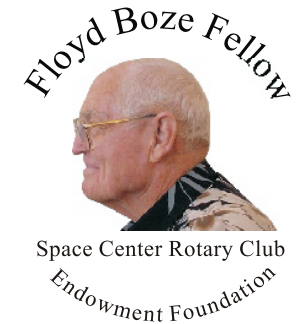


ROTARY CLUB OF SPACE CENTER

Chartered August 6, 1964

Third Annual Paul Harris-Floyd Boze Dinner

February 7, 2012



Rotary Club of Space Center Officers

President

Mike Dennard

President Elect

Marilyn Musial

Secretary

Sheryl Berg

Treasurer

Scott Rainey

Sergeant at Arms

Kippy Caraway

Rotary Club of Space Center Past District Governors

Floyd Boze 1981-1982

Billy Weseman 1993-1994

Suzi Howe 2006-2007



HISTORY OF ROTARY CLUB OF SPACE CENTER

(Houston), Texas, U.S.A.

Rotary International District 5890

(District 589 prior to Rotary Year 1991-92)

Club 2010

Chartered August 6, 1964

In 1963 Fred Lane, then President of the La Porte Rotary Club conceived the idea that the territory around Seabrook would possibly support a Rotary Club. Accordingly, at the suggestion of the District Governor, a preliminary survey was made. Lane contacted Ellis Bareiss of the Rotary Club of Pasadena to see if he would assist in the organization of such a club. After a few visits it was Lane's opinion that Seabrook could not at that time support a Rotary Club. With the rapid development of the Space Center area it was felt by District Governor Virgil Lee that a survey should be made to determine if a club could be organized in that area. Ed Bracher and Bill Avery, both past District Governors, made a preliminary investigation and felt that a Rotary Club would prosper there. However, other than some visits with interested parties, not too much was done until May 1964

Ellis Bareiss completed the Rotary International Extension Survey and forwarded it, along with his recommendations, to the District 589 Governor Virgil Lee in a letter dated May 22, 1964. His recommendations are as follows: "Having visited this area on several occasions, I am literally overwhelmed with the vast amount of building and new businesses moving into the area. As you know, predications are that by 1970 there will be 250,000 people living in the immediate area. This is equivalent to a city the size of Austin, Texas. New places of businesses are opening just as rapidly as space is available. It appears from a brief discussion of its possibilities that there will be at least 200 good solid Rotary classifications in the area within the next five years. Many large companies, professional men, and smaller businesses have signed contract for space just as rapidly as arrangements can be made to accommodate them. I have reference to such companies as Joskes, Foleys, perhaps Sakowitz, and others. In addition, several new churches and schools will be in operation in the area soon. This looks like an ideal area to start a fine Rotary Club. The people I have met and talked with will make good Rotarians. It is my recommendation to proceed as rapidly as possible." Governor Lee forwarded the survey papers, together with his recommendations to Rotary International on May 23, 1964.

Governor Bracher's application was answered by Rotary International Extension Services, Beth Maveety, in a letter dated July 24, 1964 requesting additional information. Governor Bracher responded in a letter dated July 29, 1964. Rotary International approved the admission of Rotary Club of Space Center (Houston), Texas on August 6, 1964. There were 47 charter members.

The Rotary Club of Space Center (Club) is now in its 48th year of service and has an outstanding community service history due to its diversified members, all with a passion for "Service Above Self". Not only this, but the Club shares a national heritage in that it grew alongside the manned space program located at the National Aeronautical Space Agency's Johnson Space Center in Houston, Texas. The bond between the Club and the Johnson Space Center and the friendship that has developed is one of the Club's enduring values and a rich heritage.

With honor the Club carries the name "Space Center" and its banner reflects the manned space program. Many of the former and current members were pioneers in the manned space program and several of the earlier astronauts were honorary members of the Club. The distinctive banner of the Rotary Club of Space Center, depicting an astronaut in an Extra-Vehicular Activity of "Space Walk" while orbiting the Earth, is like the banner which was carried by Rotarian Colonel Frank Borman on Apollo VIII in Lunar Orbit December 21-27, 1968 and which was later presented to Rotary International President Togasaki in Honolulu, Hawaii by Colonel Borman. The banner is displayed in Rotary International Headquarters in Evanston, Illinois.

