



BULLETIN JERUSALEM ROTARY CLUB

Chartered 1929
Club #13459 District
2490

4 November 2020



Club #13459

Club Officers 2020-2021

President

Dieter Ziulkowski

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R/ Geert Cohen
Stuart

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Robert Hammer

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Robert Hammer

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P/P Don Edelstein
PDG Irène Lewitt
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R/Louis Polak
R/Mark Mina



Today's Program – "Developing a Corona Vaccine under Crisis Circumstances"

Dr. Ronald Ellis, PhD, Roland Ellis Consulting

Editor-in-Chief, Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutic, Jerusalem

Dr. Ronald Ellis holds a PhD (Cornell U) MBA (U Maryland), and BA (U Chicago). He has given more than 125 presentations at international conferences. Ronald has almost 40 years of scientific, managerial and executive R&D experience for vaccines, immunotherapeutics and biological products in small, medium and large biotech, pharma companies, and in consulting. He has championed or led R&D efforts on a wide range of vaccines and Immunotherapeutics from discovery through development to product licensure and launch in major markets, including several licensed products which together have annual worldwide sales about \$5B. He is (co)author of 100 publications and 40 review articles, and is editor/coeditor of 8 books. He has made over 100 invited presentations and chaired many sessions at international scientific conferences and consulted for different companies. He is the founding (2004) and incumbent Editor-in-Chief of the peer-reviewed indexed international journal *Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics*. He made Aliyah in 2008.

Upcoming Events

11 November, 2020
tba

New login details !!!!!!!!!!!!!

We have a virtual meeting again using the internet application ZOOM. Please log in as follows: just before 1:00 pm (1300), of the meeting date, log-in with the numbers **82628643933** in the log-in window of ZOOM and the password: **993943** or at internet site:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82628643933?pwd=N3lxaml3NFQYm1COGF1a3psYnBxUTO9>

You might be informed that you are in a 'waiting room' and the host will admit you shortly. Please have patience. Our host Robert Hammer will let you in.

Fellowship Greetings

No birthday or anniversary this week. On 11 November a great Past President has her birthday.....but the congratulations have to wait for another week



The President's Corner

Only 30 years ago the World-Wide-Web came into existence and 26 years ago people, institutions and organizations were starting to think about the commercial implications. Some of the early and later players developed into the largest and wealthiest corporations of all times. All of us remember the days before the computer, pad or smartphone became a daily working tool. The smartphone is just a little older than 10 years! These innovations have changed our ways of communication tremendously. You receive this bulletin via e-mail, we have our Rotary meeting via Zoom, speedy information we send through our WhatsApp group.....well, inventions of new technologies never stop. What will be next?

Dieter Ziulkowski



International Toast – Rotary Club of Battersea, Brixton and Clapham

Three noteworthy historical events that happened on 4 November, the day of our meeting:

1879 James Ritty patents first cash register, to combat stealing by bartenders in his saloon in Dayton, Ohio. James Jacob Ritty (29 October 1836 – 29 March 1918), saloonkeeper and inventor, opened his first saloon in Dayton, Ohio in 1871, billing himself as a "Dealer in Pure Whiskies, Fine Wines, and Cigars." Some of Ritty's employees would take the customers' money and pocket it, rather than depositing the cash that was meant to pay for the food, drink, and other wares. In 1878 while on a steamboat trip to Europe, Ritty became intrigued by a mechanism that counted how many times the ship's propeller went around. He wondered whether something such as this could be made to record the cash transactions made at his saloon. As soon as he got home to Dayton, Ritty and his brother John, a skilled mechanic, began working on a design for such a device. After several failed prototypes, they created their third design, operated by pressing a key that represented a specific amount of money. There was no cash drawer. James and John Ritty patented the design on November 4th, 1879 as "Ritty's Incorruptible Cashier". The Rittys opened a small factory in Dayton to manufacture cash registers while still operating the saloon. The company did not prosper and in 1881, James Ritty became overwhelmed with the

responsibilities of running two businesses, and sold all his interests in the cash register business. The buyers were a group of investors including John and Frank Patterson, who were then in the coal and railroad business. John H. Patterson became majority owner in 1884, when the company was renamed The National Cash Register Company.

