



The First 100 (or so) Years


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1868	Paul Percy Harris is born in Racine, Wisconsin on 19 April to George H. and Cornelia E. Harris. (There is a complete, illustrated history timeline on Paul Harris, his family, Rotary and his career at <a href="http://www.rghfhome.org/first100/presidents/1910harris/paulharris">www.rghfhome.org/first100/presidents/1910harris/paulharris</a> )
1870	Paul's client, friend, and founding member <b>Silvester Schiele</b> is born on 29 June. "Silvester Schiele, my most intimate Chicago friend, and one of the three who first met with me, was made our first president, and has been a constant member." Paul Harris, from "My Road to Rotary"
1871	Paul and his older brother Cecil are brought to live with his grandparents, Howard and Pamela Rustin Harris in Wallingford, Vermont.
1872	<p>"The advancement of international understanding, goodwill and peace through a world fellowship of business and professional persons united in the ideal of service."</p> <p>— The Fourth Object of Rotary initially composed by <b>Donald MacRae</b>, born 13 June 1872.</p> <p>Just one day later, <b>James Wheeler Davidson</b>, was born 14 June 1872. An American born, Calgary Rotarian who carried Rotary "Around the World"</p>

1888	<p>While Paul is at Princeton, Howard Harris dies March 17th, 1888. Paul's grandfather had given him a road map for success in life. He had taught him one thing above all else. That was "Tolerance."</p> <p>"I think I inherited something of grandfather's broad spirit of tolerance. Grandfather was an ambassador of good-will in the eyes of the youngster who sat at his table during his impressionable years; he never spoke evil of any man nor of any man's religion or politics." from "My Road to Rotary", by Paul Harris, page 208, copyright Rotary International.</p>
1891	<p>Paul gains his law degree and upon hearing a former law student tell his class, "Go to a small town and make a fool of yourself for five years, then go to the big city." Instead Paul gave himself five years to see the world.</p> <p>(There is a complete, illustrated history timeline on Paul Harris, his family, Rotary and his career at <a href="http://www.rghfhome.org/first100/presidents/1910harris/paulharris">www.rghfhome.org/first100/presidents/1910harris/paulharris</a> )</p>
1896	Harris arrives in Chicago. He becomes one of Chicago's outstanding attorneys.
1900	Invited to dinner by a fellow attorney, Paul Harris is inspired to start an organization where men of different professions could gather in fellowship. He spends some five years considering this possibility.

2018	Brenda Marie Cressey begins her term as the first woman to serve as vice-chair of The Rotary Foundation. In April-June 2019 she serves as chair of the Foundation, the first woman appointed to this role.
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2007	The Rotary Foundation celebrates the millionth Paul Harris Fellow by recognizing 34 individuals, one from each Rotary zone. The donors receive plaques and certificates honoring their contributions.
2008	<p>Rotary officially launches its effort to match a US\$100 million challenge grant from the Bill &amp; Melinda Gates Foundation to help eradicate polio.</p> <p>In 2009, Rotary receives another grant of \$255 million from the Gates Foundation and launches Rotary's US\$200 Million Challenge to match a portion of the grants and further support efforts to End Polio Now.</p> <p>Catherine Noyer-Riveau begins her term as the first woman elected to the RI Board of Directors.</p>
2009	Rotary celebrates the 100th RI Convention in Birmingham, England. The event welcomes guest speakers Archbishop Emeritus Desmond Tutu, United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, actress and UNICEF goodwill ambassador Mia Farrow, and renowned primatologist and humanitarian Dr. Jane Goodall.
2010	The centennial of <b>Rotary in Canada</b> , and Rotary's claim as an international organization. 2010 COL approves a <b>Fifth Avenue of Service, eClubs become permanent</b> , support recommended for <b>Comely Bank</b> .
2012	Elizabeth S. Demaray begins her term as RI treasurer, the first woman to serve in this position.
2013	Anne L. Matthews begins her term as the first woman to serve as RI vice president.