Facts about the Club as of June 30, 2011

124 Members	Club Membership
351 Fellows	Paul Harris Fellows since 1973
91 Fellows	Floyd Boze Fellows since 1991
\$408,137	Given to The Rotary Foundation
\$1.4 M	Given to the local and global communities
8 Times	Received District Club of Year Award
Feb 15, 1991	Established the Space Center Rotary Club Endowment Foundation



Floyd, along with his twin brother Lloyd and 9 other brothers and sisters, was born on a farm in Fannin County, and grew up in Commerce Texas. He holds B.S. and M.S. degrees from East Texas State University and a Doctorate in Administration from the University of Tennessee at Knoxville. He received his commission in the U.S. Air Force at the Yale University during WW II, serving in both the CBI and European theaters. He was recalled to active duty during the Korean Conflict before retiring as a Colonel. He has held administrative positions at Panola College, Carthage, Texas; Angelo State University, at San Angelo; the

University of Tennessee; and Texas Tech University. He has served both the Texas Association and the Southern Association of Collegiate Registrants and Admission Officers, as President.

Floyd was the Business Developer Officer for the First City Bank of Clear Lake for many years and a professor emeritus of the University of Houston at Clear Lake. His beloved wife, Dr. Nancy Boze was a professor of Professional Education at the UHCL. She was named Paul Harris Fellow in November 1981.

The Space Center Rotary Club honored Floyd by naming him a Paul Harris Fellow in 1981, during Floyd's year as District 589 Governor. Floyd has been a Rotarian since 1948 and has served in practically every capacity as a member of the Carthage, San Angelo, Lubbock, and Space Center (since 1973) Clubs. He and his wife have attended Rotary meetings in over 20 foreign countries. He was a member of the Rotary Golfing Fellowship and won the Carl Miller trophy at the Rotary International Golfing Fellowship tournaments at St. Andrews, Scotland, in 1974 and again at Crans, Switzerland, in 1980.

In 1993 when the Space Center Rotary Endowment Foundation was established, the club members desiring to follow the Rotary International Foundation model of providing a fellowship as means of raising funds, decided to further honor Floyd by establishing the Floyd Boze Fellowship. At this time there are 91 Floyd Boze Fellows. Their names are proudly displayed on a banner at every club meeting.

Third Annual Paul Harris-Floyd Boze Dinner

February 7, 2012

6:00 Social Time

6:15 Welcome

Mike Dennard - President Space Center Rotary Club

Invocation

Sheryl Berg - Secretary Space Center Rotary Club

Pledge of Allegiance

Kippy Caraway - Sergeant at Arms Space Center Rotary Club

Four Way Test

Marilyn Musial - President Elect Space Center Rotary Club

6:25 Introduction of Guest

Jon McKinnie - Lt. Governor District 5890,
Space Center Rotary Club

6:30 Dinner is served

Choice of Entrees:

Vegetarian Timbale with Roasted Tomato Puree
Seared Salmon with Champagne Dill Sauce
Panko Bread Chicken with Cranberry Port Demi Glace
Grilled Sirloin with Ancho Bourbon Demi Glace

7:15 Speaker

Andy Smallwood - R.I. Director Elect

7:30 Floyd Boze Fellowships

Bob Wren - President Space Center Rotary
Endowment Foundation

7:35 Paul Harris Fellowships

Suzie Howe - Rotary Foundation Chair District 5890,
Space Center Rotary Club

7:45 Celebration of Floyd Boze 94th birthday

8:10 Door Prize Drawings (must be present to win)

8:20 Closing Remarks

Scott Rainey - Treasurer Space Center Rotary Club

Programs Courtesy of Space Center Auto



Paul P. Harris was born to George and Cornelia Harris on 19 April 1868 in Racine, Wisconsin, USA. George endeavored to support his family as a small-businesses owner, but he often relied on his father for financial assistance -- so much so that in July 1871, Harris and his older brother, Cecil, were sent to live with their paternal grandparents in Wallingford, Vermont. Harris later wrote, "Of all charges which might have been made against George and Cornelia, parsimony would have stood the least chance. They were both royal spenders."

