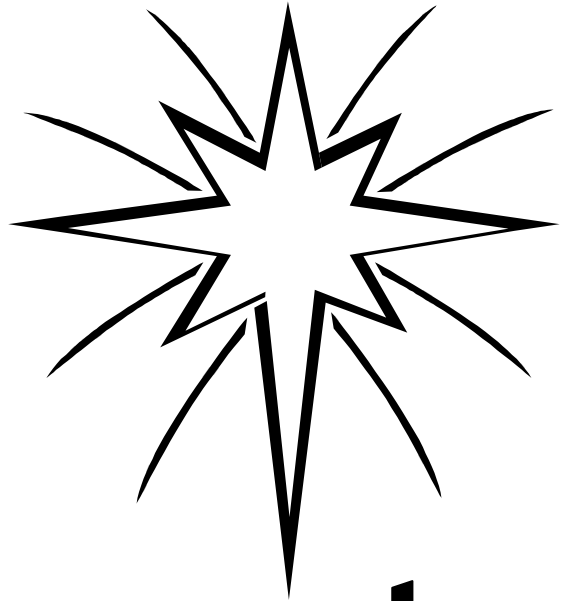
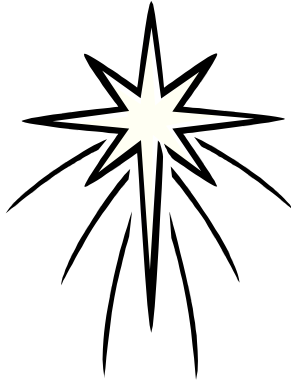
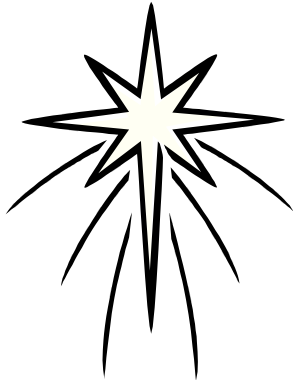


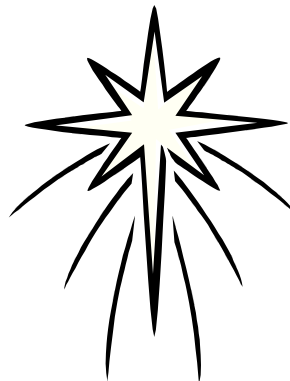
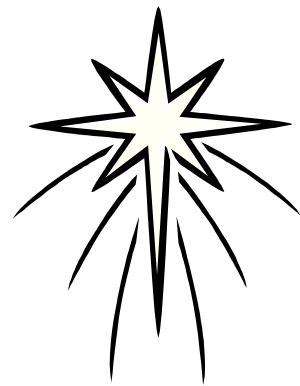
JERUSALEM ROTARY CLUB (District 2490)

Meets Wednesdays at 1 PM at the Jerusalem International YMCA
26 King David Street (Across from the King David Hotel)
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 446 Jerusalem 91003
Website: www.rotaryclubjerusalem.homestead.com

FEBRUARY 23, 2005



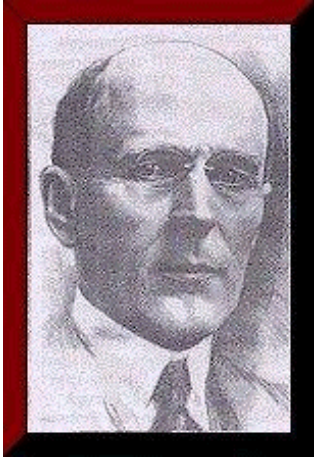
Happy birthday!
100 years of Rotary



ROTARY PICTURE GALLERY



Rotary founder Paul Harris talks to Rufus Chapin, Silvester Schiele, and Barney Arntzen at a reunion of the earliest members of the first Rotary club at Comely Bank, Paul Harris's home. Note the Rotary wheel table. (December 1942)