1905 1 Club	<p>First gathering, on Thursday evening, 23 February 1905 in Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A. by attorney Paul P. Harris. Young Harris, fresh from a wild five years as a reporter, actor, cowboy, seaman, granite salesman, fruit picker and hotel clerk, five years building a successful law practice, then had an idea. It was regarding observations of success and respect which could come from organizing professional acquaintances. He had given this much thought by the time he and Silvester Schiele walked over to Gus Loehr's office, in <b>Room 711</b> that cold winter night in 1905, almost 9 years from his arrival in Chicago. Several weeks later, Schiele was elected the first president of Rotary when the meeting was held in his office. Harris suggested several names, one of them being <b>"Rotary."</b></p> <p>Check out "The Boys of 1905" circa 1996 for a brief history of those first members:  <a href="https://youtu.be/CNFe3hOUU1s">https://youtu.be/CNFe3hOUU1s</a></p>
1906	<p>Members agree to be on "first name" basis. Singing introduced by <b>Harry L. Ruggles</b>. Rotary "Wagon Wheel" emblem adopted, the first of many variations of "wheel emblems" to be used by different clubs, until 1912, when a geared wheel was adopted, this to be follow by authorization of an official emblem (1924), a wheel of six spokes, twenty-four cogs, and a "keyway."</p> 
1907	First community service project: a "public comfort station" in Chicago near City Hall for men and women. Harris writes that he was pressured by both the saloon keepers and lady's garment stores not to install such a convenience.


1908 2 Clubs	<p>Second club formed in <b>San Francisco</b> California, U.S.A. by businessman Homer Wood. Paul Harris had asked Chicago Rotarian, Manuel Munoz, who was being sent to San Francisco by his employer, to "spread the word" about Rotary. The timing was perfect. San Francisco businessmen needed a boost. It has been just two years since the <b>devastating earthquake of 1906</b> which nearly destroyed the city.</p> 
1909 7 Clubs	 <p><b>Homer Wood</b> then organized Oakland, California, #3, Seattle, Washington, USA #4 and Los Angeles, California, USA #5 by the end of 1909. Two days after Christmas, Seattle #4 organized Tacoma, Washington, USA #8. It was an answer to Paul Harris' prayers. Rotary was an idea that could be taken to many cities.</p>

2003	<p>Rotary Global History adds the <b>"First Club"</b> of each Rotary country to the project. Following the convention in Brisbane, the <b>Centennial Bell</b> begins its journey to all of the "First 100 Clubs" of Rotary to conclude that tour at Chicago for the convention in 2005. Rotary Global History combines 12 websites into 1 and surrenders 59 domain names to Rotary International in compliance with newly written domain policy. RI's board officially congratulates the ambitious project.</p> <p>3 October 2003, the Board of Directors of Rotary International officially recognizes Rotary Global History as the newest fellowship of Rotary, under the name "Rotary Global History"</p>
2005	<p>23 February 2005: The <b>Rotary Club of Chicago</b> and Rotary International celebrated the centennial of the first meeting of <b>four men</b> whose gathering became a worldwide movement.</p> <p>Centennial of the "Room 711" meeting</p>
2005	<p>Rotary International convened the <b>Centennial Convention</b> (19-22 June 2005) in <b>Chicago</b>, Illinois, the birthplace of Rotary.</p> <p>Carolyn E. Jones begins her term as the first woman appointed as trustee of The Rotary Foundation.</p>
2006	<p>Rotary opens extension to <b>China</b> and <b>Cuba</b>. Only four countries remain polio-endemic: Afghanistan, India, Nigeria, and Pakistan. Polio cases worldwide have dropped by 99 percent since 1985.</p>


