



### Club Meeting

South Jacksonville  
Southside Baptist  
Church, Fellowship Hall  
Buffet Lunch begins at  
12:00 PM  
Tuesday at 12:30 PM

### Club Leaders



Tom Ranney  
Jr.  
President



Richard Dow  
President-  
Elect



Charlie G  
Cofer  
Secretary/  
Treasurer



Greg  
Anderson  
Sergeant-  
at-Arms  
International  
Service Ave  
Dir



Bea Fore  
RI & District  
Awards  
Chair  
iPast  
President



PP Gary L.  
Wilkinson  
Club Service  
Ave Dir



Lisamarie  
Winslow  
Mentor &  
Training  
Chair  
Vocational  
Service Ave  
Dir



PP Vicki-  
lynn Gloger  
Community  
Service Ave  
Dir



Julia Kalinski  
Youth  
Services Ave  
Dir

### Weekly Speaker

By Mike Shewey on Thursday, April 1, 2021



Lauri Wright is an associate professor at the University of North Florida, co-director of the Doctorate in Clinical Nutrition, director of the Center for Nutrition and Food Insecurity, and Chair of the Department of Nutrition and Dietetics. Through her research and with the Center, she develops programs for food insecure individuals in the community, works globally with malnutrition, and directs nutrition programming for people with AIDS. Wright has developed a food recovering and meal distribution model that serves the food insecure (Food Fighters) and seniors (Meals on Wings) in the community. She formerly worked as a clinical dietitian for the Veterans Administration. Wright is past-president of the Florida Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, member of the Academy's Legislative and Public Policy Committee and is Speaker to the Academy's House of Delegates. Wright earned an undergraduate degree in nutrition from Ohio State University, a master's degree from Case Western Reserve University and a doctorate from University of South Florida.

### Upcoming Events

**Get Ready to Socialize and Sparkle with  
BUBBLES & PEARLS on the square  
at  
Rue St. Marc  
Monday evening, April 12  
5:30 pm to 7:30 pm**

A great way to catch up with fellow club members while enjoying the outside venue at Rue St. Marc!!



Crystal Broughan  
Rotary  
Foundation  
Chair



Bill Langley  
Membership  
Chair  
Past  
President



Janet  
Reagor  
Assistant  
Governor

## Events & Speakers

April 6th  
[Dr. Lauri Wright](#)

April 12th  
[Social at Rue](#)

April 13th  
[Dr. Colleen Bell](#)

April 20th  
[Mike Williams, Sheriff](#)

## Birthdays



PP Barry W.  
Covington  
April 2nd



Tamara  
Baker  
April 9th



PP Bill  
Langley  
April 13th



PP Lee F.  
Mercier  
April 18th

Crystal  
Broughan

## This Week in Histroy

By Mike Shewey on Thursday, April 1, 2021

### April 6, 1917 - The U.S. Officially Enters WW1

Two days after the U.S. Senate voted 82 to 6 to declare war against Germany, the U.S. House of Representatives endorses the declaration by a vote of 373 to 50, and America formally enters World War 1.

When World War I erupted in 1914, President Woodrow Wilson pledged neutrality for the United States, a position that the vast majority of Americans favored. Britain, however, was one of America's closest trading partners, and tension soon arose between the United States and Germany over the latter's attempted quarantine of the British Isles.

Several U.S. ships traveling to Britain were damaged or sunk by German mines, and in February 1915 Germany announced unrestricted warfare against all ships, neutral or otherwise, that entered the war zone around Britain. One month later, Germany announced that a German cruiser had sunk the *William P. Frye*, a private American vessel. President Wilson was outraged, but the German government apologized and called the attack an unfortunate mistake.

On May 7, the British-owned *Lusitania* ocean liner was torpedoed without warning just off the coast of Ireland. Of the 1,959 passengers, 1,198 were killed, including 128 Americans. The German government maintained that the *Lusitania* was carrying munitions, but the U.S. demanded reparations and an end to German attacks on unarmed passenger and merchant ships. In August, Germany pledged to see to the safety of passengers before sinking unarmed vessels, but in November sunk an Italian liner without warning, killing 272 people, including 27 Americans. With these attacks, public opinion in the United States began to turn irrevocably against Germany.

In 1917, Germany, determined to win its war of attrition against the Allies, announced the resumption of unrestricted warfare in war-zone waters. Three days later, the United States broke diplomatic relations with Germany, and just hours after that the American liner *Housatonic* was sunk by a German U-boat. On February 22, Congress passed a \$250 million arms appropriations bill intended to make the United States ready for war. In late March, Germany sunk four more U.S. merchant ships, and on April 2 President Wilson appeared before Congress and called for a declaration of war against Germany. Four days later, his request was granted.

On June 26, the first 14,000 U.S. infantry troops landed in France to begin training for combat. After four years of bloody stalemate along the western front, the entrance of America's well-supplied forces into the conflict marked a major turning point in the war and helped the Allies to victory. When the war finally ended, on November 11, 1918, more than two million American soldiers had served on the battlefields of Western Europe, and some 50,000 of them had lost their lives.



April 28th



Rotary Opens Opportunities