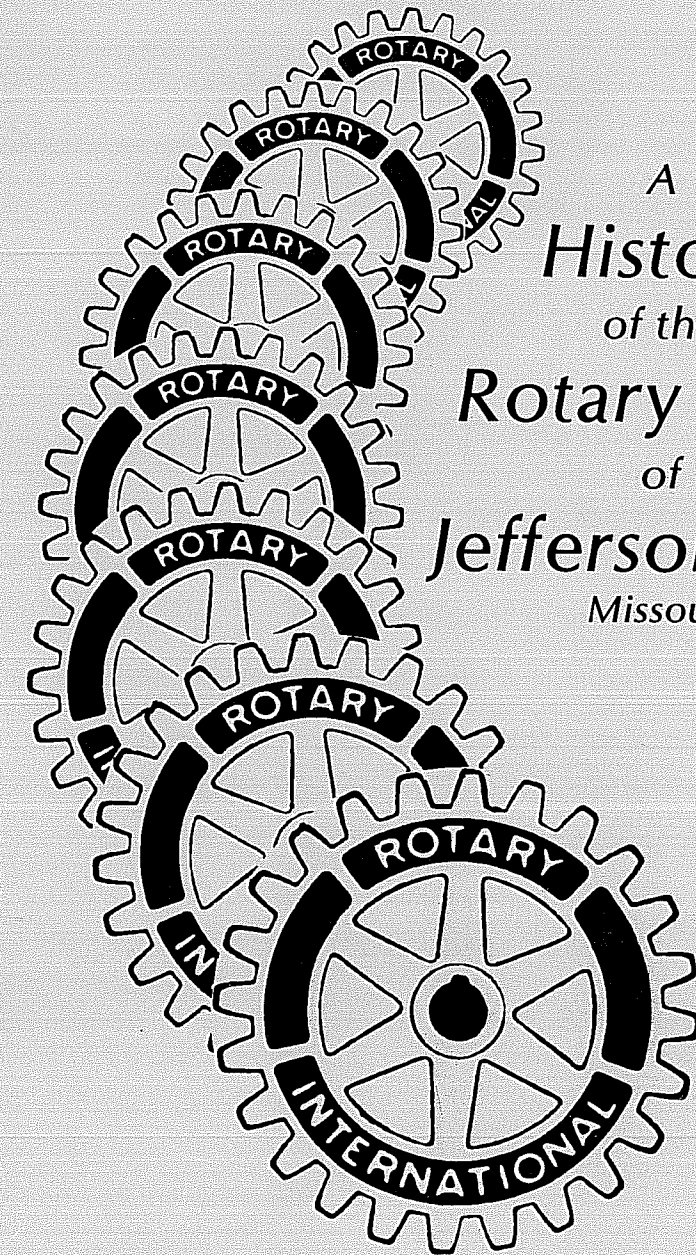
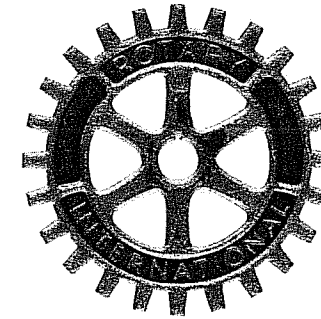


The big picture . . . the local picture . . .



A
History
of the
Rotary Club
of
Jefferson City
Missouri

Service Above Self



OBJECTS OF ROTARY

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

1. The development of acquaintance as an opportunity for service;
2. High ethical standards in business and professions; the recognition of the worthiness of all useful occupations; and the dignifying by each Rotarian of his occupation as an opportunity to serve society;
3. The application of the ideal of service by every Rotarian to his personal business, and community life;
4. The advancement of international understanding, good will, and peace through a world fellowship of business and professional men united in the ideal of service.

The Big Picture

One cannot tell the story of Rotary without recounting the story of Paul P. Harris, its founder, who pursued an idea that evolved into the first and one of the largest civic service organizations in the world.

Rotary's Founder

Paul Harris was born in Racine, Wisconsin, on April 19, 1868. Due to his family's economic difficulties, he and his brother moved to the home of his paternal grandparents in Wallingford, Vermont, when Paul was three years old. Paul spent the next 18 years in the Green Mountains, years that formed his outlook on life.

After attending college at the University of Vermont and Princeton University, he received a law degree from the University of Iowa in 1891. According to Harris in his book, *My Road to Rotary*, one of the commencement speakers, who had graduated ten years earlier from the university, stated "that it might be a wise plan for each graduate to go first to some small town and make a fool of himself for five years, after which he could go to the city of his choice and really begin his practice."

Paul's grandparents had died during his college years, and Paul decided to continue his education through travel and new experiences.

During the next five years, he traveled extensively and supported himself with a wide variety of occupations. He was a newspaper reporter in San Francisco, a fruit picker in the fields of California, a business college teacher in the Los Angeles area, an actor, a newspaper reporter in Denver, a ranch hand in Colorado, and a night clerk in Jacksonville, Florida, where he was also a marble and granite salesman. While visiting Washington, Paul secured a temporary job as a reporter on the *Washington Star*. Wanting to travel overseas, and willing to take any job for passage, he became a cattleman on a boat to England.