1990-1991	 <p>Preserve Planet Earth program inspires some 2,000 Rotary-sponsored environmental projects. A re-birth of Paul and Jean Harris' "<b>Friendship Trees</b>" good-will trips of the 30's and 40's results in the planting of hundreds of thousands of trees under the leadership of another "Paul" PRIP Paulo Costa, 1990-1991 Brazil (d2000)</p>
1994	Western Hemisphere declared polio-free
1995	In July, eight women become district governors, the first elected to this role: Mimi Altman, Gilda Chirafisi, Janet W. Holland, Reba F. Lovrien, Virginia B. Nordby, Donna J. Rapp, Anne Robertson, and Olive P. Scott.
1997	Rotary returns to China, in Hong Kong
1999	Rotary Centers for <b>International Studies in Peace and Conflict</b> Resolution established
2000	<p>(Rotary Global History) is organized <b>11 October 2000</b> by club #43 in <b>Pueblo</b>, Colorado USA The first <b>Rotary Global History Day</b></p> <p>First provisional Rotary Club in Mainland China since WWII in <b>Shanghai</b>.</p>
2001	<b>30,000th Rotary club chartered</b> Rotary Global History establishes <a href="http://30000partners.org">30000partners.org</a> Rotary returns to mainland China in <b>Shanghai</b> and Beijing
30,000 Clubs	

1910	 <p>San Francisco Rotarian <b>William Stuart Morrow</b> becomes an unlikely figure in Rotary Global History. His San Francisco business dissolves and he returns home to Dublin, Ireland and brings Rotary with him. He organizes several clubs in Ireland and the UK. He has the full the endorsement of Paul Harris and Ches Perry, until he runs afoul of London Rotarians.</p>
16 Clubs	 <p><b>First Rotary convention</b> was held in Chicago, 15-17 August, with sixteen clubs in Rotary. The National Association of Rotary Clubs was formed. Paul Harris was elected president of the Association and served two terms. <b>Chesley R. Perry</b> began 32 years of service as Secretary, then General Secretary of Rotary from 1910-1942. Rotary "principles" adopted in form of five objectives.</p> <p>Rotary becomes "international" on 3 November 1910 with the "organization" of Rotary Club of <b>Winnipeg</b>, Canada. Winnipeg then was chartered as Club #35 on 13 April 1912 prior to the <b>Duluth</b>, Minnesota USA convention when Rotary became the <b>International Association of Rotary Clubs</b>.</p>  <p>Paul becomes a <b>founding member of the Prairie Club</b> of Chicago. On one of the club's early hikes a beautiful young woman from <b>Edinburgh, Scotland</b> points out a tear in his jacket and offers to fix it. <b>Jean Thomson</b> and Paul Harris were married several months later. In two years he bought her a large home and they named their home after a road in Edinburgh, "<b>Comely Bank</b>." There they started their lifelong friendship garden.</p>

1911  31 Clubs	<p>The Rotary Convention was held in Portland. 15 new clubs had joined the ranks of NARC. Many others were organized and "doing" business as those in the United Kingdom were.</p> <p>By Rotary's 25th anniversary, Rotary had spread rapidly across the Atlantic to Ireland, Great Britain and Western Europe. Clubs were organized in Dublin and Belfast Ireland, and London and Manchester England. These were followed in 1912 by clubs in Glasgow and Edinburgh. Harry Lauder was one among many Britons who embraced Rotary in those early days. As one of the world's most popular entertainers through the first half of the century, Lauder joined the Rotary Club of Glasgow in 1914. A year later he wrote, "Rotary is going to be the greatest and grandest cooperative institution ever founded".</p> <p>The <b><i>National Rotarian</i></b> magazine was born with General Secretary Ches Perry as the editor.</p> <p>22 August 1911, Rotarian <b>Frank Collins</b>, introduced what was to become "<b>Service above Self</b>" to Rotary.</p> <p>At the same convention, "He Profits Most Who Serves Best" was introduced to the convention. This was the work of Arthur "Fred" Sheldon, teacher of business, creator of Rotary's "classification system," author of one of our mottos. One of Rotary's most forward "Early Leaders."</p> <p>At the 1911 convention in Portland, the Rotary Club of Seattle proposes a platform that becomes the Rotary platform. Today's platform is much the same.</p>
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1987	<p>On 4 May, the <b>U.S. Supreme Court</b> rules that <b>Rotary clubs may not exclude women</b> from membership on the basis of gender. Rotary issues a policy statement that any Rotary club in the United States can admit qualified women into membership.</p> <p>The Rotary Club of Marin Sunrise, California (formerly Larkspur Landing), is chartered on 28 May. It becomes the first club after the U.S. Supreme Court ruling to have women as charter members.</p> <p><b>Sylvia Whitlock</b>, of the <b>Rotary Club of Duarte</b>, California, becomes the first female Rotary club president.</p>
1988	<p>In November, the RI Board of Directors issues a policy statement recognizing the right of Rotary clubs in Canada to admit female members based on a Canadian law similar to that upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court.</p>
1989	<p>At its first meeting after the 1987 U.S. Supreme Court decision, the <b>Council on Legislation</b> votes to eliminate the requirement in the RI Constitution that membership in Rotary clubs be limited to men. Women are welcomed into Rotary clubs around the world.</p>
1990	<div>  </div> <p>Rotary Club of Moscow charted first ever club in the Soviet Union</p>




