



## BULLETIN JERUSALEM ROTARY CLUB

Chartered 1929  
Club #13459 District  
2490

17 February, 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

### Upcoming Events

24 February, 2021

Tba

### *Today's Program* – Club Assembly

Today we will have a Club Assembly. Main purpose will be a vote on the revision of our By-Laws. The old version had to be streamlined and to be aligned with Rotary International's stipulations. Our treasurer (and legal advisor) Robert Hammer took the considerable time to do this job. The result has been presented to you and now requires your consent. Current by-laws, Article 14, Amendments requires a quorum of 2/3 the active membership for approving amendments. You can object or abstain, of course. If we have spare time we will give time to our members if (s)he has a point to make, for example personal stories about first experiences in Israel or Klita. Every member will in due time have to share hers of his most important short story (about 5 minutes).

**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*

No birthday or anniversary celebrations this week. Best of health to all of you.



## *The President's Corner*

Participating in an election, going to the local school with the election booth, registering for the election process and finally voting is a civic duty of citizens. We participate in society, we enjoy (or criticize) its decisions, its institutions, its elected representatives, but to run a society the society needs laws and rules, and consequently has elections. Organizations and clubs need the same. Thus, today we are discussing and hopefully passing a revision of our By-Laws, which are a requirement of Rotary International. Regretfully this exercise may be dull and it is certainly not as exciting as most of our presentations and talks that we normally have on Wednesdays. However, fulfilling our civic duty as members of the Rotary Club Jerusalem we will participate in our Club Assembly.

Dieter Ziulkowski



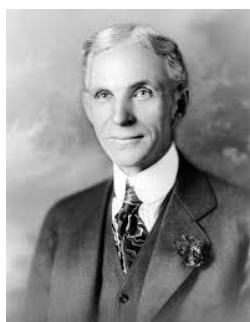
### *International Toast* – Rotary Club of Gifhorn-Wolfsburg

Three noteworthy historical events that happened on 17 February, the day of our meeting:

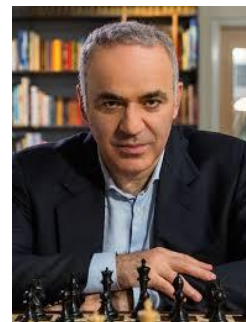
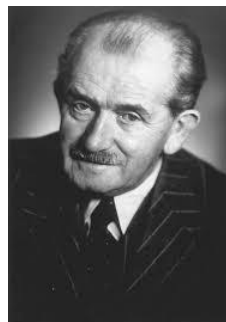
**1949** Chaim Weitzman' elected as 1st president of Israel. Chaim Azriel Weizmann (27 November 1874 – 9 November 1952) was a Russian-born biochemist, Zionist leader and Israeli statesman who served as president of the Zionist Organization and later as the first president of Israel. He was elected on 16 February 1949, and served until his death in 1952. It was Weizmann who convinced the United States government to recognize the newly formed state of Israel. As biochemist, Weizmann is considered to be the 'father' of industrial fermentation. He developed the acetone–butanol–ethanol fermentation process, which produces acetone, n-Butanol and ethanol through bacterial fermentation. His acetone production method was of great importance in the manufacture of cordite explosive propellants for the British war industry during World War I. He founded the Sieff Research Institute in Rehovot, Israel (which was later renamed the Weizmann Institute of Science in his honor), and was instrumental in the establishment of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.



Chaim Weitzman



Henry Ford / Ferdinand Porsche



Gary Kasparov

**1972** Sales of the Volkswagen Beetle model exceed those of Ford Model T. On February 17, 1972, the 15,007,034th Volkswagen Beetle comes off the assembly line, breaking a world car production record held for more than four decades by the Ford Motor Company's iconic Model T, which was in production from 1908 and 1927. The history of the VW Beetle dates back to 1930s Germany. In 1933, Adolf Hitler became chancellor of

Germany and announced he wanted to build new roads and affordable cars for the German people. At that time, Austrian-born engineer Ferdinand Porsche (1875-1951) was already working on creating a small car for the masses. Hitler and Porsche later met and the engineer was charged with designing the inexpensive, mass-produced Volkswagen, or “people’s car.” Hitler’s plan was that people could buy the cars by making regular payments into a savings stamp program. In 1938, work began on the Volkswagen factory, located in present-day Wolfsburg, Germany; however, full-scale vehicle production didn’t begin until after World War II. In the 1950s, the Volkswagen arrived in the U.S., where the initial reception was tepid, due in part to the car’s historic Nazi connection as well as its small size and unusual rounded shape (which later led to it being dubbed the “Beetle”). In 1959, the advertising agency Doyle Dane Bernbach launched a groundbreaking campaign that promoted the car’s diminutive size as a distinct advantage to consumers, and over the next several years, VW became the top-selling auto import in the U.S. In 1998, Volkswagen began selling the highly touted “New Beetle” while still continuing production of its predecessor. After more than 60 years and over 21 million vehicles produced, the last original Beetle rolled off the line in Puebla, Mexico, on July 30, 2003.

