



**BULLETIN
JERUSALEM
ROTARY CLUB**

Chartered 1929
Club #13459 District
2490

26 February 2020



Club #13459

**Club Officers
2019-2020**

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Today's Program – "I.D. Theft -- A Dangerous Antisemitism"

Shimon T. Samuels, Director for International Relations, Simon Wiesenthal Center

Shimon Samuels was born and schooled in England. He holds degrees in International Relations from Hebrew University of Jerusalem, London School of Economics, Keio University Tokyo and University of Pennsylvania.

Shimon is the Director for International Relations of the Simon Wiesenthal Centre based in Paris, with responsibility for issues of contemporary racism and antisemitism in Europe, Latin America and within international organizations.

He is the chair of the Journal for the Study of Antisemitism and laureate of its Jabotinsky Award. Lead Editor of "*Antisemitism: The Generic Hatred. Essays in Memory of Simon Wiesenthal*", co-sponsored by UNESCO, published in English, French, Spanish, Russian and Arabic.

Shimon is Involved in containing resurgent antisemitism in Europe and Latin America, restitution claims against banks and insurance companies, Vatican diplomacy and countering NGO incitement in international fora. His cardinal philosophy is best summarized in his chapter on "Applying the Lessons of the Holocaust" in the book, "Is the Holocaust Unique?".

Upcoming Events

4 March, 2020, tba

Shimon is Chevalier of the Legion of Honour awarded by President Jacques Chirac and member of the Anglo-American Press Association of Paris. He was presented the 2016 Award of the French National Bureau for Vigilance Against Antisemitism (BNVCA), elected a Member of the European Jewish Parliament and recipient of its 2020 Achievement Award.

Foundation Greetings:

Happy Birthday to Arye Singer TODAY!!!

Received below message from Werner and Pamela Loyal. We are all looking forward to celebrate with you. Please keep us updated

"We are expecting two new great-grandchildren in the next few months. Additions to the two great-grandsons we already acquired in 2019!"

Foundation Thoughts of the Week:

Foundation Thought: Smiles are as catchin' as the measles and a whole lot more pleasant.

A donation to the Foundation provides smiles to a needy student!



The President's Corner

In a few days, Israelis will vote in a third election to be held in twelve months. If one were to believe some of the 'experts', there is no guarantee that the stalemate that caused the second and third rounds will be resolved. While this is a source of much public frustration and anger, one must resist any temptation to stay home and not vote. Boycotting the election will not solve the problem. Instead, a high voter turnout should send a message to the politicians that, regardless of the number of mandates any given party or bloc may get, the people expect them to form a viable government representing a broad consensus. If they fail to do this, they will suffer the consequences at the 'next' election.

Robert Hammer



International Toast – Rotary Club of Forfar, Scotland

Three historical events that happened on the day of our Rotary meeting on 26 February:

1616 Roman Inquisition delivers injunction to Galileo demanding he abandon his belief in heliocentrism, which states the Earth and planets revolve around the Sun. He was tried by the Inquisition, found "vehemently suspect of heresy", and forced to recant. He spent the rest of his life under house arrest. While under house arrest, he wrote *Two New Sciences*, in which he summarized work he had done some forty years earlier on the two sciences now called kinematics and strength of materials. Galileo di Vincenzo Bonaiuti de' Galilei (15 February 1564 – 8 January 1642) was an Italian astronomer, physicist and engineer, sometimes described as a polymath, from Pisa. His contributions to observational astronomy include the telescopic confirmation of the phases of Venus, the observation of the four largest satellites of Jupiter, the observation of Saturn's rings, and the analysis of sunspots.



