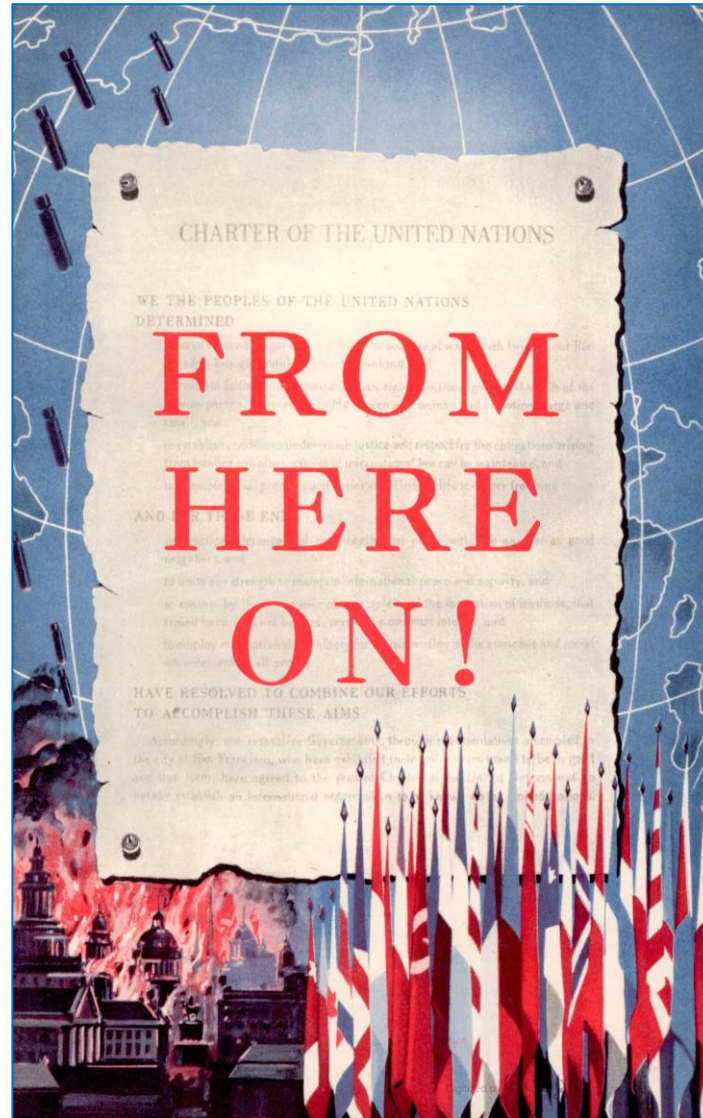


Rotary's role as a peacebuilder



1914. Peace among the nations of the world

Rotarians from Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, proposed to the Rotary Convention in 1914 that the International Association of Rotary Clubs (now Rotary International) "lend its influence to the maintenance of peace among the nations of the world." Delegates at the convention, which took place just weeks before Europe was engulfed in war, agreed



1917. Arch C. Klumph



Arch C. Klumph

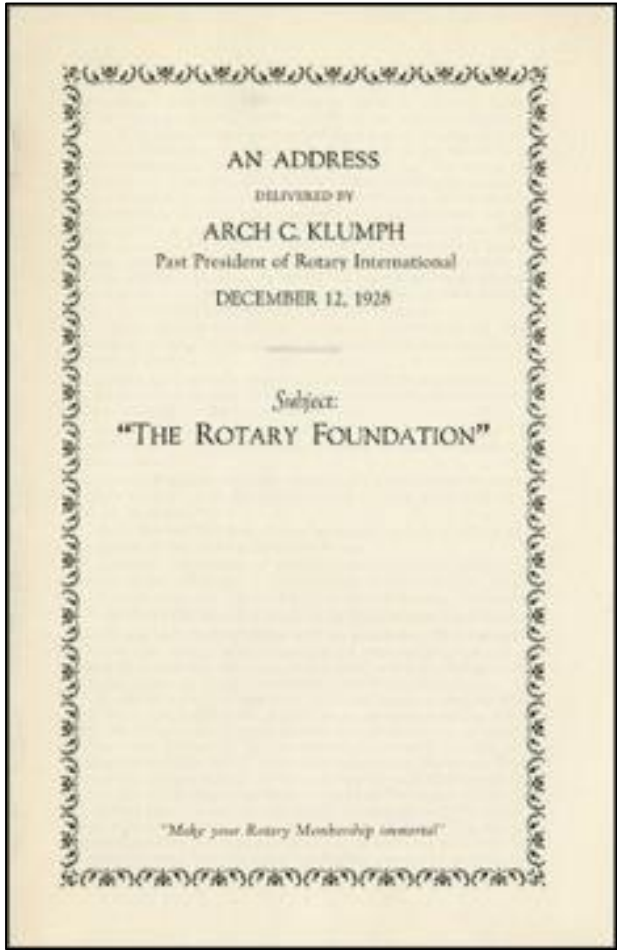
Arch C. Klumph was born in Conneautville, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1869. 1911 would become one of the founders of Cleveland's Rotary Club. As the club president in 1913, he advocated that the club build a financial reserve that would ensure funds to do good work in the future. He was elected Rotary International President in 1916–1917 just five years after becoming a Rotarian. On June 18, 1917, at the Rotary International Convention in Atlanta, Georgia, USA - while the world was engaged in war - he proposed the establishment of a "Rotary Fund...for the purpose of doing good in the world".