1977	<p>Three separate proposals to admit women into membership are submitted to the Council on Legislation for consideration at the 1977 Rotary Convention. A Brazilian club makes a different proposal to admit women as honorary members.</p> <p>The Rotary Club of Duarte, California, USA, admits women as members in violation of the RI Constitution and Standard Rotary Club Constitution. Because of this violation, the club's membership in Rotary International is terminated in March 1978. (The club was reinstated in September 1986.)</p>
1978	Tokyo convention, R.I.'s largest ever - 39,834 registrants
1980	The RI Board of Directors and Rotary clubs in India, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United States propose an enactment to remove from the RI and club constitutions and bylaws all references to members as "male persons."
1983	In a lawsuit filed by the Duarte club, the California Superior Court rules in favor of Rotary International, upholding gender-based qualification for membership in California Rotary clubs.
1985	 <p>Rotary announces <b>PolioPlus program</b> to immunize all the children of the world against polio</p>
1986	The California Court of Appeals reverses the lower court's decision, preventing the enforcement of the provision in California. The California Supreme Court refuses to hear the case, and it is appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court.

1912 54 Clubs	<p>50 Clubs meet in <b>Duluth</b> with delegates from Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada and the organization becomes "The International Association of Rotary Clubs." <b>London</b> joins the same year as the 50th club. 5,000 members. Paul Harris is named President emeritus.</p> <p>First districts (then called divisions) are established, 8 in U.S.A., 2 in Canada, one in Britain and Ireland. By year's end there were 54 Clubs</p>
1913 89 Clubs	<p>During 18-21 August of 1913, 930 Rotarians gathered in <b>Buffalo</b>, NY, USA for the fourth convention. The charter process catches up with six UK clubs.</p> <p>Rotary contributes \$25,000 active relief funds to help flood victims in Ohio and Indiana</p> <p>30 October 1913, the first meeting of British Clubs which would become <b>RIBI</b> (Rotary International in Great Britain and Ireland)</p>



1914	<p>The <b>100th club</b> of the International Association of Rotary Clubs is formed on 1 March in <b>Phoenix</b>, AZ, USA. However, on that particular Sunday, and only that one day in March, there was not one qualified application but <b>six</b>. There is no record of how #100, of the six (#100 - 105) was determined from that selection.</p> <p>22-26 June and 1,288 Rotarians make the long journey to Houston, TX, USA for the International Convention. 123 Clubs and 15,000 Rotarians were represented.</p> <p>Rotarian Henry Brunier of <b>San Francisco</b> and his wife "Ann" boarded a special train for the convention. Since Ann was the only woman on the train for most of the trip, the other Rotarians began calling her "Rotary Ann". In Houston the Bruniers met Guy and Ann Gundaker of <b>Philadelphia</b>. Soon the name "Rotary Ann" belonged to Guy's wife as well. The term "<b>Rotary Ann</b>" lasted until the late 1980's.</p> <p>War - British Clubs involved in relief work e.g., housing Belgian refugees</p>
1915	<p>The term "Governor" is established for districts. <b>Columbus, GA.</b>, U.S.A. is Charter #200</p>
1916	<p>El Club Rotario de la Habana, capital of Cuba, became the first club in a <b>non-English speaking country</b> on <b>1 June 1916</b>.</p>