Upon returning to America, he traveled to Chicago to visit the 1893 World's Fair. The city impressed him and he decided



Photo: Walinger

PAUL P. HARRIS

1868-1947

FOUNDER OF ROTARY

to settle there when his travels were over. From Chicago he went to New Orleans, where he picked and packed oranges, and assisted with rescue operations after a hurricane and tidal wave in 1893. The following year he returned to Europe as a marble purchasing agent, then headed the New York sales office for the marble firm. In 1896, after completing his five years of travel, Paul Harris returned to his newly-adopted home, Chicago, and opened his law office.

In 1910, he met, courted and married Jean Thompson, a young Scottish girl who immigrated to Chicago.

It was in Chicago that Harris developed the Rotary concept, starting Rotary One in 1905. He remained active in Rotary leadership until he died at the age of 79 on January 27, 1947.

The First Rotary Club

While on a trip to his small hometown village in Vermont in 1900, Paul Harris became acutely aware of a lack of friends in the Chicago business community. Over the next five years, he entertained an idea of a club that would periodically bring professional businessmen together to become better acquainted.

On February 23, 1905, he called together Gus Loehr, a mining engineer, Hiram Shorey, a tailor, and Silvester Schiele, a coal dealer. They met at Gus Loehr's office on the seventh floor of the Unity Building, 127 North Dearborn Street in Chicago. It was the first meeting of the club later known as Rotary One.

At that first meeting, the four men set forth several guidelines. To encourage an exchange of ideas between occupations, club membership was limited to one representative of each business or professional group (hence, the classification system). Members were chosen without regard to religious, racial or political differences. In order for members to become acquainted with the other's profession or business, a rotation schedule of weekly meetings was planned. This rotation of meeting sites to the member's place of business spawned the club name "Rotary."

Paul Harris' original concept included fun, fellowship, an exchange of ideas and a civic service function. The latter idea resulted in their first community service, a public comfort station near the City Hall in Chicago in 1907.

The Objects of Rotary sets forth the ideal of service as the goal, and from it derives the Rotary concept of four categories of service:

- **Club Service** is the foundation of all Rotary work, utilizing member talents and interests for club projects and goals.
- **Vocational Service** lies at the heart of Rotary. Each Rotarian represents his profession or business, and shares the Rotary ideal of service with non-Rotarians associated with him in his work. The 4-Way Test is one way to achieve this goal.
- **Community Service** is an integral part of Rotary. The Rotary Club of Jefferson City's Major Projects Fund is an example of Community Service.
- **International Service**, through such programs as the Group Study Exchange Teams, provides a unique opportunity to attack one of the most pressing problems of modern times: misunderstanding between peoples and nations.

By the latter part of 1905, 12 members belonged to Rotary One. Harry Ruggles, a printer, started the custom of group singing. The membership increase made it impractical to meet in the various offices, and the custom began of meeting over a meal at a restaurant.

Rotary International

A second club was organized in San Francisco in 1908. A year later, four more clubs were formed: Los Angeles and Oakland, California; Seattle and New York City. Three years after the first meeting of Rotary One, membership reached 510.

In 1910, Arthur Frederick Sheldon of Chicago proposed the motto, "He profits most who serves his fellow best." It was later shortened to, "He profits most who serves the best." In 1911, Benjamin Franklin Collins proposed the motto, "Service, Not Self," the forerunner of today's motto, "Service Above Self."

The first convention of the newly-formed National Association of Rotary Clubs was held in Chicago in 1910. A year later, the first club outside the United States started in Manitoba, Canada. In 1912 and 1913, Rotary crossed the

Atlantic, with clubs formed in London, Dublin and Belfast.

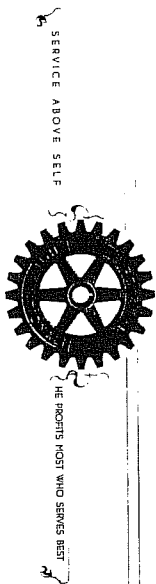
The first issue of *The National Rotarian* was published in 1911. The title was modified in 1913 to *The Rotarian*, and has remained unchanged.

At the 1912 convention in Duluth, Minnesota, the name International Association of Rotary Clubs was adopted (Rotary International became the official name in 1922). The use of the wheel as an emblem became official at this convention. The present gear wheel was adopted as an emblem in 1923 with 24 cogs, six spokes and a keyway in the hub indicating a working wheel.

In 1916, Havana, Cuba, became the site of the first non-English speaking club. It, like many other clubs dominated by Soviet influence, is no longer active. Also in that year, Archie Klumpf, the outgoing president, suggested an endowment fund which became the Rotary Foundation.

In 1929, the official colors of blue and gold were adopted at the convention in Dallas, Texas.

The Local Picture



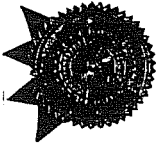
This Certifies that the Rotary Club of
Jefferson City, Missouri, U.S.A.

having been duly organized and having agreed, through its officers and members, to be bound by the Constitution and By-Laws of Rotary International, which agreement is evidenced by the acceptance of this certificate, is now a duly admitted member of

Rotary International

and is entitled to all the rights and privileges of such membership.

On witness whereof the seal of Rotary International is hereto affixed and the signatures of its officers, duly authorized, are subscribed hereto this first day of June Anno Domini 1918.



Handwritten signature: W. A. G. [unclear]
General Secretary, Rotary International

The Rotary Club of Jefferson City

A chance meeting in a pullman car between Henry Martin, Rotary's district governor in 1918, and State Senator A. L. McCauley laid the groundwork for Jefferson City's first Rotary club. Mr. Martin explained to Senator McCauley that he had assigned an individual to start a club in the capital city, but the person had failed to do so. Senator McCauley told the district governor that there were enough Rotary-minded men in Jefferson City to get a good club started, that all that was needed was someone to start the ball rolling. Mr. Martin replied, "Well, Senator, you are it." The Senator formed the plans that resulted in the organizational meeting on April 26, 1918.

