Years of Service

Rotary International had amended its constitution to allow women to become Rotarians. The Rotary Club of Winnipeg had its own constitution by virtue of its existence prior to Rotary International being created. It was necessary to amend our constitution to permit membership of women by removing the reference in our constitution that only men could be members. I was most pleased that we were able to make the amendment without creating divisiveness within the ranks, even though there was vocal opposition from approximately 25% of the members.

The ground work had been laid for admission of women Rotarians, which soon followed.

1988–89 Len Mark

Greetings on this very special occasion. I would have been the 78th president of the Rotary Club of Winnipeg. My first contact with Rotary is a little different. I was given two tickets to the Rotary Travelogue program, and I won a dinner for two at the Stage West Dinner Theatre. I thought that Rotary was great and wanted to know more. Like all Rotarians I was asked to join. As a matter of interest the officers were, Past President Ernie Shewchuk, Vice President Ron Hore, Hon. Sec. Don Brock, and Hon. Treasurer Charlie Curtis. Directors were Ken Booth, Michael Cox, Ed Guest, Stan Jones, Martin Strauss, Ed Burgener, Terry Cheater, Vern Nelson, Bob Riddell, and Glen Torgerson. The club meetings were at the Marlborough Hotel in the Sky View Ball Room. I recall many meetings where I had to play the piano for the National Anthem, etc. The Rotary Whizz came by mail each Monday and our dues were \$240. I recall that we would give a miniature Red River Cart to the visiting Rotarian who traveled the greatest dis-

tance to attend our meeting. At one meeting the speaker was an openly gay man and an advocate for gay rights. In 1988 this was a very contentious matter and caused a substantial amount of concern with many club members. This brought quite a few letters and phone calls, to my office. I feel that the meeting that was most positive as well as very difficult for many members, was the meeting when our by-laws were amended to be “gender neutral.” This opened the door for women to join our Rotary Club. By April of 1989, we welcomed our first female member, Susan Thompson.

Susan was a third generation member of our club; both her grandfather and father were members at one time. The Polio plus program was well underway with \$221 million pledged, which was \$100 million over the goal at that time. Our club had pledged \$111,300. Our major fundraiser was still the Rotary Travelogues raising about \$40,000. that year. We were able to offer financial help in order to meet some of the community’s greatest needs, as well as strong support for International Service. The club was very active in the student exchange program, with two exchange students in our club as well as two outbound students.

I felt very proud and privileged to serve as the President of the club that made Rotary International. I continue to be involved in the Rotary Club of Kenora, Ontario. My wife Jo Ann and all of our children are proud to be Paul Harris Fellows.

1989–90 Ronald Hore

The first thing I remember is the very busy year I had in 1988 getting ready as Vice President, and the trip to the Rotary International Convention in Seoul, South Korea. Sixty thousand delegates were there and I manage to bump

into a former member of our club, Bob Gammon, then the incoming president of the Ottawa club. During my year as president I remember the struggle as we tried to increase membership from 240 to 250, unfortunately we failed, and the successful completion of the discussions to bring women into the club as members. The Rotary Travelogues were still running, an excellent fundraiser where we sold additional tickets and other worthy items, and I have fond memories of the Rotary Christmas Choir, and the comedy team of Rotarians Doug Wheeler and Bing Gillmour, who always kept the crowd laughing.

1992–1993 Glen Torgerson

I became quite ill during my year as President and Ralph Lee stepped up as VP to handle a lot of the duties. I was very grateful for all that he did for me. One of the projects that year that was very satisfying was building a Habitat for Humanity house. What I remember most was the pleasure of having fun running the meetings. Of course I have to thank Anneliese for all of her help that year.

1993–1994 Vern Nelson

The year officially began on July 1, 1993, but to me it really began with the trip to the Rotary International Annual Meeting which was held in Melbourne Australia in late May. The tradition of our club to send their incoming president was a highlight and launched you into your year on a high note.

Along with the long time programs of MUNA, Goodwill Weekend (134 students that year), sponsoring and accepting two Rotary Exchange students for one year, several

new activities were initiated. To meet a request for more “hands on” activities in the public eye, the “Adopt a Highway program” was initiated by our club. We got the other Winnipeg Rotary clubs to take part and we almost ringed the perimeter highway with each Club becoming responsible for an 8 kilometre section, marked off by signs.

The district Governor, Ed Jarvis initiated a “Team Challenge” competition between Clubs, where teams were questioned on their knowledge of Rotary. Our four person team led by Denzil Feinberg won our first round but lost the second by a close score.