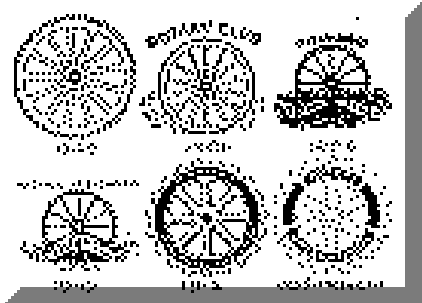
Paul Harris—Our Founder



Silverster Schiele First President of Rotary



RI VP Jim Davidson Helped Found our Club in 1929



Evolution of Rotary Wheels



Montague Bear gave Rotary its Wheels 1905

Object of Rotary

The Object of Rotary is to encourage and foster the ideal of service as a basis of worthy enterprise and, in particular, to encourage and foster:

FIRST. The development of acquaintance as an opportunity for service;

SECOND. High ethical standards in business and professions, the recognition of the worthiness of all useful occupations, and the dignifying of each Rotarian's occupation as an opportunity to serve society;

THIRD. The application of the ideal of service in each Rotarian's personal, business, and community life;

FOURTH. The advancement of international understanding, goodwill, and peace through a world fellowship of business and professional persons united in the ideal of service.

ROTARY HISTORY

It was February 23rd 1905. The aeroplane had yet to stay aloft more than a few minutes, the first cinema had not yet opened and Norway and Sweden were peacefully terminating their union.

On this particular day, a Chicago lawyer, Paul P. Harris, called three friends to a meeting. What he had in mind was a club that would kindle fellowship among members of the business community. He was tired of meetings filled with other lawyers, talking about the things that only lawyers talk about. He wanted to find in the large city the kind of friendly spirit and helpfulness that he had known in the small towns where he had grown up -- the spirit to reach out in service to others less fortunate and to share fellowship with others in different professions.

The first meeting . . .

The four businessmen didn't decide then and there to call themselves a Rotary club, but their get-together was, in fact, the first meeting of the world's first Rotary club and the first service club in the world. As they continued to meet, adding others to the group, they rotated their meetings among the members' places of business, hence the name. It was also Paul's thought that the first club should represent a cross-section of the business and professional life of the community.

From this idea developed our Classification Principle. Admission to a Rotary club membership is by invitation, and accepting the invitation represents a personal commitment of the Rotarian to exemplify high ethical standards in their own vocation or occupation. Rotary clubs and individual Rotarians strive to accomplish the Object of Rotary, by emphasizing service activities by individuals and groups that enhance the quality of life and human dignity, encouraging high ethical standards, and creating greater understanding among all people to advance the search for peace in the world.

Focus on peace and goodwill

Through the subsequent spread of the Rotary movement, the spirit of friendship and service evolved quite naturally into a focus on helping to build goodwill and peace in the world. Soon after the club name was agreed upon, one of the new members suggested a wagon wheel design as the club emblem. It was the fore runner of the familiar cogwheel emblem now worn by Rotarians around the world. By the end of 1905, the club had 30 members.

The second Rotary club was formed in 1908 half a continent away from Chicago in San Francisco. It was a much shorter leap across San Francisco Bay to Oakland, where the third club was formed. Others followed in Seattle, Washington, Los Angeles, California, and New York City. Rotary became international in 1910 when a club was formed in Winnipeg. By 1921 the organization was represented on every continent, and the name Rotary International was adopted in 1922.

Today we are more than 1,200,000 Rotarians in 27,000 clubs in practically every country in the world.

In 1917, Arch C. Klumph, Rotary's sixth president, proposed to the Rotary International Convention in Atlanta, the creation of an "endowment fund for Rotary . . . for the purpose of doing good in the world in charitable, educational and other avenues of community service." A few months later, the endowment received its first contribution of \$26.50 from the Rotary Club of Kansas City, Missouri, USA. In 1928, when the endowment fund had grown to more than US\$5,000, the fund was renamed The Rotary Foundation, and it became a distinct entity within Rotary International.

The Foundation grew only modestly until 1947 when it received a number of gifts in memory of Paul Harris upon his death on January 27th of that year. Since then growth has accelerated and in recent years significant contributions has made it a major source of activities to provide humanitarian assistance, to enhance education and promote international understanding and peace. Since 1917, contributions to the foundation have totaled nearly a billion dollars including \$61.7 million in 1994-95.

PolioPlus is the first and largest internationally coordinated effort by a non-governmental organization in support of a public health campaign. Its goal is the one set by the 160 member countries of the World Health Assembly in 1988 -- the eradication of poliomyelitis by the year 2000. Rotary's partners in the global eradication effort include national ministries of health, the World Health Organization (WHO), UNICEF, and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The effort is also supported by donor governments such as Japan, Canada, Australia and the United States.