After attending Vermont Military Academy, Harris enrolled at the University of Vermont in Burlington.

In December 1886, he and three others were expelled for their conduct as members of an underground society. Harris spent the spring with a private tutor his grandfather paid for, and in the fall of 1887, he began his studies anew at Princeton University. His time at school was cut short, however, by the death of his grandfather in March 1888. Though Harris completed the semester, he did not return for the next academic year.

After the death of his grandfather in 1888, Harris spent a year working for the Sheldon Marble Company in West Rutland. His grandmother encouraged him to work hard and live honorably for his grandfather's sake. He then spent about a year working at the law firm of St. John, Stevenson, and Whisenand in Des Moines, Iowa. After his apprenticeship, he attended the University of Iowa in Iowa City and graduated with a Bachelor of Laws in June 1891.

In 1896, Harris settled in Chicago, where he opened a law practice in the central business district. He remained active in his professional practice to one degree or another for more than four decades -- even after he retired. In the summer of 1932, he served as a delegate of the Chicago Bar Association to the International Congress of Comparative Law at The Hague.

Harris sought meaningful personal and spiritual relationships in addition to his professional achievements. He customarily attended religious services on Sundays but visited many different churches rather than aligning himself exclusively with one congregation. Later in his life, he said that his religious affiliations were, like himself, difficult to label.

One day in the fall of 1900, Paul P. Harris met attorney Bob Frank for dinner in a well-off neighborhood on the North Side of Chicago. They took a walk around the area and stopped at shops along the way. Harris was impressed by how Frank had made friends with many of the shopkeepers.

Since moving to Chicago to set up his law practice, Harris had not encountered the kind of camaraderie that Frank enjoyed with his fellow businessmen. He wondered whether there was a way to channel and expand this type of fellowship, which reminded him of the New England town where he'd grown up.

The thought persisted that I was experiencing only what had happened to hundreds, perhaps thousands, of others in the great city ... I was sure that there must be many other young men who had come from farms and small villages to establish themselves in Chicago ... Why not bring them together? If others were longing for fellowship as I was, something would come of it.

Harris, Gustavus Loehr, Silvester Schiele, and Hiram Shorey gathered at Loehr's office in Room 711 of the Unity Building in downtown Chicago to discuss the idea of forming the new organization. They later held a second meeting, to which they invited a fifth member, Harry Ruggles. By the third meeting, which had a greater turnout than the previous ones, the club members had elected Schiele as their first president.

Toward the end of his club presidency, Harris covertly worked to extend Rotary beyond Chicago. Initially, some club members resisted extension, not wanting to shoulder the additional financial burden it would involve. Harris and other Rotarians persisted and by 1910 Rotary had expanded to several other major U.S. cities.

Harris recognized the need to form an executive board of directors and a national association. In August 1910, largely because of Harris's work, Rotarians held their first national convention in Chicago. The 16 clubs then in existence unified as the National Association of Rotary Clubs. The new association unanimously elected Harris as its president.

At the end of his second term, Harris resigned, citing ill health, "husbandly duties," and the demands of his professional practice. He was elected president emeritus by convention action, a title he held until his death.

In 1917, RI President Arch C. Klumph proposed that an endowment be set up "for the purpose of doing good in the world." In 1928, when the endowment fund had grown to more than US\$5,000, it was renamed The Rotary Foundation, and it became a distinct entity within Rotary International. Throughout this time, support of the Foundation grew tremendously. Since the first donation of \$26.50 in 1917, it has received contributions totaling more than \$1 billion. More than \$70 million was donated in 2003-04 alone. To date, more than one million individuals have been recognized as Paul Harris Fellows -- people who have given \$1,000 to the Annual Programs Fund or have had that amount contributed in their name.