To help in keeping members informed throughout the year, club Directors took turns giving an “informal 5 minute” talk early in the program from time to time.

Another highlight was the annual “Rotary Night at the Races” held on September 22nd. I had the privilege of presenting the winner of a race called “Rotary Club of Winnipeg Purse” to a fellow Rotarian from Swan River, Manitoba.

At the District Conference in the spring of 1994, in Brandon, we won the award for the Best Bi-Weekly Bulletin, courtesy of our editor Cam King.

Our membership Chairman and Vice-President David Newman and his committee were successful in inducting 25 new members and raised our membership from 178 to 189, not including four honorary members. Our first woman Rotarian, Susan Thomson was Mayor of Winnipeg at the time.

1994–1995 David G. Newman

Prior to becoming President, I went to the international

Rotary Club of Winnipeg—100 Years of Service

meeting in Melbourne, Australia, and in 1994 to the one in Taipai, Taiwan. Fabulous experiences and excellent preparation for being a club President with an international perspective and an appreciation for the role Rotary plays globally in developing international peace, understanding and goodwill. In April 1995 I was elected to the Manitoba Legislature but continued as President until the end of my term. During my term we restored fundraising capabilities after the travelogues were abandoned. The golf tournament was revived and has operated continuously since then. A raffle was held jointly with the Special Olympics, and Coupon Books were sold. The Distinguished Speaker Program had its origin. We started a youth in the inner city outreach focus in partnership with the Salvation Army that later evolved into the Rotary Youth Leadership Circle. We dispensed with the letter opener gift to the weekly speakers, replacing it with a donation to a worthy cause. The member directory was revised, complete with photos of the members. The club survived the move from the Marlborough Inn to the Delta Hotel, (at that time the Crowne Plaza), the retirement of Anneliese as club secretary, and the training of her replacement.

1995–96 Terry Cheater

As I recall, I attended every single Rotary function during my term including Rotary Night At the Races. During the prior year when David Newman was President (and a member of Cabinet), I think I closed every meeting as he had to be back at the Legislature by 1:00 p.m. I don't recall how I managed to serve on several other Boards and committees and do my job as President and CEO of Versatech Industries Inc. and Executive Director of Versatech Char-

itable Foundation Inc. without losing my sanity!

Some memorable moments (from my perspective): * Being selected to participate in the first all-Rotarian Group Study Exchange to Novosibirsk, Siberia, Russia * Being President at the first Distinguished Speakers' Luncheon (I was so afraid that it would fail that I think that I sold 20% of the tickets myself) * Attending all three Fireside Chats with Lykke Rasmussen (our exchange student from Denmark). She participated actively in the discussion and told us how to run a Rotary Club. She was a great young woman but occasionally got into trouble when she organized her own fund raising so she could play hockey and when she tried to arrange a trip for exchange students (outside of those planned by Rotary) * Organizing the Versatech-Rotary recycling project that raised over \$50k for Rotary during the years that it operated. * Being out-foxed by an exchange student from Argentina and one of my sons at Rotary Night at the Races. Of course they kept their winnings notwithstanding that I purchased their tickets on each race. It was an expensive evening! * Having Kathy Drysdale as guest speaker (before she became a Rotarian). When her computer link to the University of Manitoba failed she sat down and refused to speak and I had to fill in for 20 minutes or more. * Singing the refrain from Fred Penner's "Sandwiches are beautiful" song to Ernie Schell from the head table. I had invited members to attend our next Board meeting but cautioned them to let Jackie know if they would be attending so we would have enough food. When Ernie found out that the food was sandwiches, he said that he didn't want "any Goddamn sandwiches" in a loud voice from the back of the room; hence, my launching into song. * Attending the RI Convention in Calgary. I was supposed to go to the one in France the year before

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but declined due to the state of my personal finances. The President-elect Rob Tisdale went in my place and that set the pattern for the future. This convention resulted in the Kinston-Winnipeg Sister Club relationship that carries on today. * Canceling the Family Day luncheon because it didn't seem to have much support. It was subsequently brought back several years later. * Remembering Past-President Dave Rothstein's advice on becoming President ("Boy, just be yourself"). He always called me "Boy." I'm not sure he knew my name.

1996–1997 Robert Tisdale

The best advice I received before I started my term as President came from David Rothstein. He said: "Just be yourself and you will be fine." The high point of my year was the very first meeting I chaired. It was a special speaker's lunch featuring Federal Minister Pierre Pettigrew on his first trip to Winnipeg. I do not recall the topic, however I certainly remember the myriad of media microphones taped to the podium. I think I got through it without mishap.