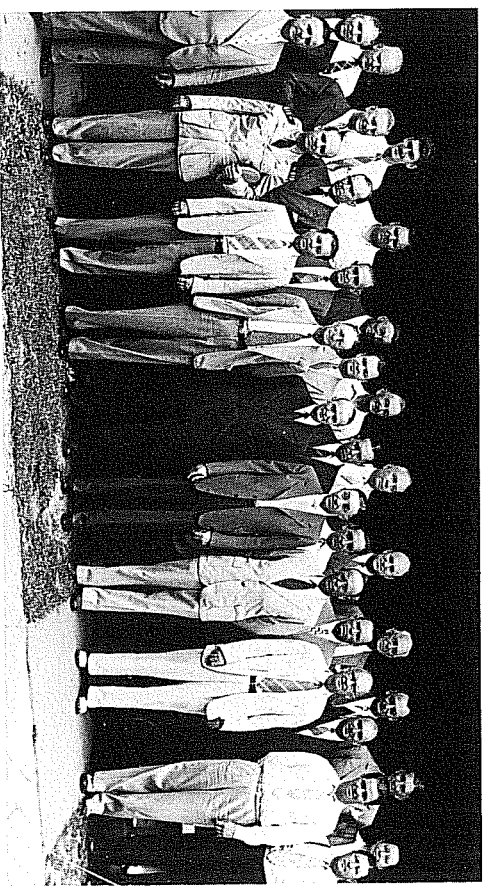
The Rotary Club of Jefferson City received its charter from Rotary International on June 1, 1918. There were 23 charter members, including most of the major civic leaders: Dr. M. R. Aldridge, physician; Sam A. Baker, Superintendent of Public Schools who later became the Governor of Missouri; Adolph Brandenberger, retail druggist; Frank R. Chapman, retail grocer; Horace B. Church, Jr., real estate broker; Rudolph Dallmeyer, Sr., retail dry goods merchant; A. Tom Dumm, lawyer; B. Ray Franklin, newspaper executive; George E. Haigh, dentist; Joseph A. Huegel, hotel owner; William W. Johnson, Missouri Telephone Association; L. Bert Landmann, Capital City Water Company; A. L. McCauley, corporation lawyer; Houck McHenry, telephone service; David M. Oberman, clothing manufacturer; Irl T. Oliver, retail furniture; George B. Player, telephone company; George M. Porth, retail jeweler; Alfred A. Speer, banker; Hugh Stephens, owner of the Hugh Stephens Press; Dr. J. S. Summers, Sr., physician; Charles Tweedie, shoe manufacturing; Colfax B. Wildman, transportation.

From the founding of the club to the present, Rotary's greatest strength remains the fellowship among the leaders of the community.

The first president of the Jefferson City Rotary Club was Alfred A. Speer, a banker who began his career in Chamois, then became president of the First National Bank in Jefferson City. Mr. Speer was a member of the commission in charge of building the present Missouri State Capitol Building.

The Rotary Club of Jefferson City was formed when America was in the midst of World War I. It survived the Great Depression, and celebrated its 25th anniversary during World War II. By 1943, only three of the twenty-three charter members were still active: Charles Tweedie, Dr. J. S. Summers, Sr., and Hugh Stephens. Today's roster includes one member of the 1943 Rotary Club, Dr. J. S. Summers, Jr.

The 25th Anniversary Celebration — April 22, 1943



Top row (left to right): Alfred Peasner, Dr. J. S. Summers, Jr., John M. Sommerer, Jr., Hugo Busch, Charles A. Dix, Laurence M. Hyde, William Tweedie, Charles Tweedie, Ralph Scholt, Lon Cross, Miss Irene J. Slate, Pianist.
Second row: Jess Horak, Dr. J. S. Summers, Frank Stoner, Dwight Bedell, M. Stanley Ginn, Paul J. Harris, Ben Czarlinsky, Robert C. Goshorn, August C. Weigel.
First row: Albert Slanker, Julian D. James, Richard Schell, Charles C. Carson, Harold F. Tupper, Dr. C. H. Schulte, Fred W. Ulrey, Austin H. Welch, Robert C. Weller, Foster B. McHenry.