Galileo Galilei



Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte



R Watson Watt

1815 Napoleon Bonaparte and his supporters leave Elba to start a 100 day re-conquest of France. In the Treaty of Fontainebleau on 11 April 1814 the Allies exiled Napoleon to Elba, an island of 12,000 inhabitants in the Mediterranean, 20 km (12 mi) off the Tuscan coast. They gave him sovereignty over the island and allowed him to retain the title of *Emperor*. Separated from his wife and son, who had returned to Austria, cut off from the allowance guaranteed to him by the Treaty of Fontainebleau, and aware of rumours he was about to be banished to a remote island in the Atlantic Ocean, Napoleon escaped from Elba, in the brig *Inconstant* on 26 February 1815 with 700 men. Two days later, he landed on the French mainland at Golfe-Juan. Napoleon arrived in Paris on 20 March and governed for a period now called the Hundred Days.

1935 RADAR (Radio Detection and Ranging) first demonstrated by Sir Robert Alexander Watson-Watt, (13 April 1892 – 5 December 1973), a British pioneer of radio direction finding and radar technology. Watt began his career in radio physics with a job at the Met Office, where he began looking for accurate ways to track thunderstorms using the radio signals given off by lightning. This led to the 1920s development of a system later known as huff-duff. Although well publicized at the time, the system's enormous military potential was not developed until the late 1930s. Huff-duff allowed operators to determine the location of an enemy radio in seconds and it became a major part of the network of systems that helped defeat the U-boat threat. His assistant Wilkins suggested using radio signals to locate aircraft at long distances. This led to a February 1935 demonstration where signals from a BBC short-wave transmitter were bounced off a Handley Page Heyford aircraft. Watt led the development of a practical version of this device, which entered service in 1938 under the code name Chain Home. This system provided the vital advance information that helped the Royal Air Force win the Battle of Britain.

Born in Brechin, Angus, Scotland, on 13 April 1892 Watson-Watt was a descendant of James Watt, the famous engineer and inventor of the practical steam engine.

This week we are toasting the Rotary Club of Forfar, Scotland, the Rotary Club most close to Brechin, birthplace of Sir Robert Watson-Watt on the invention of RADAR technology by this remarkable scientist. The RC Forfar was chartered in 1947 and is meeting Wednesday evenings.

Dieter Ziulkowski



Some other news

Received below photo of our Rotarian Louis from Carry. We are looking forward to their Surinam stories after they return from their holiday.



You might remember the 'peace pipe' project of our Rotarian friends in Keokuk, USA. We now received below information:

In 1931, Keokuk Rotarian W.J. Fulton attended the first Rotary International Convention outside North America, at Vienna, Austria. There, he and other delegates grew concerned about rising nationalism which leads to war. Returning home, he sent letters to 496 Rotary clubs in sixty-five countries, inviting them to symbolically smoke a peace pipe in the tradition of his city's namesake, Chief Keokuk. Letters received back from those clubs have been remarkably preserved and are published in a 332- page book, *Die Peace-Pipe-Briefe* (letters). Members of those clubs were invited to a Peace Pipe reception at the Hamburg RI Convention.

Eighty-eight years later, Fulton's bridge-building spirit is being revived. Dr. Dan Shanit, Jerusalem Rotarian, has asked Tony Conn and Yogi Reppmann to build a bridge to the Arab/Palestinian Rotary Club in East Jerusalem. Conn and Reppmann have accepted the invitation and will hand deliver an original peace pipe to the East Jerusalem Rotarian Club.

Last week we toasted the Rotarry Club of Nicosia, Cyprus. We notified them via their Facebook site and they replied with a 'thumbs up, a like!



One of our projects, past and present

From the Rotary Year 2016 - 2017:

Academic Women

The Association of Academic Women in Jerusalem provides scholarships for women of all ages working towards the PhD degree in all fields of academic study. While the Association of Academic Women is an international body, the Jerusalem branch receives no financial support from that body. Each year eight to ten scholarships of NIS 6000 are awarded in an effort to improve the status of women and girls, to promote their continuing education and development and to enable graduate women to use their expertise to effect change and benefit society. JRC hosted the active women behind the scenes in the club and gave financial support to the project.



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.