1917. The Rotary Foundation



The Rotary Endowment Fund was established in that year. In 1928, when the endowment fund had grown to more than \$5,000, the fund was renamed The Rotary Foundation and became an important entity of Rotary International. Five trustees, including Klumph, were appointed to "hold, invest, manage and administer all its property ... as a single trust, to further the purposes of RI."

1917. The Rotary Foundation



Near the end of his term, at the 1917 Rotary Convention in Atlanta, Georgia, USA, he reminded Rotarians that "Rotary is now entering a new era, requiring improved methods of administrative machinery, by which to carry out the splendid principles which have established so far." He defined six points of action, including the establishment of an endowment.

1918. Focus on peace and reconstruction in Europe

From a pre-World War I resolution calling for the "maintenance of peace" to our continued support of the Rotary Peace Center, Rotary and its members. It was a bold statement for a relatively young organization that had gone international just two years earlier and had clubs in only a handful of countries.



1921. We included the following in our bylaws:

"International Understanding, Good Will and Peace"

Mission of Rotary

The mission of Rotary International is to provide service to others, promote integrity and advance world understanding, goodwill and peace through its fellowship of business, professional, and community leaders

With the Great War fresh in their minds, delegates to the 1921 convention in Edinburgh amended the association's constitution to include the aim "to help promote international peace and goodwill through a fellowship of leaders of various trades, of various professional backgrounds and experience of voluntary organizations

1930. First contribution

The Story of Easterseals

As America's largest nonprofit health care organization, Easterseals is committed to the comprehensive health and wellness of the more than 1.5 million people it serves each year and is prepared to respond to the needs of the one in four Americans living with disability today with outcomes-based services for all disabilities throughout the lifespan.

Among our services: early intervention, inclusive childcare, medical rehabilitation and autism services for young children and their families; job training and coaching, employment placement and transportation services for adults with disabilities, including veterans; adult day services and employment opportunities for older adults – in addition to a variety of additional services for people of all ages including mental health and recovery programs, assistive technology, camp and recreation, caregiving support including respite – and much more.

Additionally, we've served transitioning military, veterans and their families and caregivers since WWII and continue to be the "go to" resource for them to help ensure their successful transition to civilian life.



Tragedy Leads to Inspiration

In 1907, Ohio-businessman Edgar Allen lost his son in a streetcar accident. The lack of adequate medical services available to save his son prompted Allen to sell his business and begin a fund-raising campaign to build a hospital in his hometown of Elyria, Ohio. Through this new hospital, Allen was surprised to learn that children with disabilities were often hidden from public view. Inspired to make a difference, in 1919 Allen founded the National Society for Crippled Children, the first organization of its kind.



The Birth of the Seal

In the spring of 1934, the organization launched its first Easter "seals" campaign to raise money for its services. To show their support, donors placed the seals on envelopes and letters. Cleveland Plain Dealer cartoonist J.H. Donahey designed the first seal. Donahey based the design on a concept of simplicity because those served by the charity asked "simply for the right to live a normal life." The lily - a symbol of spring - was officially incorporated as the National Society for Crippled Children's logo in 1952 for its association with new life and new beginnings.

1934. Institutes of International Understanding

Rotarians in Nashville, Tennessee organized a program to encourage and promote international understanding.

There were eleven days of public meetings for the general public, with prominent authors, economists, scientists and politicians to discuss issues such as economics, world peace and scientific progress.