**1996** Garry Kasparov defeats Deep Blue 4-2 in chess. Deep Blue versus Garry Kasparov was a pair of six-game chess matches between world chess champion Garry Kasparov and an IBM supercomputer called Deep Blue. The first match was played in Philadelphia in 1996 and won by Kasparov. The second was played in New York City in 1997 and won by Deep Blue. The 1997 match was the first defeat of a reigning world chess champion by a computer under tournament conditions. Deep Blue's win was seen as symbolically significant, a sign that artificial intelligence was catching up to human intelligence, and could defeat one of humanity's great intellectual champions. Later analysis tended to play down Kasparov's loss as a result of uncharacteristically bad play on Kasparov's part, and play down the intellectual value of chess as a game that can be defeated by brute force. In December 2016, discussing the match in a podcast with neuroscientist Sam Harris, Kasparov advised of a change of heart in his views of this match. Kasparov stated: "While writing the book I did a lot of research – analysing the games with modern computers, also soul-searching – and I changed my conclusions. I am not writing any love letters to IBM, but my respect for the Deep Blue team went up, and my opinion of my own play, and Deep Blue's play, went down. Today you can buy a chess engine for your laptop that will beat Deep Blue quite easily

Today we are toasting the Rotary Club of Gifhorn-Wolfsburg, chartered in 1976, on the historical event of the Volkswagen Beetle overtaking the Ford T as the world’s most produced passenger car.

Dieter Ziulkowski



### *Some other news*

***Mark your calendar with this invitation by our DG Dr. Nahum Frenkel:***

International Virtual Convention. District Governor Dr. Nachum Frenkel, Adv.Invites you to attend a discussion of the utmost importance for the Middle East and the world. Subject:

Israel in the Middle East. Old Problems and New Challenges. March 7<sup>th</sup> 2021 –17:00 Israel Time

Prof. Elie Podeh, the Hebrew University of Jerusalem: “Israel in the Middle East in the aftermath of the Normalization Agreements”

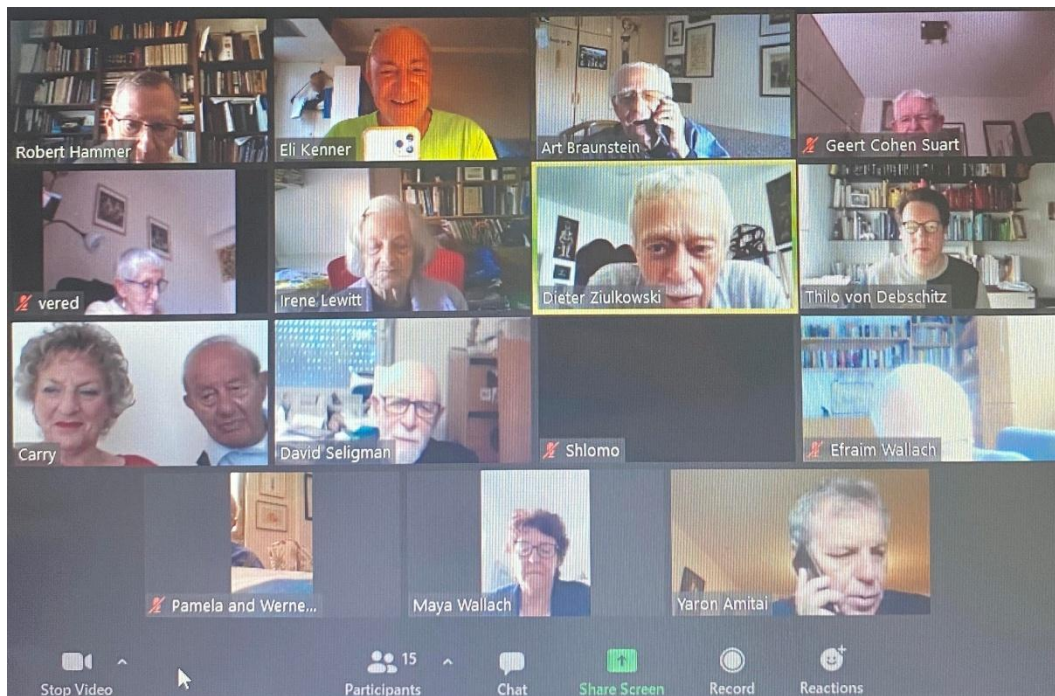
Prof. Meir Litvak, Tel Aviv University: Iran - “Regional Aspirations and Domestic Challenges”

Dr. Bosmat Yefet, Ariel University: “The Arab Spring, Ten Years on: Egypt as a Case Study”

Mr. Adam Hoffman, the Hebrew University of Jerusalem; “Political Islam Since the Arab Spring”

Meeting ID: 857 003 6148 Passcode: 222222 Attending is Free, Needs Admission in Advance. Sponsored by the Academic Experts of Israel

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



**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.**