



BULLETIN JERUSALEM ROTARY CLUB

Chartered 1929
Club #13459 District
2490

6 January, 2021



Rotary Opens Opportunities

Club #13459

Club Officers 2020-2021

President

Dieter Ziulkowski

Secretary

R/ Geert Cohen Stuart

Treasurer

Robert Hammer

Immediate P/P

Robert Hammer

Board Members

P/P Eli Kenner

P/P David Seligman

P/P Dan Shanit

P/P Don Edelstein

PDG Irène Lewitt

R/Carry Polak

R/Louis Polak

R/Mark Mina



Today's Program – "Experiences from a Life in Asia", Dieter G Ziulkowski

Born in Hamburg on 17 August, 1946 (exactly 1 year after the official Independence Day of Indonesia), growing-up in a secular Jewish family with strong Zionist feelings, 1965 first visit to Israel, 1966 second visit, 1967/68 five months in Kibbutz Ashdod Jaacov Ihud, in March 1972 finally Aliyah, in May 1974 back to Europe. Germany 1974 to 1976, England 1976 to 1984. Then Asia: India 1984 to 1986, HongKong 1986 to 1998, and Indonesia (plus times in Philippines, Malaysia and Singapore) until end of 2016. Retirement at the age of 70 and re-location to Israel. Mainly two long time employments, each around 18 years, but lots of changes of locations/residence, challenge and adaption to different mentalities and cultures. It was sometimes stressful, requiring tolerance to cope with different approaches, but it was always interesting and never boring, not a single day!

Upcoming Events

13 January, 2021

Ben Moore

Chief Strategist

Ministry of
Strategic Affairs

We have a virtual meeting again using the internet application ZOOM. Please log in as follows: just before 1:00 pm (13:00), 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

We have no birthdays or anniversaries to celebrate. Best of health to all of you



The President's Corner

This year will start with an interesting talk by Jennifer Jones, the President nominee of Rotary International for 2022/23 on the 'Future of Rotary' at RC Madras on 12 January. You will find an important appeal of our District Governor Dr. Nahum Frenkel and news from Yona Mazor under 'Some other News'. A careful reading of the bulletin is worthwhile and I hope you will enjoy it. Half of our Rotary Year has passed. Wishing you the very best for the second half.

Dieter Ziulkowski



International Toast – Rotary Club of Rome International, Italy

Three noteworthy historical events that happened on 6 January, the day of our meeting:

1649 The English Rump Parliament votes to put Charles I on trial for treason and other "high crimes". Charles I (19 November 1600 – 30 January 1649) was King of England, Scotland, and Ireland from 27 March 1625 until his execution in 1649. He was born into the House of Stuart as the second son of King James VI of Scotland, but after his father inherited the English throne in 1603 (as James I), he moved to England, where he spent much of the rest of his life. After his succession in 1625, Charles quarrelled with the Parliament of England, which sought to curb his royal prerogative. Charles believed in the divine right of kings, and was determined to govern according to his own conscience. Many of his subjects opposed his policies, in particular the levying of taxes without parliamentary consent, and perceived his actions as those of a tyrannical absolute monarch. His religious policies, coupled with his marriage to a Roman Catholic, generated antipathy and mistrust from Reformed religious groups such as the English Puritans and Scottish Covenanters, who thought his views were too Catholic. From 1642, Charles fought the armies of the English and Scottish parliaments in the English Civil War. After his defeat in 1645, he surrendered to a Scottish force that eventually handed him over to the English Parliament. Charles refused to accept his captors' demands for a constitutional monarchy, and temporarily escaped captivity in November 1647. Re-imprisoned on the Isle of Wight, Charles forged an alliance with Scotland, but by the end of 1648 Oliver Cromwell's New Model Army had consolidated its control over England. Charles was tried, convicted, and executed for high treason in January 1649. The monarchy was abolished and the Commonwealth of England was established as a republic. The monarchy would be restored to Charles's son, Charles II, in 1660.

