



August 19, 2010

Issue 8

Editor: Linda Logan

TODAY: The Trader

Charter Oak's very own Steven Ortiz will be here to enlighten us. Steven started with a cell phone, and 14 trades and two years later - he is the only student at Charter Oak with a 2000 Porsche Boxster S! S is for SWEET!



Listen to what happened in between. We can all learn something.

Next Week:

We have a great program. Here is a hint – BATTER UP!.

Last Week: John R. Noguez from the Assessor's Office

Well – I spoke too soon! Today I received not one but two

Supplemental Assessments... who invited that guy anyway? Just kidding –

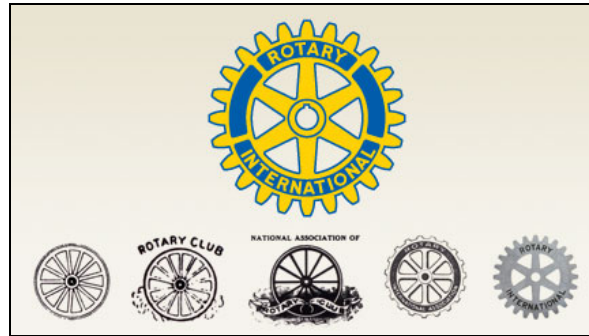
We had a wonderful program last week. If you missed it you probably missed the greatest program... and he was funny too!

Welcome Dr. Sanford King

Today we will induct Dr. Sanford King, a local periodontist to the Greatest Rotary Club in the world!

Sanford was a member of the Rotary Club of Simi Valley. His practice is located at 219 E.Badillo, Covina 626-966-9971

Let's all welcome Dr. King to our club.



Evolution of the Rotary Wheel

In 1905, Montague M. Bear, an engraver and member of the Rotary Club of Chicago, sketched a wagon wheel with 13 spokes. When fellow club members began to complain that the design was static and lifeless, Bear added flourishes that made the wheel appear to ride on a bed of clouds. Unfortunately, some members felt the clouds looked like dust, defying the laws of gravity by being kicked up on both sides of the wheel. Bear responded by superimposing a banner with the words Rotary Club over the clouds.

In 1911, Secretary Chesley R. Perry recommended that “action be taken by the National Association to establish the wheel as the basic part of the emblem of every Rotary club.” Clubs were invited to submit designs to an emblem committee before the 1912 convention in Duluth, Minnesota.

The Duluth convention provided some definition. “The emblem consists of the basic principle of a wheel with gears cut on the outer edge. ... The spokes are to be so designed as to indicate strength; the object of the gears ... being twofold; to relieve the plainness of the design, and ... symbolize power.”

The word Rotary appeared at the top and International Association at the bottom. Clubs were encouraged to use a similar design, placing the name of their city at the bottom in place of International Association. The number of spokes and cogs was unspecified.

As a result, numerous variations on the emblem were in use by 1918. A special board was appointed to standardize the Rotary Wheel.

Bjorge drafted an emblem with six spokes and 24 cogs, giving it a sturdy appearance. In this design, the number of teeth and spokes was intended to reflect a real, working gearwheel, and not any aspect of Rotary's history.

In November 1919, the Board adopted Bjorge's design and a detailed description, and the 1921 convention formally approved them.

By 1924, Bjorge's design had been modified to include a keyway. The keyway represents the provision to transfer power to or from a shaft. Symbolic of what we do each July 1.

