

Europäische Vorkriegs-Rotary Clubs

vorläufig zusammengestellt aus Unterlagen der **Rotary Global History Fellowship**

Peter Diepold, 5. Februar 2020

Die ersten zehn Clubs in Europa:

<http://www.rghfhome.org/first100/global/europe/index.htm>

1. Madrid, Spain 21 October 1920 (806) D2200 ZONE10
2. Paris, France April 1921 (905) D1660 ZONE11
3. Copenhagen (Kobenhavn) Denmark, November 1921 (1251) D1470 ZONE16
4. Barcelona, Spain January 1922 (1145) D2210 ZONE10 Club History
5. Kristiania, (Oslo) Norway February 1922 (1211) D2310 ZONE1
6. Amsterdam, The Netherlands, November 1922 (1336) D1580 ZONE13
7. Utrecht, The Netherlands, March 1923 (1481) D1570 ZONE13
8. Toulouse, France June 1923 (1495) D1700 ZONE11
9. Ostende, Belgium 29 August 1923 (1512) D1620 ZONE13
10. Lyon, France April 1923 (1536) D1710 ZONE11

Frankreich:

<https://www.rghfhome.org/first100/global/regions/france.htm#.YB1NHXVKg08>

1. Paris 1921
2. Lyon 30. April 1921
3. Toulouse, Juni 1923
4. ??

Luxemburg:

<http://www.rghfhome.org/first100/global/countries/luxembourg/index.htm#.YB1TuHVKg08>

- The Rotary Club of Luxembourg was founded on 24 September 1929, was closed down in 1941 - 1942 due to the war

Niederlande:

<http://www.rghfhome.org/first100/global/regions/netherlands.htm>

The first 10 clubs in the Netherlands were

- [Amsterdam](#), Inaugural 1921/2 Charter 10 March 1923
- Utrecht, Charter 1923
- Rotterdam, Charter 5 January 1925
- Den Haag, Charter 1925
- Haarlem, Charter 1926
- Leiden, Charter 1926
- Gouda, Charter 13 July 1927
- Apeldoorn, Charter 22 September 1928
- [Hilversum](#), Inaugural 31 May 1928, Charter 17 November 1928
- Leeuwarden. Inaugural 11 February 1928, Charter April 1928
- Groningen followed soon afterwards
- Djocjakarta was listed with the above in 1928.

*The above compiled from Rotary Holland requires more detailed dates.
Material provided by [Basil Lewis](#), England.*

Belgien:

<http://www.rghfhome.org/first100/global/regions/belgium.htm#.YB2CI3VKg08>

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Italien:

<http://www.rghfhome.org/first100/global/regions/italy.htm#.YB2CV3VKg08>

BRIEF HISTORY AND MILESTONES OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL IN ITALY

1923: it is founded the first **Rotary Club in Milano**

- **First Club in Italy, Milan**

1924: it is founded the second Rotary Club in Italy: **RC Trieste**

1925: in January Rotary Clubs are established in Rome, Turin, Naples, Palermo and Genoa; in March new Rotary Clubs are founded in Venice, Florence and Livorno (Leghorn). Again in June, the first Rotary Club of Bergamo is founded. In October Parma and Cuneo are the last targets of the year and a new Rotary Club is founded each city. In Milano it is also established the **first Rotary International District, called 46° and then 87°**. The first Governor was Mr. [James Henderson](#), Rotary Club of Milan.

1938: November 14th, the Rotary National Council resolve the "**auto-quitting**", inviting Italian Rotary Clubs to stop every activity before December 31st.

Siehe auch [Viale, Giuseppe](#) : [The beginnings of Rotary in continental Europa](#). Genova (Collana Storica Rotariana 13) 2017

Balkan:

<https://www.rghfhome.org/first100/global/europe/balkans.htm#.YB1NxHVKg08>

Jugoslawien:

<http://www.rghfhome.org/first100/global/countries/yugoslavia/index.htm#.YB1P9HVKg01>

1. BEOGRAD (Belgrade) which was inaugurated on April 8 1929.
2. ZAGREB April 29 1929 (Now Croatia)
3. OSIJEK December 2 1929
4. NOVI SAD January 2 1930
5. SUBOTICA June 21 1930
6. SUSAK October 20 1930
7. MARIBOR January 5 1931
8. VARAZDIN January 19 1931 * A letter in the archives dated 1946 reports on the fate of club members
9. LJUBLJANA April 28 1931 (Now Slovenia) * A letter in the archives dated 1946 reports on the fate of club members
10. SARAJEVO April 28 1931 (Now Bosnia Herzegovina)
11. SPLIT June 19 1931
12. PANCEVO June 19 1931
13. SKOPJE August 26 1931 (Now Macedonia)
14. VUKOVAR December 23 1932
15. SIBENIK May 11 1933
16. DUBROVNIK January 6 1934
17. BANJA LUKA February 26 1934
18. ZEMUN April 2 1934
19. BACKA TOPOLA August 28 1935
20. BITOLJ August 29 1935
21. VRSAC August 29 1935
22. LESKOVAC September 3 1935
23. SLAVONSKI BROD December 23 1935
24. NIS August 20 1936
25. STARI BECEJ February 22 1937
26. VELIKA KIKINDA March 12 1937
27. PETROVGRAD March 16 1937
28. VINKOVA June 1 1937
29. SOMBOR June 23 1937
30. STARA KANJIZA September 4 1937

31. BRCKO August 27 1938 KLANJ January 28 1939

Polen:

<https://www.rghfhome.org/first100/global/regions/Poland.htm#.YB13iXVKg08>

1. Warsaw chartered March 19 1931
2. Cieszyn Zachodni chartered December 23 1932.
This club was originally admitted as Cesky Tesin, Czechoslovakia but became Cieszyn Zachodni in Poland on May 26 1939.
3. Lodz chartered on December 4 1933
4. Katowice was next on June 27 1934
5. Gdynia was chartered on November 17 1934
6. Bielsko on February 12 1935
7. Lwow on December 20 1935
8. Bydgoszcz on December 30 1935
9. Pabianice on August 22 1938

Bulgarien:

<http://www.rghfhome.org/first100/global/countries/bulgaria/index.htm#.YB1vy3VKg08>

- Burgas
- Gorna
- Orehovitz
- Pleven
- Ruse
- Sofia 25. Mai 1933
- Varna

Ungarn:

<http://www.rghfhome.org/first100/global/countries/hungary/index.htm#.YB1xNnVKg08>

1. BUDAPEST ROTARY CLUB was inaugurated on February 20 1926.
2. Debrecen on March 27 1928;
3. Kassa on April 12 1928;
4. Szeged on July 6 1928;
5. Pecs on July 23 1928;
6. Ungvar on September 5 1930;
The Ungvar Club was originally admitted as Uzhorod in Czechoslovakia. However, in 1938 this area became part of Hungary and thereafter the club was known as Ungvar Rotary Club.
7. Miskolc on November 5 1930;
8. Oroshaza on March 4 1931;
9. Hodmezovasarhely on March 19 1931;
10. Gyor on September 9 1932;
11. Szolnok on December 8 1932;
12. Gyula on January 12 1933;
13. Nyiregyhaza on February 26 1934;
14. Szombathely on March 9 1934;
15. Kolozsvar on December 30 1935.

Estland:

<https://www.rghfhome.org/first100/global/countries/estonia/1940-1941.htm>

„The Reichskommissar fo das Ostland (Governor of Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania) received a letter from the Ministry of the Interior in September 1942 with a directive to start an inquiry into how many (not German nationals or of German decent) , officials had a history of membership in Rotary or a Mason Lodge and to subsequently make sure that they left office.

Dos. II 1a 451 (439):

The follow-up was quick and is dated Oct. 5 1942.

The ministry orders the immediate departure from the clubs or lodges and also requires

that no contact should be kept to former club members.

On October 29 1942 the Commander of the Security Police in Riga (Befelhaber der Sicherheitspolizei und SD, Riga) reminds all Chiefs of the security police in Reval(Tallinn), Riga, Kauen (Kaunas), Minsk) that the matter needs immediate attention and requests a report as soon as possible.

Dos. II 1a 414 Geheim

On November 17, 1942 the Reichsicherheitshauptamt, Berlin (Bureau for State Security) requests that all Rotary Clubs and other organization should be allowed to terminate their activities voluntarily and that all material such as minutes from meetings, membership rosters etc should be secured.

That letter contains a full list of Rotary Club presidents and secretaries and their addresses."

Lettland:

<http://www.rghfhome.org/first100/global/countries/latvia/index.htm#.YB1S83VKg08>

1. Riga on April 7,1933.
2. Liepaja, had a short life being inaugurated on August 3, 1939

As elsewhere in the Baltic, the Latvian clubs were terminated on October 10, 1940.

Litauen:

<http://www.rghfhome.org/first100/global/countries/lithuania/index.htm#.YB1TJnVKg08>

1. Kaunas inaugurated on November 6, 1934
The new club received its charter the following May in the Town Hall in Kaunas from District Governor and later RI Director Carl Harald Trolle of Kalmar, Sweden. The Charter President, Karolis Zalkauskas, a lawyer by profession, remained the club's President until the club was forced to close down in 1940, when Soviet forces having occupied Lithuania and the other Baltic countries, forbade all Rotary activities in Lithuania.
2. Kaunas and Slauliai, the latter inaugurated on September 17, 1937.
3. Klaipeda was inaugurated on April 25, 1938, had its charter terminated on June 16, 1939.
4. The other Lithuanian Clubs were terminated on October 10, 1940.

Charter programs and other relevant material can be found in the RI Archives.

Tschechoslowakei:

<http://www.rghfhome.org/first100/global/countries/czechoslovakia/index.htm#.YB1VjHVKg08>

- Prag, 14. September 1924
- Karlovy Vary, inaugurated in December 1926
- Koniggratz, 17. December 1926
- Pardobice, 17. December 1926
- Brno, December 1926
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Slowakei (Bratislava):

<http://www.rghfhome.org/first100/global/countries/slovakia/index.htm#.YB1Vx3VKg08>

- Bratislava 1927

Dänemark: <http://www.rghfhome.org/first100/districts/districts/1440.htm>

<http://www.rghfhome.org/first100/global/europe/clubs/copenhagen.htm>

1. Copenhagen, organized 30 November 1921. charteres 3 August 1922
2. Å...rhus (1923)
3. KorsÅ...r (1925)
4. Å...lborg (1925)
5. Kolding (1027)
6. Odense (1927)

7. Nakskov (1925)
8. Nykøbing F. (1928)
9. Randers (1928)
10. Maribo (1929)
11. Slagelse (1929)
12. Vejle (1929).

Finnland:

<http://www.rghfhome.org/first100/global/countries/finland/1926-1949.htm>

- Before the outbreak of the Second World War in 1939 a total of eight Rotary Clubs had been chartered and the total membership was 270 Rotarians.

Norwegen:

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