Rotary International began Polio Plus in 1985

Although now within reach, the goal of eradication would not have been dreamed possible when Rotary International began its Polio Plus Program in 1985. At that time, Rotary clubs worldwide embarked on a massive fund-raising drive, the Polio Plus Campaign which ultimately netted more than US\$246 million to help underwrite the cost of polio vaccine, equipment and technical support. To date, The Rotary Foundation of Rotary International has allocated more than US\$200 million towards immunization and eradication efforts in 103 countries.

But the involvement of Rotary is not just a monetary one. Rotarians have served in numerous capacities at the grass-roots level, providing publicity and promotion, transportation for vaccine and health workers, and many other forms of logistical support.

Progress towards the goal of eradication is overwhelming. In 1994 there was an announcement by the Pan American Health Organization that polio has been eradicated in the Western Hemisphere; A total of 144 nations are now polio-free, up from 85 when PolioPlus began in 1985; UNICEF estimates there are 2 million to 3 million children playing and walking normally today who would have contracted polio were it not for the immunization efforts of the last 10 years.

If the disease is eradicated by the year 2000, the achievement will be certified in time for Rotary to celebrate the 100th anniversary of its birth in a polio-free world.

The 3H program, Health, Hunger and Humanity, includes the Alleviation of Hunger. Some 35,000 people die each day simply because they don't have enough to eat. According to 1991 UN statistics, at least one billion people suffer from chronic hunger and malnutrition. Since 1992, Rotary International has placed a high priority on the alleviation of hunger, seeking particularly to aid senior citizens and women with children. Many Rotary projects have aimed at providing those in need with the tools and training to produce their own food, even in climates inhospitable to agriculture.

Rotarians have a long tradition of providing food to the needy, dating back to the first quarter of this century. Now Rotary is helping the needy to provide their own food while also addressing issues of health and nutrition.

Training Program to teach local residents . . .

As an example the Rotary Club of Coombell in Bangladesh, with the assistance of Rotarian volunteers from several other countries, used a Health, Hunger and Humanity Grant from The Rotary Foundation to establish a training program to teach local residents how to develop fish nurseries for food and income.

From October 1983 to January 1990, nearly 16,000 people participated in the production and sale of some seven million fish, while one million villagers in the impoverished area had an opportunity to buy reasonably priced fish. The club also established a revolving loan fund for local residents to undertake fish cultivation as a profitable ongoing business enterprise.

The Rotary Foundation Educational Programs promote international understanding through scholarships and cultural exchanges.

The Ambassadorial Scholarships program sponsors about 1,200 scholars each year to study in a country other than their own. It is the largest and most international privately sponsored scholarship program in the world.

The Foundation's Group Study Exchange (GSE) program sponsors exchanges between teams of non-Rotarian business and professional people from different countries. Rotarian hosts organize a four-to-six week itinerary of educational and cultural points of interest for the teams to visit.

Rotary Grants for University Teachers to Serve in Developing Countries are awarded to faculty members to teach in a developing nation for three to ten months. These grants enable teachers to share their expertise in a part of the world where it is most needed.

To date, some 492,000 individuals have been recognized as Paul Harris Fellows -- that is, someone who has contributed US\$1000 or has had that amount contributed in his or her name.

Such strong support and involvement of Rotarians worldwide ensures a secure future for The Rotary Foundation as it continues its vital work for international understanding and world peace.



THE PAUL HARRIS FELLOWSHIP

By Past RI President Cliff Dochterman

Below you are going to read one of the most important pieces of information on the Foundation that should be kept for future Rotarians.

The presentation to present a Paul Harris Fellow should be an impressive occasion. That is why The Rotary Foundation has the beautiful medallion on a blue and gold ribbon, in order that it can actually be presented around the neck of the individual, along with the certificate, to show that it is an event of special significance. However, but it is not the presentation itself that gives a PHF its true value as recognition of exceptional service as is done in many countries outside the US. It certainly is an honor. But, just as a Paul Harris Fellow can be a "recognition of exceptional service," it can also be many other things. To describe a PHF only in terms of "exceptional service" is far too limiting for the entire Rotary world, and totally disregards the historical background of the expression of appreciation for a very generous contribution to The Rotary Foundation. If we did not think much broader in describing a Paul Harris Fellow, and realize it is primarily a magnificent way to raise money for The Foundation, I assure you that The Rotary Foundation would not be one of the great humanitarian agencies of the world.