1963	Jean Harris, dies in Edinburgh, Scotland
1964	The Council on Legislation agenda contains an enactment proposed by a Rotary club in Ceylon (now Sri Lanka) to permit the admission of women into Rotary clubs. Delegates vote that it be withdrawn. Two other proposals to allow women to be eligible for honorary membership are also withdrawn.
1965	Rotary Foundation launches Matching Grants and Group Study Exchange programs
1968	Rotarian Colonel Frank Borman carries a Rotary Banner with him on Apollo VIII Lunar Mission. This banner was later presented to Rotary International President Togasaki in Honolulu, Hawaii by Colonel Borman.
1969	Astronaut Buzz Aldrin, an honorary Rotarian of the Rotary Club of Spring Lake-Brielle (New Jersey) where his father was a member and a member of the Rotary Club of Space Center (Houston), plan ted a Four-Way Test pin on the moon when he landed Apollo 11.
1972	As more women begin reaching higher positions in their professions, more clubs begin lobbying for female members. A U.S. Rotary club proposes admitting women into Rotary at the 1972 Council on Legislation.
1976	Homer Wood, founder of <b>RC of San Francisco</b> , and instrumental in the formation of <b>Oakland, Seattle, and Los Angeles</b> , dies in June.


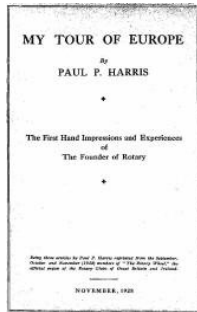


1950	An enactment to delete the word "male" from the Standard Rotary Club Constitution is proposed by a Rotary club in India for the Council on Legislation meeting at the 1950 Rotary Convention.
1955	Rotary's Golden Jubilee is celebrated on 23 February with much fanfare in Chicago. Then on May 29 through June 2, <b>the 46th Convention</b> again celebrates the 50th year of Rotary and features a last appearance by Rotary's "First Lady." Following the 50th anniversary convention (1955), held in Chicago, Jean Thomson Harris returned to Edinburgh.
1957	Donald MacRae, original composer of the Fifth Object of Rotary, dies.
1959	Harry Ruggles, the "Fifth Rotarian" dies on 23 April
1960	<p><b>Chesley Reynolds Perry</b>, secretary of Rotary 1910-1942 dies 21 February 1960. Called the "Builder of Rotary" by founder Paul Harris.</p> <p><small>SNOW lay ankle deep on the streets of Chicago last Sunday evening, and small flocks drifted in the air. Thus, as the man from the firehouse apartment at 1618 North Lake Shore Drive left his door to mail some letters which he had written during the quiet afternoon, his wife cautioned: "Now, don't you fall." A few minutes later he returned home. "Well, Puzzy," he said, "you see I didn't fall." And having said so, he slumped to the floor and was dead.</small></p> <p><small>So ended the life of Chesley Reynolds Perry—Chicagoan, U. S. American, internationalist, and individualist, whose legend as Rotary was deeper than that of any other man excepting only its Founder, who earned the title "the builder of Rotary International."</small></p> <p>Article from the April issue of <b>The Rotarian</b></p>
1962	First Interact club was formed by Melbourne, Florida U.S.A. Rotary Club. In August of 1962, Jean Harris attends a small reception for the 50th anniversary of RC of Edinburgh. RI president elect Carl P. Miller was in attendance. RC of Edinburgh kept in close touch with Mrs. Harris until her death. The club maintains <b>signs and remembrances</b> to this day.



