



BULLETIN JERUSALEM ROTARY CLUB

Chartered 1929
Club #13459 District
2490

21 April, 2021



Rotary Opens Opportunities

Club #13459

Club Officers 2020-2021

President

Dieter Ziulkowski

Secretary

R/ Geert Cohen Stuart

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Robert Hammer

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Robert Hammer

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P/P Eli Kenner

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P/P Don Edelstein

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R/Louis Polak

R/Mark Mina



Today's Program - "Cutting-Edge Battery Research -- The Israeli-Dutch Connection"

Dr. Marnix ten Kortenaar, CEO, Founder Dr. Ten BV
Wezep, The Netherlands, and Jerusalem, Israel

Dr. Marnix ten Kortenaar is a Dutch scientist, entrepreneur and previous speedskater who manages the company, Dr Ten BV, in the Netherlands and Israel. Marnix studied chemistry at the University of Leiden after which he earned his Ph.D. from TU Delft in physical chemistry. He then worked eight years for large energy, food and chemical companies in the Netherlands. The first word of his name, 'ten Kortenaar', and his scientific title became the base for the name of his company, Dr Ten.

Marnix was also a part time lecturer at TU Delft. Today his company does applied R&D and pilot production of new batteries, water and food systems. Its biggest success so far are the new batteries and fuel cells which he scales up with other companies and governments; the first demo's are increasingly entering into the field. The battery is green and has low-cost materials enabling storage of solar, wind and grid energy and many full discharge cycles. It has broad temperature stability.

Marnix was also a professional speed skater and joined the Olympics in 1998 where he achieved 10th place (coincidentally, "ten"). Marnix has written articles and one book. As a passionate speaker and believer in striving for excellence, he has given many inspirational lectures on new products, sports, new frontiers and deeper life questions. Marnix was born in 1970 and is married to Margriet; they have three children.

Upcoming Events

28 April, 2021

Dr. Les Glassman

Israel Philatelic

Commissioner

Jerusalem

Topic:

"Philatelic

Diplomacy -- the

Case of Indonesia"

The meeting will start at 20.00 (08.00 PM) due to time constraints of the speaker

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=N3lxa3psYnBxUT09>

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

On 24 April Nezas and Nuha will celebrate their anniversary. Congratulations and have a great day! On 26 April Louis and on 27 April Werner will cut their birthday cakes. Mazal Tov and many happy returns. Dear Werner, we will have a drink and a toast on your 95th birthday.



The President's Corner

Welcome to our new and old member Past President Nikolaus Kircher. For a variety of reasons Nikolaus decided to join us again. We are very happy about it and look forward to his active membership. Thanks to ZOOM, our members who are travelling or living abroad: everyone who feels like it has the opportunity to participate in our meetings. Thus, the next step of accepting overseas membership was inevitable. We will be very happy if anyone else of our former members, who had to re-locate overseas and has not found a suitable Rotary home in their new habitat, would like to re-join the Rotary Club of Jerusalem.

Dieter Ziulkowski



International Toast – Rotary Club of Downtown Houston

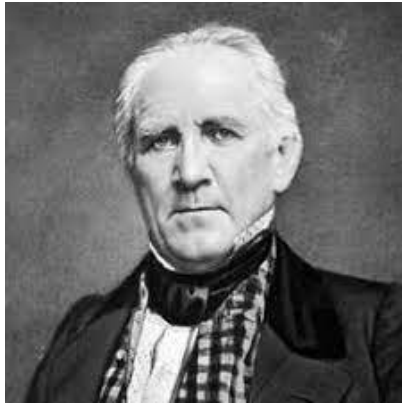
Three noteworthy historical events that happened on 21 April, the day of our meeting:

1820 Danish scientist Hans Christian Ørsted is the first to identify electromagnetism, when he observes a compass needle. Hans Christian Ørsted often rendered Oersted in English; 14 August 1777 – 9 March 1851, was a Danish physicist and chemist who discovered that electric currents create magnetic fields, which was the first connection found between electricity and magnetism. Oersted's law and the oersted (Oe) are named after him. A leader of the Danish Golden Age, Ørsted was a close friend of Hans Christian Andersen and the brother of politician and jurist Anders Sandøe Ørsted, who served as Prime Minister of Denmark from 1853 to 1854. In 1820, Ørsted published his discovery that a compass needle was deflected from magnetic north by a nearby electric current,

confirming a direct relationship between electricity and magnetism. The often reported story that Ørsted made this discovery incidentally during a lecture is a myth. He had, in fact, been looking for a connection between electricity and magnetism since 1818