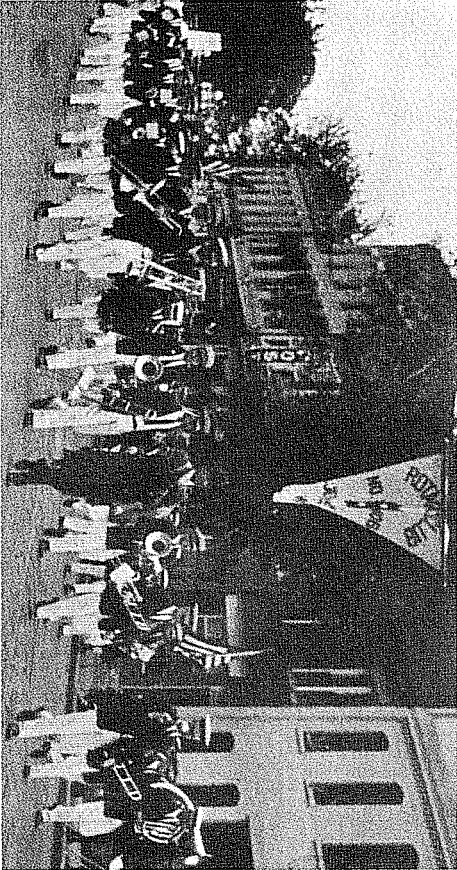


Top row (left to right): Henry G. LePage, Milo H. Walz, Rev. A. B. Jackson, Russell Sexton, Rex M. Whitton, Walter L. Cooper, Charles L. Henson, Carl Bosch, Frederick Stueck.
Second row: Robert E. Ricketts, John Guy Gibson, Coe Pritchett, N. R. Beagle, Lee E. Hargrave and L. W. Helmreich, Secretary.
First row: Charles O. Millsap, Clifford C. Scruggs, Wesley Beckett, Henry V. Guhleman, Arnold H. Gould, James A. Potter, John M. Sommerer, Sr., Sergeant-at-Arms; Wade C. Fowler, Retiring President; John O. Newberry, President-Elect; George Hope, Sr., Treasurer; Hugh Stephens, R. W. Brown.

Local Projects

The Rotary Club of Jefferson City has sponsored many worthwhile civic projects. Some, the result of casual conversations at the weekly Monday luncheons, have received little publicity. A few of the major projects include:

The Boys Rotary Band — From 1926 to 1928, the Rotary Club of Jefferson City sponsored a band. The club financed the uniforms and some band instruments. Henry Guhleman (father of Dr. H. V. Guhleman) was an early song leader and an important organizer of the Rotary Boys Band.



Student Government Day — In the early 1940s, the St. Charles Rotary Club brought approximately 35 students and Rotarians to Jefferson City for what they called “the tour of school citizens.” With the assistance of Arnold Gould, they assembled in the Capitol Theatre and then toured the Capitol. These St. Charles students represented the “Best Boy Citizen” and the “Best Girl Citizen” from the 8th grade, Jr. High classes, and from each of the four grades of the two St. Charles high schools. These students were selected as showing “the greatest improvement in citizenship standards.” This annual tour was quite possibly the foundation of the concept of Student Government Day in the Rotary Club of Jefferson City.

In July 1955, 60 boys and girls from 21 Missouri Rotary Clubs attended the first Student Government Day. This event, now nationally known, presents the opportunity for high school students from all over Missouri to come to Jefferson City accompanied by Rotary members from their hometown. They visit the Capitol and hear an explanation of our government by top state officials, and tour other state facilities, including the Highway Patrol. The students also attend a Rotary meeting.

YMCA — The Rotary Club of Jefferson City has been involved in many major projects, such as helping the YMCA build its building in 1976 and contributing toward the building’s 1986 addition.

The Major Projects Fund was created in 1983. Members can give voluntary gifts of \$50 or more per year for local projects, with emphasis on one-time donations.

Scholarships were established in 1984. One student from each high school is awarded a grant of \$250 to Lincoln University.

Guests

Among the famous people who have visited the Rotary Club are J. C. Penney (a guest of Blan Brydon, long-time secretary of the club), and Bill Veeck, owner of the St. Louis Browns baseball club.

Distinguished guests have included several Missouri governors, senators, representatives, directors of state agencies, high ranking military personnel and several overseas visitors.

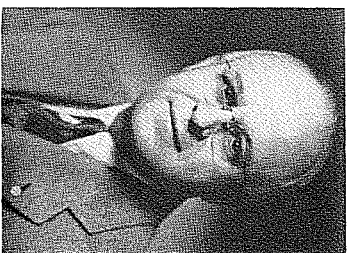
Guests have been welcomed from many states and countries:

Arizona	Indiana	Minnesota	Oregon
Arkansas	Iowa	Mississippi	Pennsylvania
California	Kansas	New Mexico	Tennessee
Colorado	Kentucky	New York	Texas
Florida	Louisiana	N. Carolina	Virginia
Georgia	Maryland	Ohio	Washington, D.C.
Illinois	Michigan	Oklahoma	Wisconsin

Arabia	France	Japan	Pakistan
Australia	Germany	Kenya	Peru
Austria	Honduras	Libya	Philippines
Brazil	Indo-China	Malaya	Syria
Cylon	Iran	Mexico	Uruguay
England	Israel	Nigeria	Yugoslavia
Ethiopia	Italy	Norway	

Visits from the President and President-Elect of Rotary International

Rotary International 1951-1952 President Frank E. Spain of Birmingham, Alabama, and his wife, Rotary Ann Margaret Spain, visited the club on March 6, 1952. He was welcomed by our president, Hubert Wheeler.



On March 12, 1987, a combined meeting of our club and the Jefferson City West club was held to welcome Rotary International President-Elect Charles C. Keller. Representatives from more than 75% of Missouri's Rotary clubs attended the presentations of several Paul Harris Fellow awards. Gerald Reihsen was president of our club, and Dr. Winston Rutledge was president of the Jefferson City Rotary West.