1998–99 Cam King

I always knew I was going to be a Rotarian! In the 1940's my Dad would bring the "Rotarian" home and I would look at the pictures. This made a great impression on me. A Rotarian and Rotary International Board Director from my home town in Estevan sent a glowing letter to the Winnipeg Club recommending me for Rotary Membership and in 1993 I joined the Winnipeg Rotary Club. Between 1993 and 1998, I chaired more than seven different Club Board Committees, one of which was the editor of the *Whizz*, the biweekly newsletter.

The privilege was awarded to me as Winnipeg Club President in the Rotary year 1998/99 (the Club that made Rotary International by an Act of Manitoba's Legislature in 1910). This was an exciting year of Club Service as President. This experience built within me a desire to go farther in Rotary and I started the four year journey to become the District Governor.

It was an honour to become District Governor in the Rotary International Centenary 2004–2005, with its great motto 'Celebrate Rotary'. During that year we published District Policy and Procedure Manual with input from many Rotarians in our District. Also worked on were new financial accountability standards as first steps to incorporation. The best part of the year was visiting all 48 Clubs in District 5550 at least once and many a second time as we celebrated 100 years of Rotary International. Two buses were chartered and many of us went to the Rotary International Convention in Chicago to celebrate 100 years with Rotarians around the world.

On Oct 30, 2003, Myrna King, David Newman, Don Phillips and I met with Moe Levy, a staff person of Friends of the Museum for Human Rights. We talked about the Canadian Museum for Human Rights to be built in Winnipeg and initiated the World Peace Partners District 5550 Committee. The Rotary potential of bringing young adults from around the World to experience the Museum and spending several weeks of study in Human Rights and Conflict Resolution in an Adventures Program was exciting. There is also the ability to provide degree Programs in Human Rights, Conflict Resolution, Peace and Justice Studies, which are all available in Winnipeg's four universities which have signed Memorandum of Understanding with District 5550. In early 2010, meetings are being held between the Canadian Mu-

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seum for Human Rights and Rotary World Peace Partners to determine Rotary's exciting roles.

A trend that has made a great difference in the Winnipeg Club is the growth of new members of cultural and educational diversity representing university professions, community business professions, investment and legal professionals to name but a few.

I was appointed along with other Rotarians to form the Rotary International Disaster and Responders Fellowship in 1999 which now has become the Disaster Relief Rotary Action Group and was honoured to serve as the Chief Operating Officer until 2008.

Rotary International appointed me to be a member of the Rotary International Fellowship Committee 2007–2010; Vice Chair 2008–2009; Chair 2009–2010. In this time period, I was the founding Editor of the quarterly “Advancer”, the official newspaper of Rotary International Fellowship Committees. This has been well received and provides the Rotary Fellowship's information to Rotarians around the world.

On a personal note, I believe my family is truly unique in Rotary in that we have had five Club Presidents; Grandfather Andrew King (Crete, NB District 5650); and from District 5550: my Father, William King (Estevan); myself Campbell King (Winnipeg); Brother, Robert King (Weyburn); and Spouse, Myrna King (Transcona). It must be a record, and a proud one!

2000–01 David Kennedy

A major issue during my Presidency was the transition for the Rotary Office following the retirement of Anneliese.

Three unsuccessful hiring of a replacement for Anneliese had left the office in a state of turmoil with the loss of most administrative systems and many Club records. The retirement of Charlie Curtis as the long-term Treasurer of the Club added to the workload of his replacement, David Ross, at a time of confusion in the office.

In spite of the office situation, the Club kept functioning well with programs in all service avenues, resulting in the award of the President's Citation, continuing a long-standing string of this Rotary International award to the Club.

We stopped the bleeding on membership with a gain of one new member, the first net gain in many years and re-introduced the tradition of starting the weekly meetings with some humour.

2004–05 Peter Markestyn

During my year, the Club, at my request, rehired Anneliese for one day per week. The Club got its finances in order and out of debt. (we had been borrowing from our funds to pay operating costs.) I abolished fines for non-attendance (Members used to quit when they got the bill at the time of renewing their membership.) Because of that I extended the attendance “equivalents” as make-ups., such as attending fireside meetings etc. I instructed the members to use Clubrunner to keep their personal information up to date, rather than for the secretary to do that for them.