1936. Institutes of International Understanding

The idea, from 1934, which came to be known as "Institutes of International Understanding", was well received and in 1936 Rotary International suggested that other Rotary clubs should emulate it.

While the clubs were responsible for organizing local institutes, the Rotary Foundation helped pay for speakers' expenses beyond what the clubs could afford. Over the next decade, 965 clubs in America, Australia and New Zealand sponsored hundreds of institutes that attracted thousands of people eager to learn more about the world beyond their own borders.



1939. Rotary International begins with classification

The idea with our membership classification was that we could give a greater impression on the world's leaders who were in Rotary. Business leaders, politicians, doctors, directors, researchers, etc.

Already at this time, there are 5,000 clubs with 150,000 members around the world. Our world conventions were designed to resemble peace meetings.



1940. Rotary International Convention on Cuba

At the international convention in Havana, the following sentence was included in our statutes: "*Respect for human rights*".

That formulation formed the basis of the UN's peace declaration in 1948, and in the same year, Rotary became the **world's first** "Non-Governmental Organization" [**NGO**], which is a non-profit organization that functions independently of government agencies.



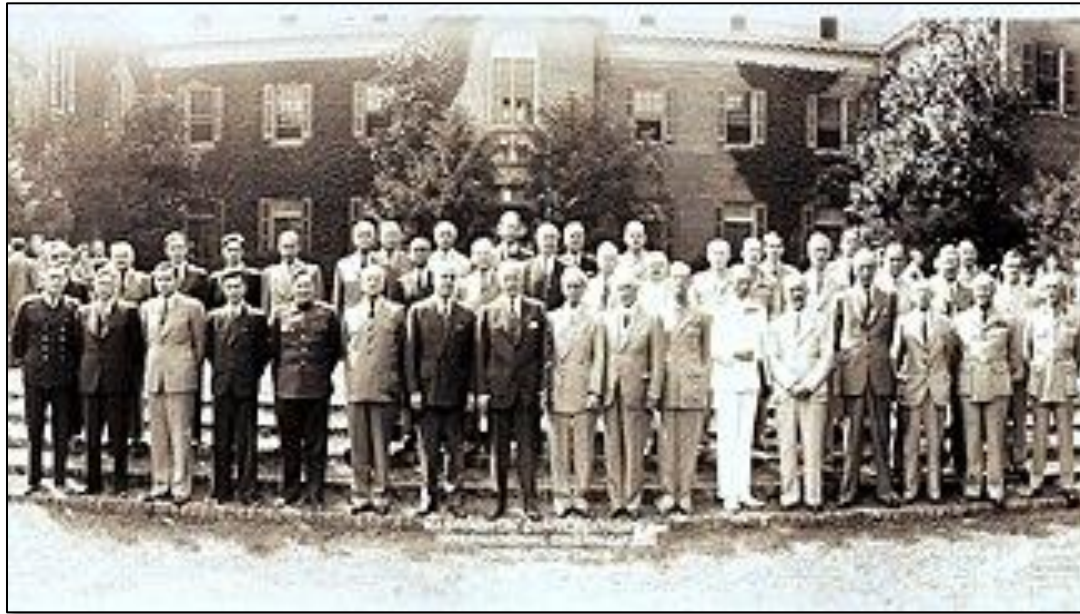
1942. Möte i London med ledare inom Rotary

This meeting led to a resolution that later became the foundation of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization [UNESCO]

They were concerned about education in general during the war, but in particular scientific research and our cultural traditions. In addition, Rotarians had organized the 1942 conference in London that inspired the creation of UNESCO and had already advocated a "central world organization" in 1943.