1907 Maria Montessori (August 31, 1870 – May 6, 1952) opens her 1st (Montessori) school in Rome. At an early age, Montessori broke gender barriers and expectations when she enrolled in classes at an all-boys technical school, with hopes of becoming an engineer. She soon had a change of heart and began medical school at the Sapienza University of Rome, where she graduated with honors in 1896. From 1896 to 1901, Montessori worked with and researched so-called "phrenasthenic" children—in modern terms, children experiencing some form of

cognitive delay, illness, or disability. She also began to travel, study, speak, and publish nationally and internationally, coming to prominence as an advocate for women's rights and education for mentally disabled children. In 1906 Montessori was invited to oversee the care and education of a group of children of working parents in a new apartment building for low-income families in the San Lorenzo district in Rome. Montessori was interested in applying her work and methods to mentally normal children, and she accepted. She felt by working independently children could reach new levels of autonomy and become self-motivated to reach new levels of understanding. Montessori also came to believe that acknowledging all children as individuals and treating them as such would yield better learning and fulfilled potential in each particular child. She continued to adapt and refine the materials she had developed earlier, altering or removing exercises which were chosen less frequently by the children. Based on her observations, Montessori experimented with allowing children free choice of the materials, uninterrupted work, and freedom of movement and activity within the limits set by the environment. She began to see independence as the aim of education, and the role of the teacher as an observer and director of children's innate psychological development. As early as 1909, Montessori's work began to attract the attention of international observers and visitors. Her work was widely published internationally and spread rapidly. Her educational method is in use today in many public and private schools globally.



King Charles I



Maria Montessori



Alfred Wegener

1912 Geophysicist and meteorologist Alfred Wegener (1 November 1880 – November 1930) presents his controversial theory of continental drift in a lecture at the Geological Association (Geologische Vereinigung) at the Senckenberg-Museum, Frankfurt. During his lifetime he was primarily known for his achievements in meteorology and as a pioneer of polar research, but today he is most remembered as the originator of continental drift hypothesis by suggesting in 1912 that the continents are slowly drifting around the Earth. His hypothesis was controversial and widely rejected by mainstream geology until the 1950s, when numerous discoveries such as palaeomagnetism provided strong support for continental drift, and thereby a substantial basis for today's model of plate tectonics. Wegener was involved in several expeditions to Greenland to study polar air circulation before the existence of the jet stream was accepted. Expedition participants made many meteorological observations and were the first to overwinter on the inland Greenland ice sheet and the first to bore ice cores on a moving Arctic glacier.

Today we are toasting the Rotary Club of Rome International, chartered in 2016 on the opening of the first Montessori school on 1907 in Rome.

Dieter Ziulkowski



Some other news

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



A message from our District Governor, Dr. Nahum Frenkel:

Croatia disaster

My friends at Rotary 2490,

I turn to you to open your hearts. A disaster befell our good friends for Zone 21A in Croatia where a severe earthquake struck the country at a magnitude 6.4 on the Richter scale. This is the third earthquake in the last six months and has caused heavy damage, mainly to property. I appeal to the clubs to raise a donation for Croatia for each club as much as he can and in accordance with the generosity of his heart. Our district will also participate. The donations can be transferred to account 0162365960 at Discount Bank Raanana branch and indicate "earthquake in Croatia" The funds collected will be transferred to the account of our friends in Croatia.

Thanks Dr. Nahum Frenkel

Important information from Yona Mazor, District Secretary:

Hello Distinguished Presidents,

**Chairman of the Regional Ethics Committee Prof. Muhammad and Ted
Invites you to a lecture by Dr. Pnina Lifshitz Aviram on "Ethics in Business"
The lecture will be zoomed on January 21, 2021 at 8:00 p.m.
Attached an invitation that includes the event plan with a link to zoom.
Please forward this invitation to club members.**

Regards Yona

If you are interested and like to join, the ZOOM login: 8570036148, Password: 222222
<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/8570036148?pwd=QWIKRGRkMIFTSW92V1NzRDlvcVNVUT09>

Invitation of Rotary Club Madras. 'The Future of Rotary' by Jennifer Jones, RI President Nominee 2022-2023



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.