2005–06 Rais Khan

My year as President was both a memorable and an enjoyable experience! Just prior to the start of my presidency,

Rotary Club of Winnipeg—100 Years of Service

I attended, along with many other Rotarians from our Club, the 2005 RI Convention in Chicago celebrating one hundred years of Rotary International. I saw the true face of Rotary there; international, multi-racial, multi-lingual, multi-religious, but all the 55,000 or so attendees unified around one theme: service above self. I learnt more about the spirit of Rotary in five days than I would otherwise in five years!

Much of the year of my presidency was busy but routine; luncheon and Board meetings and representing the Club where and when needed. But there were also some meaningful highlights.

One of them was the report of Program Review Committee, an initiative of mine. The entire report is available on the Club website. The Committee made several significant recommendations most of which have been implemented during my year and subsequently. In accordance with one of those, I was instrumental in the development of a Mission and a Vision statement which are displayed on the Club Website's Home Page.

We also amended the Club By-Law that year to give the Club Secretary and Treasurer, who until then were honorary members of the Board, full voting rights. It seemed anomalous to me that the two people on the Board who did a lot of work, especially the Treasurer who manages our money, should not be full participants in decision making.

But perhaps the most gratifying feature of my year as President was that we inducted thirteen new members in the Club, far exceeding the RI expectation of at least new member every year. For that, and other features of the Club's program, we were awarded a Presidential citation.

Considering its history and the many service components of its program, both community-based and international, the Rotary Club of Winnipeg is a great organization to belong for service oriented individuals.

2006–07 Richard Whidden

During the year we continued many of the Club's ongoing projects such as MUNA, the Career Symposium and the Rotary Leadership Circle. One initiative of which I was particularly proud, was a World Community Service project, conceived, developed and implemented during the year. This project, with a Club contribution of \$2,500.00 was matched by district funds of \$2,500.00 and CRCID funding of \$4,500.00 (net) and supported the Santa Maria Nebaj school in a remote region of Guatemala in furnishing a computer lab through the purchase of needed furnishings, a TV, DVD, printer and approved educational materials. Gail Zahradnitzky, the Club's international service director during "my year", reviewed our purchases a year or so later and reports that teachers at the school have developed online training programs using the equipment and are teaching children to read and develop other computer skills because of our contribution.

I suppose I'll always be remembered for having "done away with" the use of the head table at our meetings during my year so that I too could enjoy the camaraderie generated by the table discussion occurring during meetings.

My biggest personal thrill was attendance at the Copenhagen Convention held immediately prior to the commencement of my term with financial support from the Club. Such attendance does "fire one up" about all things

Rotary. It's focus on the good works done by Rotarians reminds us that we can do much more to promote the best interests of our community as a part of a group than we can do as individuals. It serves to justify our continuing involvement, effort and commitment.

2007–08 Victoria Lehman

Having accepted to stand for President in 2006, I was initially alarmed that a senior Club Member suggested that I should have waited until retirement. True, it was a challenge to run a law office, serve my clients, run a household, look after ill family members, be involved with other non-profit organizations on which I was on Boards in Winnipeg and nationally, be responsible for the day-to-day Rotary occurrences and scheduled events like Remembrance Day, attend events in my capacity as President such as MUNA and the Winnipeg Schools Heritage Conference, convene Board Meetings, convene weekly Club Meetings, and at one point convene a weekly meeting and play the piano (a real “dog and pony show” that day!), but I had a very rich and fulfilling year. I even had the chance to attend our Kinston, North Carolina Sister Club and enjoy their warm, southern hospitality, as well as the Rotary International Convention in Salt Lake City, Utah (the year before the cougars began to come down from the mountains, thank goodness), where I met the philanthropists, Bill and Melinda Gates. This wonderful Rotary year was made possible by the most gracious and efficient assistance of Club Secretary Anneliese Kaltenbach, and all the terrific Board and Committee Members, who were so positively effective, as well as the warm and ongoing support of our Club Members, in this 24 carat “Club that made Rotary International.”

2008–09 Ian Seymore

If I had to pick highlights, they would include our club's leadership role in the Canadian Rotary Centennial project to build a school for 4,000 children in Jalalabad, and the annual Family Luncheon where we began the tradition of supporting Shelterboxes by raising enough money at that one meeting to purchase three. Other highpoints of my year were attending the International Convention in Los Angeles, the visitors from Kinston at the international Goodwill Meeting presenting a Paul Harris Fellow to Rotarian and US Consul general Mary Speer, and the Tasmanian Friendship Exchange Participants in June. Our main fundraiser continues to be the Rotary Classic golf tournament. Internationally, our club continued to support the rebuilding of schools in Guatemala, assisted HIV-Aids orphans in Ghana, and built libraries in Ghana.