What is the historical fact? A few years ago, when I was a Trustee of The Rotary Foundation, I went back and read all of the minutes of the Trustees during the year 1956-57. In the year 1956, the total contributions to The Rotary Foundation were a little less than \$500,000 US dollars (\$493,722 to be exact.) The Trustees began to think about how can they raise more money for the Foundation. What would be a good way to encourage Rotarians to give big money." They finally came up with the idea of trying to get some Rotarians to give \$1000 in one major gift, by giving them a special form of public recognition. So, it was suggested that we call them "Paul Harris Fellows." There were three conditions: the contribution must be at least \$1000; it must be from one individual; and it must be given within a single year. A very attractive pin and medallion were designed as a means to identify this type of generous donor.

As you recognize, in 1957, a monetary gift of \$1000 was a very substantial amount of money equal today to \$25,000 to \$30,000.US. So, there weren't too many gifts, and thus, very few Paul Harris Fellows. So, in a few years, it was decided that they could collect more money if the gift could be collected and given over several years, and after there was an accumulation of \$1000, they would designate the person as a Paul Harris Fellow.

Later, it was suggested, that if a club did not have a person who could afford a \$1000 in a personal contribution, maybe several persons could go together and make the \$1000 gift. Then the question was raised, "Who will be the person who is named the Paul Harris Fellow?" Gradually, the answer in some clubs was to pick one person who had long service, or some distinguishing characteristics, and name him or her. Thus, in some clubs, the concept developed that a Paul Harris Fellow was just an award for exceptional service.

The result was, that in those clubs a Paul Harris Fellow took on a totally different meaning that its original purpose -- to encourage individual Rotarians to give larger contributions to The Rotary Foundation.

Ironically, in those clubs which chose to limit the Paul Harris Fellow recognition to a form of an "award for exceptional service," many Rotarians seem to be discouraged from making large personal gifts to The Rotary Foundation since it might be interpreted as "giving merely to seek an award." So, the per capita giving in those areas of the world is much lower than those areas where the concept of a Paul Harris Fellow is the original expression of appreciation by The Rotary Foundation Trustees for an individual, or in whose name, a gift of \$1000 is given to conduct the work of The Foundation.

Has the Paul Harris Fellow recognition by the Trustees been successful as a fundraising scheme? Absolutely! As I mentioned above, in 1956, less than \$500,000 was raised annually by The Foundation. Today, nearly \$70,000,000 is raised per year -- and about 80% of those funds come from individuals being named Paul Harris Fellows, or are naming other persons Paul Harris Fellows. The last time I checked, there were about 700,000 Paul Harris Fellows, and multi-Fellows in the world. They are the backbone of the annual support to The Rotary Foundation, and those donations are the only reason that enables Rotarians to carry on a world-wide program of educational and humanitarian programs.

So, what is a Paul Harris Fellow ? Think for a moment of this statement: "A Paul Harris Fellow means whatever you want it to mean."

Should The Rotary Foundation accept a \$1000 contribution as a way to honor a person for exceptional service? Certainly. Should The Rotary Foundation accept a gift of \$1000 as an expression of happiness for 20 years of marriage, or a new grandchild, or success in one's vocation or family life ? Of course.

Should The Rotary Foundation accept a \$1000 contribution in memory of a friend, relative or associate who has been an important asset to your life? Certainly.

Should The Rotary Foundation accept \$1000 if you really believe in the tremendous value of the humanitarian work of TRF in developing parts of the world and express appreciation for your gift by naming you a Paul Harris Fellow or multi-PHF? Absolutely.

So, I suggest that a Paul Harris Fellow can mean whatever you wish it to mean. The Rotary Foundation benefits from your contribution and demonstrates this appreciation through the mechanism of a Paul Harris Fellow. That is the way I see it.

Regards, Cliff Dochterman

THE ROTARY FOUNDATION

The Rotary Foundation of RI is a not-for-profit corporation whose mission is to support the efforts of Rotary International in the fulfillment of the Object of Rotary, Rotary's mission, and the achievement of world understanding and peace through local, national, and international humanitarian, educational, and cultural programs.