Presidents of Our Club

1917-18	Alfred A. Speer	1953-54	Forrest P. Carson
1918-19	Alfred A. Speer	1954-55	Rev. Robert M. Young
1919-20	Houck McHenry	1955-56	Lyman Winter
1920-21	J. Lucas Campbell	1956-57	Joe N. Nichols, Jr.
1921-22	Hugh Stephens	1957-58	John H. Hendren
1922-23	Hubert S. Kilby	1958-59	John H. McHenry
1923-24	John P. Gordon	1959-60	Hector R. Gardner
1924-25	John P. Gordon	1960-61	L. W. Moody
1925-26	A. Brandenberger	1961-62	Elliott E. Farmer
1926-27	Noah W. Simpson	1962-63	Charles E. Smith
1927-28	Clifford Scruggs	1963-64	Ted O. Lloyd
1928-29	William B. Malone	1964-65	Ursal G. Lewellen
1929-30	William F. Knox	1965-66	Robert N. Hunter
1930-31	John Sommerer	1966-67	Wade F. Baker
1931-32	Edward W. Winter	1967-68	Robert L. Hawkins, Jr.
1932-33	Ben Czarlinsky	1968-69	Milo Walz, Jr.
1933-34	R. B. Beagel	1969-70	N. A. McDonald
1934-35	Charles W. Carson	1970-71	Dr. J. S. Sanders
1935-36	Rev. A. B. Jackson	1971-72	Ralph Kalberloh
1936-37	Thorpe J. Gordon	1972-73	Osal B. Capps
1937-38	Frank Stonner	1973-74	E. I. Hockaday
1938-39	Arnold Gould	1974-75	Ray Lahmeyer
1939-40	Dr. C. H. Schulte	1975-76	Donald L. Campbell
1940-41	Paget Thornton	1976-77	Nicholas M. Monaco
1941-42	Carl Bosch	1977-78	Peter W. Scott
1942-43	Wade C. Fowler	1978-79	Bob M. Johnson
1943-44	John O. Newberry	1979-80	J. Delbert Wells
1944-45	Rex M. Whitton	1980-81	Anthony A. Firley
1945-46	Russell W. Sexton	1981-82	C. Duane Dauner
1946-47	Coe Pritchett	1982-83	James R. Loyd
1947-48	Lawrence D. Jones	1983-84	Harvey J. Wright
1948-49	Julian D. James	1984-85	Robert L. Gooderl
1949-50	A. L. Crow	1985-86	Dr. Larry D. Folkins
1950-51	Emmett Slusher	1986-87	Gerald Reihsen
1951-52	Hubert Wheeler	1987-88	Dale Doerhoff
1952-53	Paul N. Doll		

Club Membership

1918	23
1921	63
1948	82
1950	90
1952	106
1958	120
1964	134
1968	146
1975	152
1977	170
1987	173

Districts We've Been Assigned To

1917-1918	District 11
1918-1922	District 17
1922-1937	District 14
1937-1949	District 135
1949-1957	District 196
1957-present	District 605

District Governors From Our Club

1938-39	Rev. A. B. Jackson
1950-51	Lawrence D. Jones
1955-56	Paul N. Doll
1961-62	Forest P. Carson
1971-72	Robert H. Hunter
1981-82	Nicholas M. Monaco
1987-88	Anthony A. Firley

Highlights In History

Although notes of the early years of the Rotary Club of Jefferson City are sketchy, highlights of activities can be found in the Rotary *Whirl* newsletters that started in 1944. The available bulletins, along with recollections of some members, and the brief histories of the club written for the 25th, 50th and 60th anniversaries have provided this record of events.

In March 1921, the entire club, dressed as clowns, attended the Wichita District Convention. They were accompanied by "The Little German Band."



Trip To Wichita District Convention

March 1921

Front row (left to right): Charles Dix, Carl Deeg, Happy Watts, Fritz Schott, Paul Hunt, Otto Schultz, Paul Radke, B. Ray Franklin, Secretary; Henry Asel. Second row: Adolph Brandenberger, Jack Kilby, Houck McHenry, Will Hoefter, Clifford Porth, Joe Osgood, Thorpe Gordon, Joe Huegel, Hugh Stephens, President.

Third row: Joe Summers, Henry Guhleman, Frank Dallmeyer, Lloyd Tate, Charles Tweedie, Ben Schuetz, John Sommerer, Howell Lotter, Bert Landman.

Discussions at the club meetings during its organization year of 1918 focused on preparing the business and civic leaders for post World War I. Sparked by suggestions from Rotary International, these discussions were broadened by the contributions of the various members.

The club's first newsletter made its debut on December 4, 1944. Several question marks served as the title, and the opening article read: "Hello, boys, this is the first of a series of newsletters you will receive each week. We would like to replace the above question marks with a suitable name — how about some suggestions."

The newsletter of January 1, 1945, noted that "Frank Dallmeyer has been in the dairy business so long that he shakes hands one finger at a time."

On February 26, 1945, the *Jefferson City Rotary Whirl* became the official name of the newsletter. It was also at this time that Rotary International celebrated its 40th birthday.

The *Whirl* stated on March 19, 1945, that all district conferences were cancelled to comply with the U.S. Government prohibition affecting all meetings of over 50 persons involving the use of public transportation and hotel accommodations not connected with the war effort.

A week later, the *Whirl* noted that post-war planning committees were being formed, and indicated that in view of the increase in the female labor market, one of the biggest post-war problems was "who goes back to the kitchen?"

On April 22, 1946, it was reported that the Rotary Club of Jefferson City, the Lions Club and the Kiwanis Club sponsored a tour of the city for 8th grade graduates of Cole County schools.