2009–10 Neil Bardal

Club President Neil Bardal passed away on February 13, 2010, in the middle of his presidential year and his responsibilities were taken over by Vice President and President Elect, Gary Hirsch.

2010–2011 Gary Hirsch

His message is at the beginning of this volume.

**DONORS TO THE ROTARY CLUB OF WINNIPEG
PERMANENT ENDOWMENT FUND**

June 30, 2010

FOUNDER: The Late Tommy Sill

DONORS

G. Alvare	R. Derksen
The late D. Anderson	K. Devlin
Ambassador Coffee	The late J. Doleman
C. Austen	The late J. Dowler
The late N. Bardal	K. Drysdale
S. Barg	F. Duncalf
The late N. Bickell	The late J. Erlichman
R. Birt	D. Feinberg
C. Blair	N. Fiske
E. Boon	The late G. Fogg
S. Boyce	The late D. Fonger
C. Brick	B. Friesen
L. Caci	The late R. Gammon
J. Cartlidge	The late W. Gardner
J. Chalmers	J. Gerrard
The late U. Chaput	I.B. Gillmore
T. Cheater	The late D. Groff
J. Cochran	Z. Gryz
N.L. Coghlan	F. Hay
F. Cosway	The late D. Henderson
D. Cousens	G. Hirsch
M. Cox	A. Hoeft
C. Curtis	E. Hoogterp-Hurst
The late S. Davis	R. Hore
J. Deacon	F. Hornung
M. den Oudsten	W. Hull

Part Three—Addenda

Investors Group	J. McKinnon
Institute of Chartered	C. Miller
Accountants of Manitoba.	The late Dr. J. Morison
The late D. Jessiman	D. Mulder
The late W.A. Johnston	Mutual Life
K. Jones	V. Nelson
M. Jones	D. Newman
A. Kallenbach	The late R. Nicholson
The late W. Keates	R. Page
D. Kennedy	L. Perrin
R. Khan	N. Podolski
C. King	D. Reid
M. King	R. Reider
D. Kraayeveld	S. Ritter
K. Lahr	The late B.A. Robinson
D. Lahr	D.E. Ross
B. Lambert	D.M. Ross
A. Lark	The late D. Rothstein
H. Latimer	G. Rowswell
L. Lee	A. Rutherford
R. Lee	E. Schell
V. Lehman	L. Schmidt
W. Loewen	L. Schneider
J. Loke	S. Scott
The late W. Lorimer	I. Seymour
L. Mark	The late J. Shanski Sr.
J. Markesteyn	R. Shantz
P. Markesteyn	H. Shapiro
R. Martell	The late S. Shepherd
M. Matthews	The late P. Sheps
The late F. Marvin	E. Shewchuck
The late H. Maxwell	K. Sinclair
A. Mays	S. Skinner
C. McIntosh	The late R.W. Smith

Rotary Club of Winnipeg—100 Years of Service

C. Solomon	H. Vroom
The late J. Spalton	S. Vulej
M. Speer	K. Watson
W.A. Speers	R. Watson
M. Strauss	L. Weir
R. Tisdale	C. Wepruk
D. Torbiak	D. Wheeler
G. Torgerson	R. Whidden
R. Vallance	The late G.R. Wilson
R. Van	The late G. Wiswell
The late E. Vickar	M. Wong
	F. Wright

Bequests from the Estate of:

D. Bryden
W. Cowan
M. Cruickshank
E. Fisk-Simmons
D.J. Jessiman
G.A. Keates
G.W. Keates
M. Lewis
M. MacDonald
N. Maxwell
B. McGregor
R. Nicholson
D. Rothstein
R. Schumacher
R.W. Smith
S. Shepherd
D. Stillinger