Financial support

In 2002-03, The Rotary Foundation that receives received contributions totaling more than US\$75133 million annually and spends more than \$9594 million each year in support of humanitarian and educational programs implemented by clubs and districts. Contributions from Rotarians go into one of two funds:

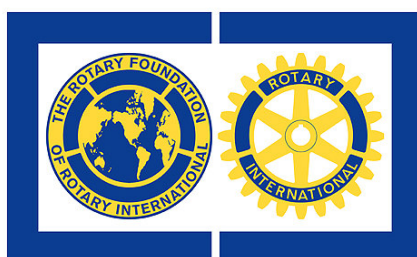
Annual Programs Fund, which provides grants and awards through Foundation programs, and the

Permanent Fund, an endowment from which only the earnings are spent in support of Foundation programs, ensuring the long-term viability of the Foundation.

Every dollar contributed by Rotarians funds the humanitarian and educational programs and program operations. Clubs and districts apply for and receive Foundation grants to carry out many worthy projects worldwide. In an effort to maintain sufficient funding for these vital programs, the Foundation launched the Every Rotarian, Every Year initiative, designed to increase annual giving to \$100 per capita during the Rotary Centennial year of 2004-05 and beyond.

Paul Harris died on 27th January 1947 and the Rotary Foundation was born of a desire to establish a worthy memorial to his vision. **Today the Foundation is the largest private foundation in the world.**

Paul left us with a movement that is strong because of an independence from political movements, with a truly international base and an altruistic belief in Service before Self. Rotary International has a record to be truly proud of.



The Four-Way Test

From the earliest days of the organization, Rotarians were concerned with promoting high ethical standards in their professional lives. One of the world's most widely printed and quoted statements of business ethics is The Four-Way Test, which was created in 1932 by Rotarian Herbert J. Taylor. "Of the things we think, say or do:

Is it the **TRUTH**?

Is it **FAIR** to all concerned?

Will it build GOODWILL and BETTER FRIENDSHIPS?

Will it be BENEFICIAL to all concerned?"

YOUR ROTARY INTERNATIONAL IQ TEST

1. What is the official Rotary International theme for 2004-05?
2. Who is the RI president for 2004-05?
3. Who is the current RI president-elect?
4. In what year did Paul P. Harris launch the first Rotary club?
5. In what city?
6. Who were the other three original Rotarians?
7. In what city was the second Rotary club chartered?
8. What is the approximate worldwide membership of Rotary? a) 600,000 b) 900,000 c) 1,200,000 d) 1,500,000
9. What is the approximate number of Rotary clubs worldwide? a) 14,000 b) 26,000 c) 31,000 d) 45,000
10. What are the four Avenues of Service?
11. What is Polio Plus and when was it launched?
12. How many countries are represented in Rotary International?
13. How does one earn Paul Harris Fellow Recognition?
14. What is the official magazine of Rotary International?
15. Who is the magazine's editor in chief?
16. How often does the RI Council on Legislation meet?
17. Where will the 2004 RI Convention be held?
18. When is Literacy Month?
19. Where was the first non-U.S. Rotary club chartered?
20. What is Interact?
21. What is Rotaract?
22. What is Youth Exchange?
23. What is RYLA?