Hans Christian Ørsted



Sam Houston



Map and Flag of Liberia

1836 Battle of San Jacinto, Texas wins independence from Mexico. The Battle of San Jacinto fought on April 21, 1836, in present-day Houston, Texas, was the decisive battle of the Texas Revolution. Led by General Samuel Houston, the Texan Army engaged and defeated General Antonio López de Santa Anna's Mexican army in a fight that lasted just 18 minutes. A detailed, first-hand account of the battle was written by General Houston from the headquarters of the Texan Army in San Jacinto on April 25, 1836. Numerous secondary analyses and interpretations have followed. General Santa Anna, the president of Mexico, and General Martín Perfecto de Cos both escaped during the battle. Santa Anna was captured the next day on April 22 and Cos on April 24. After being held for about three weeks as a prisoner of war, Santa Anna signed the peace treaty that dictated that the Mexican army leave the region, paving the way for the Republic of Texas to become an independent country. These treaties did not necessarily recognize Texas as a sovereign nation but stipulated that Santa Anna was to lobby for such recognition in Mexico City. Sam Houston became a national celebrity, and the Texans' rallying cries from events of the war, "Remember the Alamo" and "Remember Goliad" became etched into Texan history and legend.

1878 Ship Azor leaves Charleston with 206 blacks for Liberia. The Back-to-Africa movement took the view in the 18th and 19th centuries that African Americans would return to the continent of Africa. In general, the movement was an overwhelming failure; very few formerly enslaved people wanted to move to Africa. The small number of freed slaves who did settle in Africa—some under duress—initially faced brutal conditions. As the failure became known in the United States in the 1820s, it spawned and energized the abolitionist movement. In the 20th century, the Jamaican political activist and black nationalist Marcus Garvey, members of the Rastafari movement, and other African Americans supported the concept, but few actually left the United States. In the late 18th century, thousands of Black Loyalists joined British military forces during the American Revolutionary War. In 1787 the British Crown founded a settlement in Sierra Leone in what was called the "Province of Freedom," beginning a long process of settlement of formerly enslaved African Americans in Sierra Leone. On 18 November 1803, Haiti became the first nation ever to successfully gain independence through a slave revolt. In the following years, Liberia was founded by free people of color from the United States. The emigration of African Americans both free and recently emancipated was funded and organized by the American Colonization Society (ACS). The mortality rate of these settlers was the highest in accurately-recorded human history. Of the 4,571 emigrants who arrived in Liberia between 1820 and 1843, only 1,819 survived.

Today we are toasting the Rotary Club of Downtown Houston, chartered in 2018, a very young Rotary Club, on the battle of San Jacinto on 21 April 1836 . A historically important date for the State of Texas and the city of Houston.

Dieter Ziulkowski



Some other news

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



The Rotary Club of Johannesburg is celebrating its 100th birthday:

April has arrived, and there is much cause for celebration! On the 25th of April 1921 an application for membership carrying 45 signatures from the Rotary Club of Johannesburg was forwarded to the International Association of Rotary Clubs in Chicago. On July 1, 1921 Charter No. 976 was granted and the Rotary wheel started turning on the continent of Africa. For the last 99 years the Rotary Club has celebrated its formation on the 25th of April, and this year we celebrate on a virtual platform with the rest of Africa. We are excited about our virtual exhibition space from 23 - 25 April where we have an exciting line-up of events planned. Be sure to book your seat! Our District Governor will also be hosting her District Conference from 24-25 April, and has secured a phenomenal line-up of international speakers not to be missed. We look forward to hosting you in our virtual exhibition booth, join us as we celebrate 100 years of lasting change.

Yours in Rotary Centennial

President: Grace Van Zyl

Anyone who likes to join, please let me know: dqziul@gmail.com and I will forward the relevant e-mail



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.