**ROTARY CLUB OF WINNIPEG
PAUL HARRIS FELLOWS
as of June 30, 2010**

Minaz Abji	W.C. Gardner
Fredrik Ahlsson	James Gibson
Norman M. Bickell	I.B. Gillmore
J.B. Borthwick	D.C. Groff
Cynthia Brick	Frank Guay
Don Bryden	Don Henderson
James Cartlidge	Ron J. Hore
S. Chandler	Fred James
U.J. Chaput	D.J. Jessiman
T. Cheater	Alon M., Johnson
Mary Cleven	H.A. Jonasson
Norman L. Coghlan	Stanley Jones
Frank Cosway	Anneliese Kallenbach
G. Dean Cousens	George A. Keates
Michael Cox	Rais Khan
Theodore G. Cox	Cam King
Charlie Curtis	Kathy Knowles
Maria M. den Oudsten	Walter E. Kroeker
John Doleman	Albert H. Krolik
Al Dryburgh	Klaus Lahr
David W. Erbach	Betty Laine
Joseph Erlichman	Bert Lambert
Martin D. Erlichman	Ralph C. Lee
Denzil Feinberg	Victoria Lehman
R. Gordon Fogg	H. Merl Lewis
Don Fonger	Hugh M. Lloyd
Bert Friesen	Roy J. Macdonald
Santos F.Fl. Fuentes	Len Mark
Wilfred B. Gardiner	Peter Markesteyn
Laura Gardner	John Martin

Rotary Club of Winnipeg—100 Years of Service

Frank Marvin	Constance Sham
Hardy May	John David Shanski
John H. McClellan	Ernie M. Shewchuk
Donald O. McDonald	Leona Shewchuk
Florence McDonald	Keith Sinclair
Lloyd McGinnis	Corrine Smith
Vera-Anne McGinnis	Gwen Smith
John McKinnon	Helen Smith
John S. McMahan	Martha Smith
George B. McNeil	Raymond N. Smith
Arthur E. Metz	Richard W. Smith
Bruce Miles	Wilson Smith
James B. Morison	Mary Speer
Dick Mulder	Jack Stevenson
Vernon Nelson	Richard G. Stillinger
David G. Newman	Susan Thompson
Gordon A. Paterson	Barb Tisdale
Dale P. Patterson	Robert Tisdale
John H.P. Patterson	Dan Torbiak
Donald M. Plummer	Glen A. Torgerson
Norman Podolski	Sharon Torgerson
Province of Manitoba	Bramwell Tovey
Natural Resources	A.T. Turnbull
Maria den Oudsten	Nona Tussman
Jan den Oudsten	Roy Vallance
J. Rathgeber	Edward Vickar
Don Reid	Eva Vida
David Rothstein	Olive E. Wardrop
Alan D. Rutherford	W. Leslie Wardrop
Ernie Schell	E. Warkentin
Todd Schwartz	Roger G. Watson
Susan Scott	Leslie Weir
Ian Seymour	Jim Weiss

Richard Whidden
G.R. Wilson

George A. Wilson
Helen Lai YeeKunWong

**Paul Harris Fellows
Sustaining Annual**

Contributors:

Ed Burgener
Jim Cartlidge
Jim Cochrane
Norm Coghlan
Rob Derksen
Bert Friesen
Terry Gutkin
Rais Khan
Cam King
Klaus Lahr
Len Mark
Vern Nelson
Al Rutherford
Susan Scott
Susan Skinner
Clancy Solomon
Archie Speers
Dan Torbiak
Ray Van

LEGAL DOCUMENTS



Nº 411

DEPARTMENT OF PROVINCIAL SECRETARY

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION
OF A CORPORATION
UNDER "THE COMPANIES ACT"

This is to Certify that

"THE ROTARY CLUB OF WINNIPEG"

has this day been duly registered under the provisions of Subdivision I. of Division I.
of Part XV. of the Companies Act.

DATED at the City of Winnipeg this Twelfth day
of October, A.D. 1932.

D. R. M. Leod
Provincial Secretary.



PROVINCE OF MANITOBA

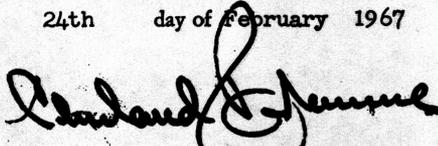
LETTERS PATENT OF
INCORPORATION

of

THE WINNIPEG ROTARY CLUB
COMMUNITY SERVICE FUND INC.