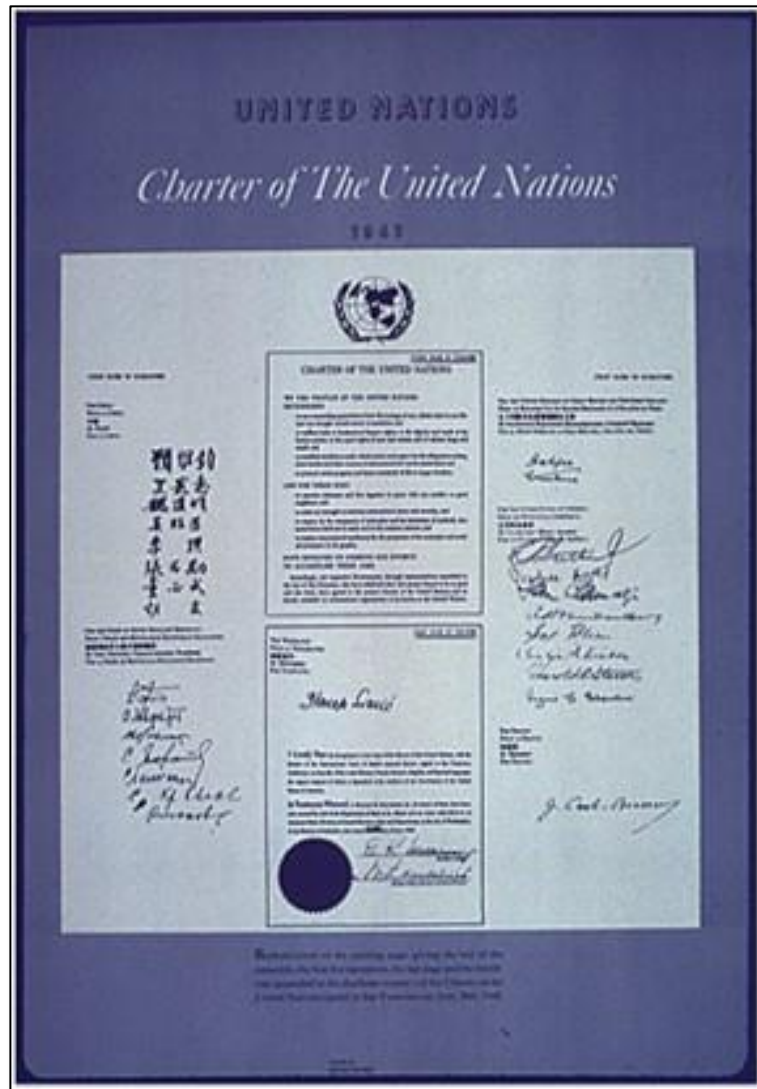
1943. Rotary is invited to form the United Nation



Officials from Great Britain, the Soviet Union, and the United States met in Moscow in 1943 and began planning an international organization to maintain peace and security.

The next year, representatives of these countries plus China held conferences in Washington, D.C., to discuss how to go about this monumental task. These sessions became known as the Dumbarton Oaks Conference, where delegations from the four countries developed a proposal for the structure of the new organization.

1945. The United Nations is inaugurated in June



The purposes of the United Nations are:
To maintain international peace and security

To develop friendly relations between nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace

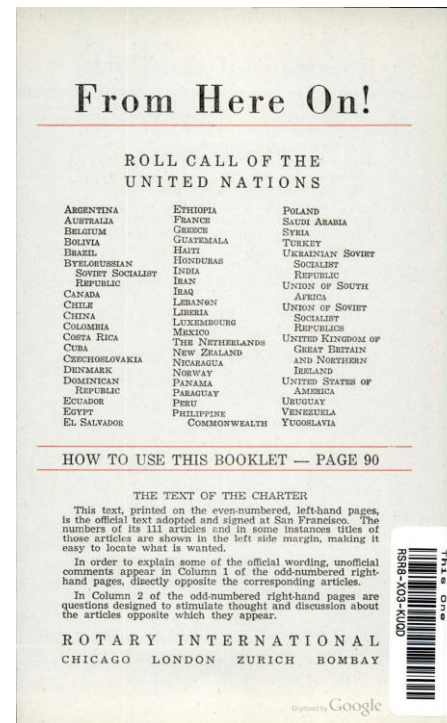
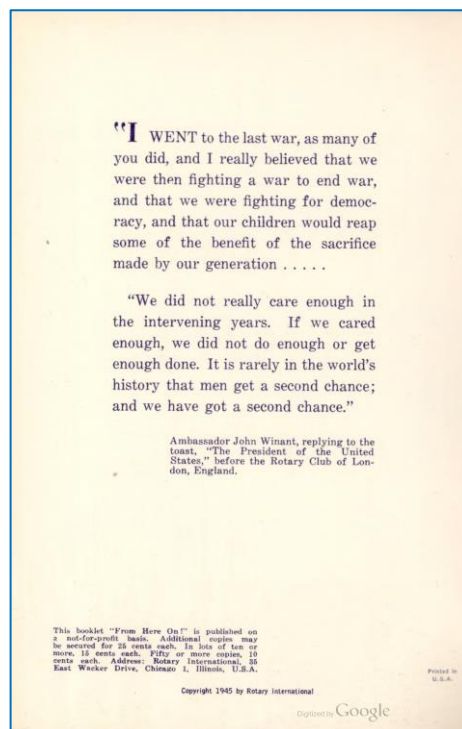
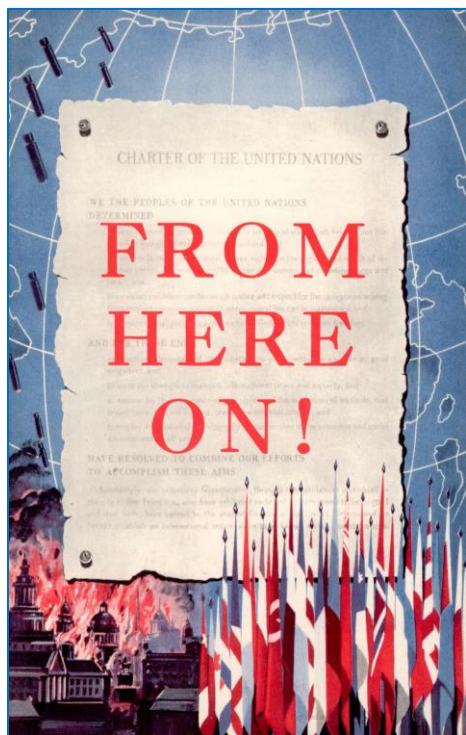
Achieving international cooperation