1890 Great Britain proclaims Zanzibar as a protectorate. Zanzibar now is a semi-autonomous region of Tanzania. It is composed of the Zanzibar Archipelago in the Indian Ocean, 25–50 kilometres (16–31 mi) off the coast of the mainland, and consists of many small islands and two large ones: Unguja (the main island, referred to informally as Zanzibar) and Pemba Island. The capital is Zanzibar City. In 1503 or 1504, Zanzibar became part of the Portuguese Empire when Captain Ruy Lourenço Ravasco Marques landed and demanded and received tribute from the sultan, in exchange for peace. In 1698, Zanzibar came under the influence of the Sultanate of Oman. Beginning in 1886, Great Britain and Germany plotted to obtain parts of the Zanzibar sultanate for their own empires. The relationship between Britain and the German Empire, at that time the nearest relevant colonial power, was formalized by the 1890 Helgoland-Zanzibar Treaty, in which Germany agreed to "recognize the British protectorate over ... the islands of Zanzibar and Pemba" in exchange for the Island of Helgoland in the North Sea. In 1890 Zanzibar became a protectorate (not a colony) of Britain. This status meant it continued to be under the sovereignty of the Sultan of Zanzibar. British Prime Minister Salisbury explained his position: "The condition of a protected dependency is more acceptable to the half civilised races, and more suitable for them than direct dominion. It is cheaper, simpler, less wounding to their self-esteem, gives them more career as public officials, and spares of unnecessary contact with white men". In April 1964, Zanzibar merged with mainland Tanganyika. This United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar was soon renamed, blending the two names, as the United Republic of Tanzania, within which Zanzibar remains a semi-autonomous region.



James Ritty and his cash register



Tim Berners-Lee

1994 San Francisco: First conference that focuses exclusively on the subject of the commercial potential of the World Wide Web. The World Wide Web (WWW), commonly known as the Web, is an information system where documents and other web resources are identified by Uniform Resource Locators (URLs, such as <https://example.com>) and are accessible over the Internet. The resources of the Web are transferred via the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) and may be accessed by users by a software application called a *web browser* and are published by a software application called a *web server*. The World Wide Web is not synonymous with the Internet, which pre-existed the Web in some form by over two decades and upon whose technologies the Web is built. English scientist Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web in 1989. He wrote the first web browser in 1990 while employed at CERN near Geneva, Switzerland. The browser was released outside CERN to other research institutions starting in January 1991, and then to the general public in August 1991. The World Wide Web has been central to the development of the Information Age, and is the primary tool billions of people use to interact on the Internet. Berners-Lee was born on 8 June 1955 in London, England. His parents were computer scientists who worked on the first commercially built computer, the Ferranti Mark 1. A keen trainspotter as a child, he learnt about electronics from tinkering with a model railway. He studied at The Queen's College, Oxford, from 1973 to 1976, where he received a first-class bachelor of arts degree in physics. While at university, Berners-Lee made a computer out of an old television set, which he bought from a repair shop.

Today we are toasting the Rotary Club of Battersea, Brixton and Clapham in South London, UK, chartered in 1927, two years before ours. Tim Berners-Lee grew up in this neighbourhood. His development of the World-Wide-Web has been the key to the media revolution during the last thirty years. Our Zoom meeting of today would not be possible without it.

Dieter Ziulkowski

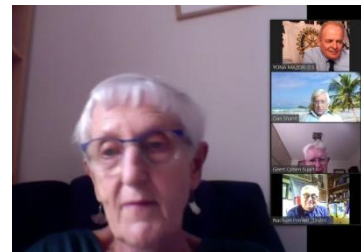


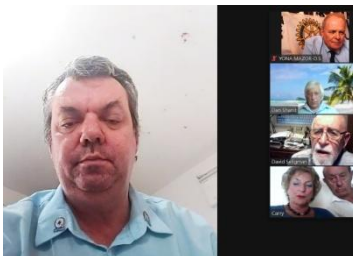
Some other news

Some of the participants of last ZOOM meeting, courtesy of Eli:



Received from Yona Mazor photos from our meeting with the DG. Guessing game: who is who????





The Jerusalem Rotary Club meets every Wednesday at 1 p.m. (13.00) at the Jerusalem International YMCA on King David Street. On the last Wednesday of every month it meets in the evening at 7 p.m. (19.00). NIS75 covers lunch/dinner, the Rotary program and a presentation by selected speakers. Kosher meals can be ordered until 90 minutes before the start of the meeting, by sending a message to our secretary 054-4295680. Visiting Rotarians and visitors are welcome.