I hereby certify that the above named
corporation has this day been duly registered
under the provisions of Division I of Part IX
of The Companies Act.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg this
24th day of February 1967


Deputy Provincial Secretary.
of



PROVINCE OF MANITOBA

LETTERS PATENT

By THE HONOURABLE STEWART EDGERTON M c L E A N
PROVINCIAL SECRETARY

To all whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

WHEREAS under and by virtue of Part III of The Companies Act the Provincial Secretary may by letters patent under the seal of his office issue a charter to any number of persons not fewer than three of twenty-one or more years of age, who apply therefor constituting them and any others who become members thereof a corporation without capital stock to carry on without pecuniary gain any of the objects set forth in Section 123 of The Companies Act;

AND WHEREAS by their application in that behalf, the persons herein mentioned have applied for a charter constituting them a corporation for the due carrying out of the undertaking hereinafter set forth;

AND WHEREAS it has been made to appear to the satisfaction of the Provincial Secretary that the said persons have complied with the conditions precedent to the grant of the desired letters patent, and that the said objects are within the scope of Part III of the Act;

NOW THEREFORE KNOW YE that by and under the authority of Part III of The Companies Act, I do by these my letters patent constitute the persons hereinafter named, that is to say:

THOMAS ALBERT JOHN CUNNING, Executive Director, HERBERT CARTER MAXWELL, Manager, ARTHUR ROSCOE ELLIOTT, Vice-President, RICHARD WILSON SMITH, Vice-President, GEORGE WILFRED BATTY, Branch Sales Manager, REVEREND KENNETH REGINALD COWAN, Minister, WILLIAM DEAN LIGHTBODY, District Manager, THOMAS DONALD BULLOCH, President, DOUGLAS HUGH WHEELER, Secretary-Treasurer, THOMAS REYNOLDS SCOTT, President, JOHN SHANSKI, President, and CHARLES GORDON HARRIS, General Manager,

all of Metropolitan Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

and all other persons who may become members in the corporation under the provisions of Part III of the said Act, and their successors, a corporation without capital stock, under the name of

THE WINNIPEG ROTARY CLUB COMMUNITY SERVICE FUND INC.
and capable forthwith of carrying on without pecuniary gain and subject to the provisions and restrictions applicable thereto, set forth in part III of the said Act, for the objects following, that is to say:

To receive and maintain a fund or funds and to devote all the resources of such fund or funds to charitable activities carried on by this corporation and no part of the income shall be payable to or otherwise available for the personal benefit of any member of this corporation.

PROVIDED that nothing herein contained or implied shall be construed so as to exempt the corporation from any municipal licencing by-laws or regulations or from any municipal by-law or regulation or regulations in any way relating to the objects or operations of the corporation, and upon the corporation being convicted for violation of any such municipal by-law or regulation this charter shall be liable to cancellation upon the application of the municipality.

PROVIDED FURTHER that, where any person or corporation has been convicted for a violation of any of the provisions of Sections 175, 176, 177, 179, 181 and 182 of the Criminal Code or of any of the provisions of The Liquor Control Act, and such violation or any part thereof was committed on premises owned, controlled or occupied by the corporation or that some equipment or personal property of the corporation was used in connection with such violation, the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council on the recommendation of the Provincial Secretary may declare this charter forfeited and thereupon the corporation shall be deemed to be dissolved except for the purpose of winding up.

The head office of the corporation within Manitoba shall be at the City of Winnipeg, and the first directors of the corporation shall be the applicants.

It is further ordained and declared that upon the dissolution of the corporation and after the payment of all debts and liabilities the corporation shall distribute or dispose of its remaining property to a charitable organization in Canada.

GIVEN Under My Hand and Seal of Office

at the City of Winnipeg, in Manitoba, this twenty-fourth

day of February in the year of our Lord

one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven.

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Provincial Secretary.

Rotary Club of Winnipeg—100 Years of Service

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL REVENUE
TAXATION DIVISION
444 SUSSEX DRIVE, OTTAWA 2, ONT.
CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS
NOTIFICATION OF REGISTRATION



CANADA

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU NATIONAL
DIVISION DE L'IMPÔT
444, PROMENADE SUSSEX, OTTAWA 2 (ONT.)
ORGANISATIONS DE CHARITÉ
NOTIFICATION D'ENREGISTREMENT

T2091

REGISTRATION NUMBER ASSIGNED - N° d'enregistrement attribué 0231373-65-21	PLEASE QUOTE THIS NUMBER IN ALL CORRESPONDENCE WITH THIS OFFICE. Veuillez indiquer ce numéro dans toute lettre à notre Bureau.	EFFECTIVE DATE - Date d'effet January 1 1967
NAME OF ORGANIZATION - Nom de l'organisation The Winnipeg Rotary Club Community Service Fund, Inc.,		
ADDRESS - Adresse 154 Royal Alexandra Building, Main and Higgins,		
WINNIPEG, Man.		