1945. The United Nations is inaugurated in June.

49 out of 800 delegates who formed the U N were Rotarians

[Link to the inaugurated video](#)

1945. In this 95-page document, RI describes the UN's statutes



After the conference in San Francisco, Rotary continued to work to increase public awareness of the new global peacemaking organization. It organized a UN week in October 1945 and published the UN Charter, along with "interpretive comments" and questions for discussion, in From Here On!, a 96-page book

1946. Rotary finances the internal training for the U N

The Rotary Foundation provided a grant of \$6,000 to cover UN interns' housing, food and incidentals. In the first year, the program had 54 trainees from 33 countries. The foundation even arranged for some of the early Ambassador Fellows to serve as interns after they completed their studies.



1947. Rotary Foundations motto – Doing good in the world

The Rotary Foundation, established as an endowment fund in 1917, had modest growth until 1947 when Rotarians made a significant number of contributions in memory of Paul Harris who died in January 1947.

That same year the Foundation launched its first program: Graduate Fellowships (today called Ambassadorial Scholarships) = Youth exchange that sends 18 students abroad to seven countries. Today, more than 1,500 Rotary Scholars study abroad each year.

The
Rotary
Foundation



1988. Rotary's peace forum in Evanston

On February 28, 1988, RI President Charles Keller convened the first Rotary Peace Forum in Evanston, bringing together international relations experts, government officials, and Rotary leaders to discuss the topic "Non-Governmental Organizations and the Search for Peace."

The event was so well attended and the outcome was so constructive that additional Rotary Peace Forums were held in various cities around the world.



1988. Rotary's peace forum in Hiroshima

In November 1988, at a peace forum in Hiroshima, Japan, RI President Royce Abbey told attendees:

"Reconciliation is the very heart of peacemaking. It means building instead of destroying; restoring friendship and harmony."

This raised the question of whether Rotary would provide a centre to practice peacebuilding and conflict resolution?

Could we train committed, working peacemakers to become effective advocates for peace and conflict resolution on the global stage?



1990. Rotary Representative Network.

32 Rotarians are active delegates in 16 of the UN and EU networks.

Rome, Paris, London, Geneva, New York, Washington, Manila, Amsterdam, Cairo, Addis Ababa, Brussels, Nairobi, Strasbourg, Santiago, Bangkok, Beirut, Vienna.