1917 300 Clubs	 <p>In 1917, Arch C. Klumph, Rotary's sixth president, proposed to the Rotary International Convention in <b>Atlanta, Georgia, USA</b>, 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.</p> <p><b>Also at the 1917 convention:</b> Klumph insisted that the District Governors know the International Constitution and <b>be acquainted with Rotary Global History</b>.</p> <p>Club #300 <b>Huntington, Indiana, U.S.A.</b></p>
1918 400 Clubs	<p>Club #400 <b>Fort Scott, Kansas, U.S.A.</b> 40,000 members' world-wide.</p> <p>One of the less well known Rotary Clubs and, indeed, one that was never chartered was the <b>ALLIED ROTARY CLUB OF FRANCE</b>. Before he left the United States for Europe in the later days of world war one, <b>Ancil Brown, the secretary of the Indianapolis RC</b> and auditor for the YMCA, was authorized by the <b>Board of the IARC</b> to arrange regular meetings for Rotarians stationed in Paris or its vicinity.</p>
1919 500 Clubs	<p>First Rotary Club in Asia is chartered in <b>Manila. 1 June 1919</b></p> <p>Club #500 <b>Fremont, Nebraska, U.S.A.</b></p>



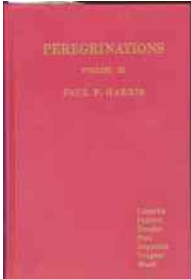
1921  1000 Clubs	<p>Club #1000 York, England. Rotarians James W. Davidson, of Calgary, and <b>J. Layton Ralston of Halifax</b>, appointed as commissioners to organize clubs in Australia and New Zealand.</p> <p>First Club of Europe (except Ireland and Great Britain) 1 January 1921 <b>RC of Madrid</b></p> <p>First Rotary Club of Australia 21 April 1921 <b>RC of Melbourne</b></p> <p>First Rotary Club of Africa 1 July 1921, <b>RC of Johannesburg</b></p>
1922	The International Association of Rotary Clubs is shortened to <b>Rotary International</b>
1924	<p>10 January 1924 <b>Mrs. Margarette Oliver Golding</b>, Founded the <b>Inner Wheel Movement</b> in the World. Inner Wheel is one of the largest voluntary organizations for women in the world today, formed to complement and support Rotary Clubs and offer the hand of friendship worldwide. Clubs raise money individually and personally for Charities of their choice.</p> <p>The new Rotary Logo, designed by Oscar Bjorge of the Rotary Club of Duluth, was adopted by the Rotary International board.</p>
1925  2000 Clubs	<p>Club #2000 <b>Ketchikan, Alaska</b> D5010</p> <p>The <b>Aims and Objects Plan</b> was adopted by Rotary International at the Ostend, Belgium Convention in 1927.</p>

1947	 <p>After a many years of ill health, Rotary founder <b>Paul Harris</b> dies on 27 January. Paul Harris was prominent in other <b>civic and professional work</b>.</p> <p>Paul's widow, <b>Jean Thomson Harris</b>, suffers a nervous breakdown. Then, alone and childless, sold "Comely Bank" and lived in a Chicago hotel. Until 1955, she was involved in <b>charity and philanthropy</b>.</p>  <p>Also, in 1947 the first 18 Rotary Foundation scholarships were granted.</p> <p>Both Paul and Silvester Schiele's graves become a memorial.</p>
1948	 <p><b>"My Road to Rotary,"</b> the third book and second autobiography, written by Paul P. Harris is published. The first edition <b>included 14 pages of highlights from 1905 - 1948</b>. These were written for the publisher A. Kroch and Son, by Rotary International under the direction of Rotary's second General Secretary, Philip Lovejoy.</p> <p>In this book you'll hear Paul tell how Rotary came to be. How he became the person who had the vision to create this great movement. It is the only way to understand the values of Rotary from the man who taught them.</p>