24. Where is the World Headquarters of Rotary International?
25. How many zones does Rotary International have?
26. True or false: To become a district governor, a Rotarian must first serve as a club president.
27. The Bylaws of Rotary International require club members to attend what percentage of their club's meetings?
28. What's the name of the annual publication that lists the names, chief officers, and meeting times and places of Rotary clubs?
29. What is the name of Rotary's first cyberclub?
30. When is World Understanding Month?
31. Who proposed the idea that led to the establishment of The Rotary Foundation of RI?
32. What was the first Foundation-funded Rotary program? In what year was it established?
33. How much money has The Rotary Foundation provided in humanitarian and educational grants since its inception?
34. Who is the 2003-04 chairman of The Rotary Foundation Trustees?
35. The current RI president is staging 15 meetings around the world during 2003-04 to bring Rotarians together to discuss issues of importance to Rotary. What are these meetings called?
36. What are the official Rotary colors?
37. The gearwheel symbol of Rotary International is a trademark recognized around the world. When was it created?
38. What is the slogan and 2005 goal of the Annual Programs Fund campaign?
39. Name the eight university partners that host the seven Rotary Centers for International Studies in peace and conflict resolution.
40. What is the Permanent Fund of The Rotary Foundation of RI?
41. What is the SHARE system?
42. What can District Designated Fund (DDF) allocations be used for?
43. Name the seven countries considered polio endemic, as of October 2003.
44. What was the original fundraising goal of the polio eradication fundraising campaign (PEFC) of 2002-03?
45. How much did the PEFC raise by 30 June 2003 in cash, commitments, and government contributions?
46. How much does it cost to immunize one child against polio?
47. What does the acronym NID stand for?
48. Which Rotary club has the most members?
49. List the tenets of The Four-Way Test.
50. Rotarians with shared recreational, vocational, and health/medical-related interests have formed more than 75 groups. What are these groups called?
51. When is Rotary Foundation Month?
52. What is the name of Rotary's weekly newsletter?
53. Who is eligible for Individual Grants from The Rotary Foundation?
54. How many members usually comprise a GSE team?

55. How does one become a Rotary Foundation Sustaining Member?
56. The Foundation's community immunization grants program bears the name of which former District 6440 governor?
57. What is the pilot program that has created nontraditional clubs to attract and retain a more diverse membership?
58. When is Family Month?

ANSWERS

1. CELEBRATE!
2. Glenn Estess
3. Carl-Wilhelm Stenhammar
4. 1905
5. Chicago
6. Gustavus Loehr, Silvester Schiele, and Hiram Shorey
7. San Francisco
8. c) 1,200,000
9. c) 31,000
10. Club Service, Vocational Service, Community Service, and International Service
11. In 1985, Rotary International launched Polio Plus, a 20-year commitment to immunizing the children of the world against polio and other vaccine-preventable diseases. It is one of the most ambitious humanitarian undertakings ever made by a private entity.
12. 166
13. By making a \$1,000 donation to The Rotary Foundation of RI
14. THE ROTARIAN
15. Vince Aversano
16. Every three years. The next Council on Legislation will take place in 2004.
17. Osaka, Japan
18. July
19. Winnipeg, Man., Canada
20. Interact is an RI program supporting service and social clubs for young people of secondary school age. Interact clubs are sponsored by Rotary clubs.
21. Rotaract is an RI program for young men and women ages 18 to 30. Rotaract clubs can be community-based or university-based and are sponsored by Rotary clubs.
22. Youth Exchange is an RI program that each year allows about 7,000 students, ages 15 to 19, to live and study abroad for up to one academic year.
23. RYLA is the acronym for Rotary Youth Leadership Awards, an RI program that provides intensive training for youth leaders. Participants attend an all-expenses-paid seminar, camp, or workshop.
24. Evanston, Ill., USA

25. 34
26. True
27. 60 percent
28. Official Directory
29. Rotary Club One of District 5450
30. February
31. At the 1917 convention, Arch C. Klumph, Rotary's sixth president, proposed the creation of an endowment fund for Rotary "for the purpose of doing good in the world."
32. Fellowships for Advanced Study, forerunner of the Rotary Ambassadorial Scholarships program, was the first. It began operation in 1947 with 18 scholars.
33. US\$1.1 billion
34. James Lacy
35. Presidential Celebrations
36. Royal blue and gold
37. A gearwheel was selected as Rotary's emblem at the 1912 convention in Duluth, Minn., USA. The current version was adopted by the 1923-24 board. The wheel has six spokes and 24 cogs.
38. Every Rotarian, Every Year. The goal is for each Rotarian to contribute a minimum of US\$100 annually to the Annual Programs Fund for a total goal of \$125 million by 2005.
39. Duke University and University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (USA), International Christian University (Japan), Sciences Po, (France), Universidad del Salvador (Argentina), University of Bradford (England), University of California, Berkeley (USA), and University of Queensland (Australia)
40. The Permanent Fund is an endowment from which only the earnings are spent in support of Foundation programs. Its objective is to maintain stability by supplementing annual Foundation support.
41. The SHARE system, launched in 1994-95, is the mechanism for sharing Annual Programs Fund contributions with Rotary districts. Contributions are invested for three years, after which all contributions are returned for use. Sixty percent of the contributions goes to the District Designated Fund, and 40 percent is made available to all districts through the World Fund. Beginning with the 2006-07 program year, the SHARE split will become 50 percent DDF, 50 percent WF. This will affect contributions collected in 2003-04. Earnings accrued during the investment stage cover the administrative costs of The Rotary Foundation.
42. Districts can use DDF allocations for Foundation programs of their choosing.
43. Afghanistan, Egypt, India, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, and Somalia
44. US\$80 million
45. US\$111,499,351 million
46. US\$0.60
47. National Immunization Day
48. The Rotary Club of San Antonio, Texas, USA, had 729 members as of 1 July 2003.
49. Of the things we think, say, or do: 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?
50. Rotary Fellowships