THE ABOVE-NAMED ORGANIZATION HAS DULY FILED AN APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION TO QUALIFY AS A "REGISTERED CANADIAN CHARITABLE ORGANIZATION" WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE INCOME TAX ACT.

DONATIONS MADE TO THE ORGANIZATION ON OR AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE MAY BE CLAIMED AS A DEDUCTION BY THE DONORS IN COMPUTING THEIR NET INCOME IN ACCORDANCE WITH AND TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY SECTION 27(1)(b) OF THE INCOME TAX ACT IF SUBSTANTIATED BY A RECEIPT IN DUE FORM.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE PRESENT REGISTRATION WILL ONLY REMAIN VALID SO LONG AS THE ORGANIZATION CONTINUES TO FULFILL THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE INCOME TAX ACT AND THE INCOME TAX REGULATIONS IN RESPECT OF REGISTERED CANADIAN CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS.

THE REGISTRATION MAY BE REVOKED IF:
(a) THE ACTIVITIES OF THE ORGANIZATION SO CHANGE THAT IT NO LONGER FULLY QUALIFIES AS A CHARITABLE ORGANIZATION;
(b) AN ANNUAL RETURN OF INFORMATION IS NOT FILED AS REQUIRED;
(c) RECEIPTS ISSUED TO SUBSTANTIATE CLAIMS OF DONORS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 27(1)(b) OF THE INCOME TAX ACT ARE NOT IN A FORM WHICH MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE REGULATIONS; OR
(d) THE ORGANIZATION OTHERWISE CONTRAVENES THE INCOME TAX LAW OR REGULATIONS IN RESPECT OF REGISTERED CANADIAN CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS.

L'ORGANISATION SUSMENTIONNÉE A DUMENT PRODUIT UNE DEMANDE D'ENREGISTREMENT AFIN D'ÊTRE RECONNUE COMME "ORGANISATION DE CHARITÉ CANADIENNE ENREGISTRÉE" AU SENS DE LA LOI DE L'IMPÔT SUR LE REVENU.

DANS LE CALCUL DE LEUR REVENU IMPRÉVABLE, LES DONATEURS POURRONT RÉCLAMER EN DÉDUCTION LES DONNÉS VERBES À L'ORGANISATION À QU'APRÈS LA DATE DE PRISE D'EFFET, EN CONFORMITÉ DE L'ARTICLE 27(1)(b) DE LA LOI DE L'IMPÔT SUR LE REVENU ET DANS LES LIMITES FIXÉES PAR CET ARTICLE, SI LES DONNÉS SONT APPUYÉES D'UN RÉÇU EN BONNE ET DUE FORME.

IL EST ENTENDU QUE LE PRÉSENT ENREGISTREMENT NE DEMURERA VALABLE, QUE TANT QUE L'ORGANISATION CONTINUERA DE SE CONFORMER AUX EXIGENCES DE LA LOI ET DES RÈGLEMENTS DE L'IMPÔT SUR LE REVENU CONCERNANT LES ORGANISATIONS DE CHARITÉ CANADIENNES ENREGISTRÉES.

L'ENREGISTREMENT PEUT ÊTRE ANNULÉ SI:
(a) L'ACTIVITÉ DE L'ORGANISATION CHANGÉ À TEL POINT QUE LE N° VA PLUS PLEINEMENT QUALITÉ ORGANISATION DE CHARITÉ;
(b) UNE DÉCLARATION ANNUELLE DE RENSEIGNEMENTS N'EST PAS PRODUITE TEL QU'IL EST REQUIS;
(c) LES RÉÇUS DÉLIVRÉS À L'APPUI DES RÉCLAMATIONS DES DONATEURS, EN VERTU DES DISPOSITIONS DE L'ARTICLE 27(1)(b) DE LA LOI DE L'IMPÔT SUR LE REVENU, NE SONT PAS DANS UNE FORME QUI RÉPONDRE AUX PRÉSCRIPTIONS DES RÈGLEMENTS; OU
(d) L'ORGANISATION ENFREINT AUTREMENT LA LOI OU LES RÈGLEMENTS DE L'IMPÔT SUR LE REVENU CONCERNANT LES ORGANISATIONS DE CHARITÉ CANADIENNES ENREGISTRÉES.

J. DELAVIGNETTE
REGISTRAR - EXAMINER OF CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS
REGISTRARE - EXAMINATEUR DES ORGANISATIONS DE CHARITÉ

Bryan D. Klein.

BIK : j em.



WINNIPEG -- CANADA'S SPORTS CENTRE IN 1967