The nation-wide "Meet Your Network Neighbor" carried a broadcast of a barbecue for Rotarians and Rotary Anns in June 1946. The broadcast of the weekly program, which featured the activities of various American organizations, was arranged through Bob Goshorn and radio station KWOS.

Short biographical sketches of new members were first published in the *Whirl* of July 24, 1946.

In August 1946, the possibility of a "Junior Rotarian" from the school systems was suggested as a way to introduce young men to the club. The original idea was to invite a junior or senior student of the Jr. College (chosen by the members of

his class) to lunch with the club for one month. This concept is carried on today with our student guests from Helias High School and Jefferson City High School.

On January 22, 1947, the *Whirl* described a Father and Daughter Day. Fifteen young ladies accompanied their father to the Rotary meeting to see a magic program presented by Tom Curtis.

For many years, the meetings were held at Mrs. Petit's dining room, associated with the Petit's Boarding House located on the southwest corner of McCarty and Madison. In May of 1948, it was reported that Mrs. Petit had advised the club that she could no longer serve service clubs.

On May 10, the ballroom of the Missouri Hotel was appointed as a temporary meeting place.

The Junior Guest Program began on January 24, 1949. The first guest was Kenneth Veatch, a young man from the Jr. College. In the finalized plan, one boy was selected each month as a guest from the 12th, 13th and 14th grades of the Jr. College and St. Peter's High School senior class. He attended four meetings.

The *Whirl* reported that Reiny Miller had invited members of the club to attend the dedication of the Statue of Liberty at the State Capitol at 2:30 p.m. on Friday, April 14.

Rodney Garnett, a 4-H member selected to represent Missouri at the International Youth Conference in Switzerland, was supported with a \$50 donation on April 17, 1957.

It was noted on May 1, 1957, that District 196 gave \$100 expense money to each of 22 foreign students studying in Missouri. Ok Young Kim, a Korean, wrote a letter of thanks in which she hoped that the contributions would start the process necessary to "finally reach the union of our hearts throughout the world."

The June 26, 1957, newsletter reviewed some of the gifts presented to the community during Joe Nichols' presidency. Included in the pledges were Memorial Community Hospital, the Service Mens Club, the Civic Halloween Party, the After Graduation Party, an FFA Delegate, the Soils Conference, Boy's State, and the Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts.

During April 1963, each member of the club donated a gift to the Expansion Fund of St. Mary's Hospital. The *Whirl* of April 22, 1963, noted that this was the ninth consecutive year of Student Government Day.



The Rotary Club of Jefferson City celebrated its 50th anniversary on June 1, 1968. This picture was taken at the meeting of May 6, 1968.

The January 26, 1970, newsletter reported that a proposed second Rotary Club in Jefferson was defeated.

High School Career Day was sponsored by the club on February 8, 1971, and was a major success.

On April 26, 1971, the club was host to District 110 Group Study Exchange Team from England.

Our club sponsored the Jefferson City West Rotary Club on March 1, 1974.

On July 1, 1976, Past-President Don Campbell presented the unanimous recommendation of the Board that the club, in conjunction with the JC West and the Downtown Club, adopt as a community project the purchase of land for \$40,000 for the new YMCA building. Each member was asked to contribute \$50 a year for the next five years.

At the March 3, 1981, meeting, a group exchange program between District 605 and a district in Kenya was approved for the 1982-83 year.

During 1981, donations were made to the AFS program, Jay Band, Cole County Historical Society, J.C. Track Club, and the youth soccer team.

Contributions for 1982 went to the JCHS Chorale, Heart Foundation, Alcohol Drug Abuse Program, CPR, and to the

high school bands.

In 1983, donations were given to the JC Cantorum, the Boy Scouts, and the Girl Scouts. In September, the board recommended a contribution to the Agape House of \$3,000, to be followed by two yearly contributions of \$1,000. In November, the J.C. Rotary Club Major Projects Fund was proposed, with a voluntary member donation of \$26 per year. The amount was later raised to \$50 per year.

In December 1983, a donation was made to the drug free volunteer group.

The educational exchange team from Belgium visited in the homes of Jefferson City Rotarians from April 15-18, 1984.

During the Spring of 1984, the guidelines were established for awarding two \$250 scholarships to Lincoln University.

A crowd of 450 was expected for Student Government Day scheduled for April 8, 1985.

During the Spring of 1985, members of the GSE team visited Belgium and toured nine cities in that country.

The Salvation Army recognized the club as the top fund raiser group (\$1,300) in their 1985 Christmas bell ringer campaign.

Polio 2005 Program, later known as PolioPlus, was launched by Rotary in July 1986 to improve child health world-wide.

In January 1986, it was reported that a portion of the receipts from the Major Projects Fund would be distributed to the local YMCA, Rape and Abuse Crisis Center, Project Graduation, and the Boy Scouts of America.

Revisions to our constitution and bylaws to bring them into conformity with the R.I. guidelines were adopted in March 1987 by an overwhelming vote.

On March 12, 1987, Rotary International President-Elect Charles Keller visited Jefferson City.

Local residents and Rotarians hosted the Study Exchange Group from India, District 304, from April 5-9, 1987.

In 1988, the Rotary Club of Jefferson City will celebrate its 70th anniversary. The visions and expectations of the 23 charter members have been realized. The organization continues to grow and is a vital part of the Jefferson City community.