51. November

52. Rotary News Basket. This online newsletter is available for free in the Newsroom section of the RI Web site or via RI's Fax-back service. A print edition is available for \$22 a year. Subscription requests should be directed to Kevin Kitchen.

53. Individual Grants subsidize travel of individuals or small groups (two to five people) for qualified international humanitarian service in Rotary countries for periods of up to 60 days. Funding is provided to plan future humanitarian projects or for a direct service to the benefiting community. Rotarians, small groups of Rotarians, spouses of Rotarians, Rotaractors, and qualified Rotary Foundation alumni are eligible to apply for these grants.

54. Five -- four non-Rotarian young professionals and one Rotarian who leads the group.

55. Any Rotarian can become a Sustaining Member by making one or more gifts totaling at least \$100 each year.

56. Jack Blane

57. New Models for Rotary Clubs

58. December

Rotary International Mission Statement

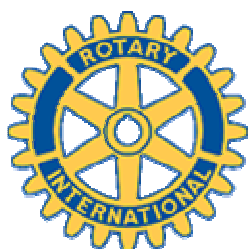
The mission of Rotary International is to support its member clubs in fulfilling the Object of Rotary by:

- Fostering unity among member clubs;
- Strengthening and expanding Rotary around the world;
- Communicating worldwide the work of Rotary; and

"If we are to serve all humanity, we must reflect humanity's diversity in our membership."

- RI President Glenn S. Estess Sr.

WEAR YOUR ROTARY PIN
EVERY DAY
WITH PRIDE



Rotary Milestones

- 1905** ♦ First Rotary club organized in Chicago, Illinois, USA
- 1908** ♦ Second club formed in San Francisco, California, USA
- 1910** ♦ First Rotary convention held in Chicago
- 1912** ♦ The Rotary Club of Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, becomes the first club outside the United States to be officially chartered. (The club was formed in 1910.)
- 1917** ♦ Endowment fund, forerunner of The Rotary Foundation, established
- 1932** ♦ 4-Way Test formulated by Chicago Rotarian Herbert J. Taylor
- 1945** ♦ Forty-nine Rotarians help draft United Nations Charter in San Francisco
- 1947** ♦ Rotary founder Paul Harris dies; first 18 Rotary Foundation scholarships granted
- 1962** ♦ First Interact club formed in Melbourne, Florida, USA
- 1965** ♦ Rotary Foundation launches Matching Grants and Group Study Exchange programs
- 1978** ♦ RI's largest convention, with 39,834 registrants, held in Tokyo
- 1985** ♦ Rotary announces PolioPlus program to immunize all the children of the world against polio
- 1989** ♦ Council on Legislation opens Rotary membership to women worldwide; Rotary clubs chartered in Budapest, Hungary, and Warsaw, Poland, for first time in almost 50 years
- 1990** ♦ Rotary Club of Moscow chartered first club in Soviet Union
- 1990-91** ♦ Preserve Planet Earth program inspires some 2,000 Rotary-sponsored environmental projects
- 1994** ♦ Western Hemisphere declared polio-free
- 1999** ♦ Rotary Centers for International Studies in Peace and Conflict Resolution established
- 2000** ♦ Western Pacific declared polio-free
- 2001** ♦ 30,000th Rotary club chartered
- 2002** ♦ Europe declared polio-free; first class of 70 Rotary Peace Scholars begin study
- 2003** ♦ Rotarians raise more than US\$118 million to support the final stages of polio eradication