1942	<p><b>"Ches" Perry</b> retires as the first secretary of the National Association of Rotary and then Rotary International after serving over three decades.</p> <p>Seven Rotarians conferred honorary membership on General Douglas Macarthur, in a dark tunnel amongst wounded soldiers, prior to the fall of Corregidor.</p>
1943	<p>January, 1943 Adoption of the Four Way Test, written by Chicago Rotarian <b>Herb Taylor</b>: "Is it the truth? Is it fair to all concerned? Will it build good will and better friendships? Will it be beneficial to all concerned?"</p>
1945	<p> <b>ROTARY AND THE UNITED NATIONS:</b></p> <p>Forty-nine Rotarians help draft the United Nations Charter in San Francisco. Many of the delegates from around the world were also members of Rotary clubs.</p> <p>17 December 1945 <b>Silvester Schiele</b> dies</p>
1946	<p> <b>Adventures in Service</b> was first published in the last year of Paul Harris' life, 1946. It continued to be updated and printed for many years. For Rotary Global History it constitutes a summary of our project in that it reflects the history and Rotary orientation of the "Paul Harris" years.</p>

1928	<p> Paul Harris' signature is all that is seen on the cover of his 1928 autobiography "The Founder of Rotary," with a forward by RI General Secretary Chesley R. Perry.</p> <p> Harris' tour of Europe is described in his personal journal.</p>
1929	<p>The new Rotary Logo, designed by Oscar Bjorge of the Rotary Club of Duluth, was adopted by Rotary International.</p>
1932	<p> The 4-Way Test was formulated by Chicago Rotarian <b>Herbert J. Taylor</b> who, in the summer of 1932 had a serious business problem. How he solved it is a legend of Rotary. In 1968 Taylor wrote: "I leaned over my desk, rested my head in my hands, and prayed. After a few moments, I looked up and reached for a white paper card. Then I wrote down the twenty-four words that had come to me: "Is it the truth? Is it fair to all concerned? Will it build good will and better friendships? Will it be beneficial to all concerned?"</p> <p></p>

1932	 <p>Paul Harris' unpublished diary of his journey to Europe in 1932, during which time he planted "<b>Friendship Trees</b>" in many European cities. The first tree, planted by Harris, on foreign soil was in Berlin.</p>
1933	 <p>Hear Paul Here! In 1933, Rotary International held its 24th convention in <b>Boston, MA, USA</b>, from 26-30 June with 8,430 in attendance. Rotary's president was from Albuquerque, NM. General Secretary was <b>Chesley Perry</b>. <b>Paul Harris</b> remained active as president emeritus. During the convention, a radio broadcast was arranged heard "around the world" and addressed to "<b>non-Rotarians</b>." Perry introduced Harris who told his audience "of the air" that if they have "Love of 'men' in their heart," then they are potential Rotarians!</p> <p>The first of what may be several non-English editions of THE ROTARIAN, very appropriately named REVISTA ROTARIA, was published in Spanish</p> <p><b>James Wheeler Davidson</b>, June 14, 1872 - July 18, 1933, an American Born, Calgary Rotarian who carried Rotary "Around the World"</p>
1935	<p>Paul Harris writes his second autobiography, "<b>This Rotarian Age</b>," this time mostly about the evolution of Rotary in the first 30 years of the organization.</p>

1935	 <p>Paul and Jean travel, on behalf of Rotary, to Hawaii, Japan, China, The Philippines, Australia, New Zealand and Canada. He records their travels, meetings and his philosophy in <b>Peregrinations II</b>.</p>  <p>Paul writes a statement of <b>international philosophy</b> from Parramatta, Australia. Along the way they plant many of the <b>Friendship Trees</b> now on display as part of our project.</p>
1936	<p>Club #4,000 <b>Hanover, PA., U.S.A.</b></p> <p>Paul and Jean travel, again, at the invitation of the board of directors, to Colombia, Panama, Ecuador, Peru Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil. Harris writes about the travels, but continues to record his philosophy of Rotary's power for peace. They also plant many more <b>Friendship Trees</b>.</p> <p>The travels are published as <b>Peregrinations III</b> and copyright is by Jean Harris</p> 
1939	<p>Club #5,000 <b>Rockmart, GA, U.S.A.</b></p>