Rotary Club of Jefferson City

Roster June 1, 1987

Jefferson City West Rotary Club

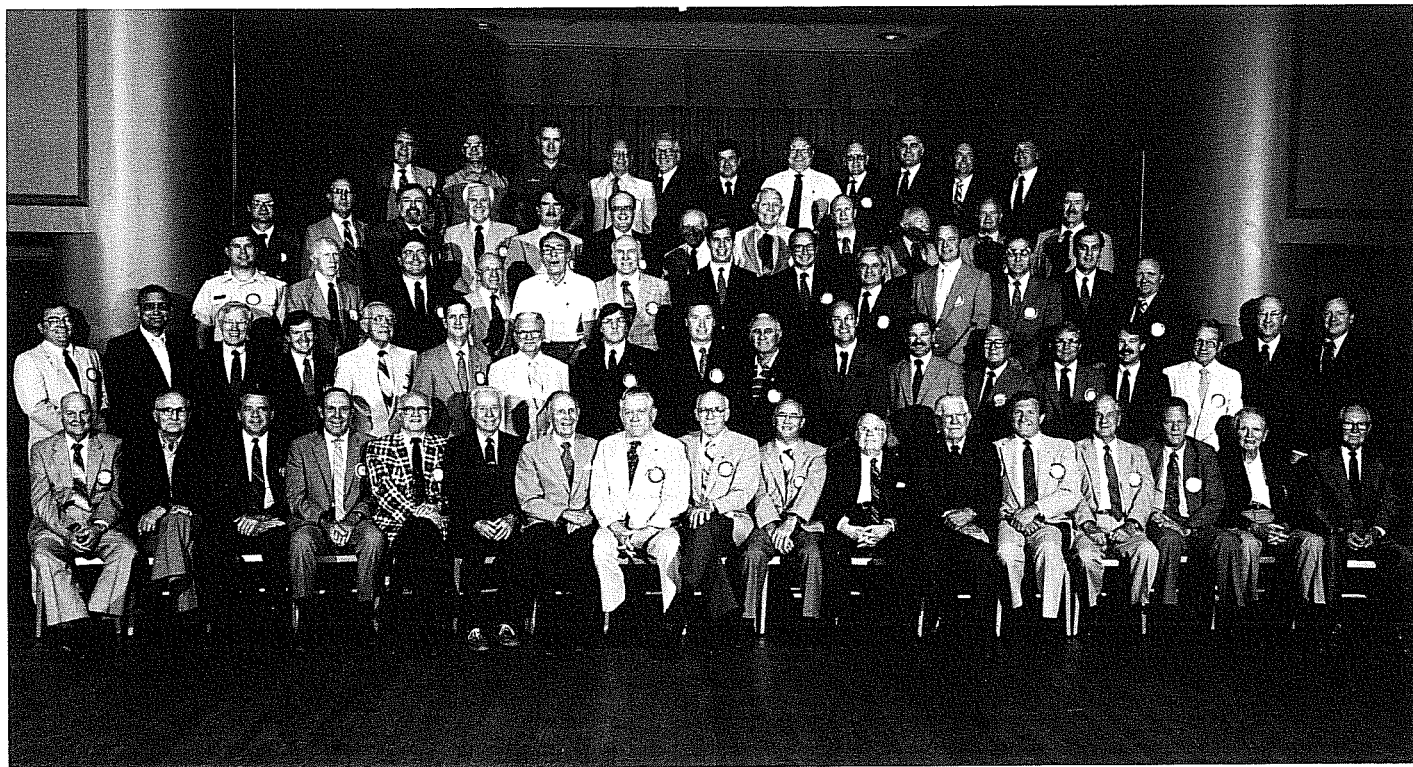
Thirty-four charter members formed the Jefferson City West Rotary Club. Sponsored by the Jefferson City Rotary Club, the charter was dated March 1, 1974. The Rotary West Club officially formed on May 10, 1974. While there is friendly competition between the clubs, they work together on many projects. Since they meet in the same location, the ballroom of the Governor Hotel, on different days, the two clubs make it convenient for members to “make up” attendance; or as some members prefer, to have two stimulating weekly luncheon meetings with good programs.

Ozarks Lake Rotary

The Ozarks Lake Rotary Club has the distinction of being the fastest organized club in the state. Formed in 2½ weeks with the help of Rotary Club of Jefferson City members Peter Scott, John McHenry and Del Wells, the Ozarks Lake Rotary received their charter on June 1, 1982, at Marriotts Tan-Tar-A Resort. Nick Monaco, then Governor of District 605, presided. Dick VanUum was elected charter president; Greg Gagnon, vice president; and Dr. Lyle Hensley, secretary.

The Ozarks Lake Rotary meets every Tuesday at noon at Arrowhead Lodge on Business Hwy. 54 in Lake Ozark, Missouri.