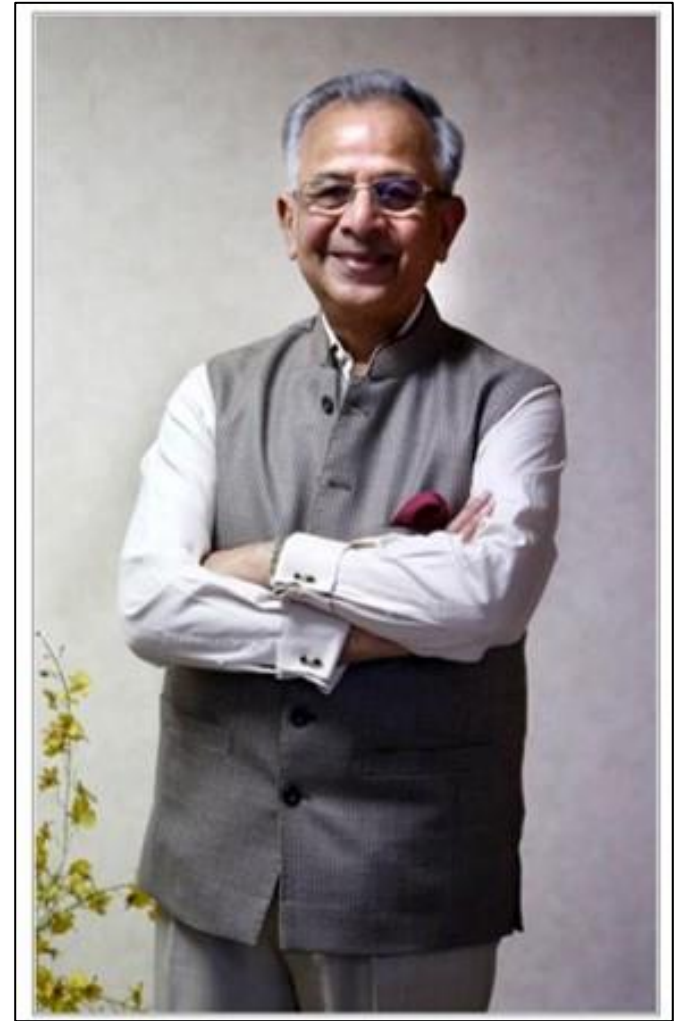
They inform about the Polio project but also about humanitarian efforts



1996. Rotary's peace forum in Evanston

RI President Rajendra K. Saboo in Chandigarh, India thought of a fitting way to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Paul Harris' death. He knew about Northwestern University and thought:

“They have the Kellogg School of Management, so why not a Rotary School of International Peace Studies? It would be a place where we could develop people who can later go on to become civil servants, prime ministers, foreign secretaries and presidents.”



1999. Rotarians planning a Rotary Peace Center

In April 1999, The Rotary Foundation's trustees awarded \$2,000,000 to create and support the **Rotary Centers for International Studies in Peace and Conflict**

Resolution at seven universities, in what would become a watershed moment in the Foundation's history. The idea was to receive scholarship applications from ten new Rotary Peace Fellows engaged in peacebuilding and conflict resolution for a two-year master's program - all paid for by the Rotary Foundation



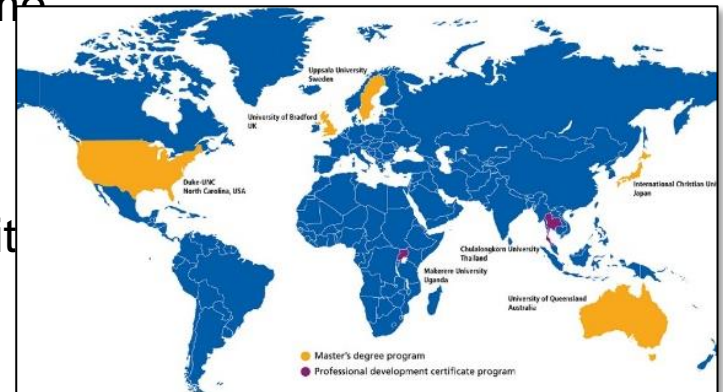
2002. Rotary Peace Center starts

The Rotary Peace Center started and is now in 7 countries with two different course orientations.

The scholarship includes

- full tuition and other university fees
- a monthly allowance for room and board
- transport and stipend for a summer internship
- funding for participation in academic conferences
- transport between the scholarship recipient's home and study destination at the beginning and end of the scholarship period.

You cannot apply for the scholarship if the university is located in your own country.



Rotary Peace Center

Each year, approximately 1,300 people apply for our scholarship, but only 130 are accepted as Rotary Peace Fellows. In total, The Rotary Foundation awards \$4,000,000 per academic year.

The master's education approx. 86,000 USD. The certificate training costs about USD 11,000.

The Universities:

- Brisbane, University of Queensland
- Tokyo, International Christian University
- Bradford, University of Bradford
- Bangkok, Chulalongkorn University
- Uppsala, Uppsala Universitet
- Kampala, Makerere University
- USA, Duke University

Turkey, Bahçeşehir University will join in 2025.

[Read more about Rotary Peace Center](#)