Adams, L. B., Jr.	Hanrahan, Walter	Plasmeyer, Norbert B.
Adrian, Adelf C.	Hanson, Jon	Pietz, John S.
Ambrose, William L.	Harris, Charles	Pope, Bryan M.
Anderson, James B.	Hartfield, George	Presley, Jerry J.
Anthony, William	Harvey, Dennis D.	Quammen, Elmer S.
Arnold, Burleigh	Hawkins, Robert L., Jr.	Rackers, Louis H.
Baker, Phil D.	Hawkins, Robert L., III	Redel, Owen
Baker, Wade F.	Hendren, John H.	Reed, I. H.
Beard, Rudolph W.	Hequembourg, John	Reisen, Gerald J.
Becker, Alan A.	Herman, Robert S.	Reine, Willard C.
Bowman, Charles L.	Hockaday, E. I.	Rice, Richard C.
Brownlee, Richard	Hoffman, Howard J.	Rinklin, Russell A.
Bryan, David L.	Houser, Norwin D.	Roy, Jack E.
Brydon, David	Hunter, Robert N.	Rushing, Larry
Buhr, Harvey	Inglish, John W.	Sanders, Jack S.
Bultmann, Thomas O.	Jackson, A. B. (Bud), Jr.	Scheppers, Norbert H.
Bushman, Eugene G.	Jobe, Paul E.	Scherr, David D.
Butzer, Harold G.	Johnson, Frank D.	Schulze, Dale
Call, Calvin W.	Johnston, David	Scott, David E.
Campbell, Donald L.	Jones, Chuck	Scott, Gary K.
Capps, Osal B.	Jones, Corliss L.	Scott, Peter W.
Caulkins, Cecil L.	Jones, Otis L.	Scruggs, John C.
Clark, Charles W.	Jourdon, Glenn	Siebeck, Dale A.
Collins, Gary D.	Kalberloh, Ralph J.	Simon, John
Cook, S. Bryan	King, Robert B.	Siu, Kenneth C.
Cook, Sam B.	Knowles, William	Slemmons, Jack W.
Corbin, Paul	Kohn, Robert L.	Smith, Charles E.
Crist, Lewis	Kraft, Duane A.	Smith, Ralph N.
Cureton, Robert D.	Kuebler, John W.	Snodgrass, J. Randy
Dallas, Hugh, Jr.	Lahmeyer, Raymond H.	Staples, Edward
Dampf, Warren	Lawson, Clarence	Stauffer, Harry B.
Denman, John H.	Lear, Clyde	Stauffer, Larry K.
Dennisson, Benjamin F.	Lear, Clyde G.	Stegner, Edwin R.
Doerhoff, Alan R.	Lloyd, Earl L.	Sterzer, Don R.
Doerhoff, Dale C.	Lloyd, James R.	Stockard, Gregory C.
Doll, Paul N.	Mallory, Arthur L.	Strait, Harry
Donnelly, David H.	Marbaker, William E.	Strong, James R.
Dulle, Paul N.	Marten, Everett E.	Summers, Joseph S., Jr.
Dulle, Sidney A.	McDonald, N. A.	Swift, Robert J.
Dunkel, Stuart	McInyre, Raymond R.	Talbot, Thomas R., Jr.
Dysard, Joe	McKay, Bruce	Taylor, John C.
Eichelberger, Jim	McKay, Neil D.	Terry, Bobby S.
Farmer, Elliott E.	McLaughlin, Lyle V.	Tracy, Lloyd W.
Farmer, Michael K.	McMahon, Steven L.	Vandelicht, Walter F.
Feather, Tony	McMillan, Jim	Viehland, Doug
Ferguson, William E.	Miller, Robert S.	Waltz, Milo H., Jr.
Finch, James A., Jr.	Mohler, Lowell	Wankum, Robert P.
Finley, Anthony A.	Monaco, Nicholas M.	Weaver, Thomas H.
Fischer, C. E. (Mel)	Nanson, Clem	Wells, J. Delbert
Fisher, James	Nash, Wade L.	Westphal, Rick
Folkins, Larry D.	Newman, Stephen G.	Whaley, James E.
Forsythe, A. Stevenson	Norfleet, Donald S.	Wilson, Donald L.
Fulbright, Carleton B.	Orenstein, Robert L.	Wilson, Francis M.
Gates, William S.	Pacey, John C.	Wilson, Milton
Gilbert, Welton B.	Pasley, Gary J.	Wilson, Walter C.
Gill, Jack L.	Peterson, J. Ray	Winter, Lyman L.
Goederl, Robert L.	Pettengill, Darnell W.	Young, Bryan
Goulias, John N.	Pitzer, Jack	



Members at a Typical 1987 Meeting

Front row (left to right): Clem Nanson, Ray Lahmeyer, Larry Folkins, Lyle McLaughlin, Wade Baker, Ray McIntyre, Ed Staples, Paul Doll, Del Wells, Lloyd Tracy, Earl Loyd, Harry Strait, Nick Monaco, Hugh Dallas, Bill Ferguson, Walt Hanrahan, Otis Jones

Second row: Larry Rushing, Gary Pasley, Dave Donnelly, Tony Feather, Lyman Winter, Bob Gooderl, Elmer Quammen, Milt Wilson, Dennis Harvey, Clyde Lear, George Hartsfield, John Hequembourg, John English, Ralph Smith, Jim Fischer, Warren Dampf, Bob Hawkins, Jr., Bob Hawkins, III

Third row: J. Craig Pacey, Jim Finch, Joe Dysard, Bill Knowles, Alan Becker, John Scruggs, Brian Young, Gerry Reihsen, Jon Hanson, Harvey Buhr, Don Wilson, Charles Harris, Rudy Beard

Fourth row: John Kuebler, Jack Roy, Cecil Caulkins, Chuck Jones, Steve Forsythe, Jim Anderson, Greg Stockard, Russ Rinklin, Darnell Pettingill, J. Ray Peterson, Bob Hunter, Joe Summers

Fifth row: Bob King, Dave Scott, Mel Fisher, Bud McDonald, Walt Vandelicht, Tom Bultmann, Tom Weaver, Norbert Plassmeyer, Gary Collins, Sid Dulle, Steve McMahon