

throughout their adult lives. Anne discussed

how we all can continue to help Rotary after

our deaths by bequeathing to the Rotary Foundation. The Founda-

economies. The Rotary Foundation has spent \$1 billion and taken a

don't give to Rotary, we give through Rotary. - (continued on reverse)

tion has contributed over \$3 billion to projects worldwide in areas such as education, health, clean water, peace and promoting local

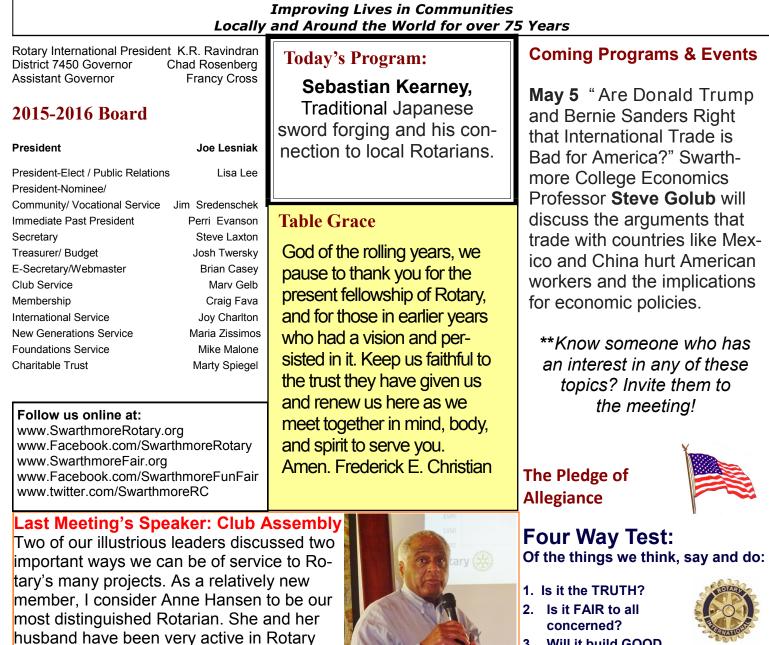
leadership role in eradicating polio. As Anne said, remember we



The Rotary Club of Swarthmore P.O. Box 4, Swarthmore, PA 19081

April 28, 2016

April is Maternal and Child Health Month



- 3. Will it build GOOD WILL and BETTER FRIENDSHIPS?
- 4. Will it be BENEFICIAL to all Concerned?

Guests:

Glenn Wiltsee, guest of Betty Ann, and Lori Markusfeld, prospective member

Be a gift to the world

TRADITIONAL JAPANESE SWORDSMITHING

In traditional Japanese sword making, the lowcarbon iron is folded several times by itself, to purify it. This produces the soft metal to be used for the core of the blade. The highcarbon steel and the higher -carbon cast-iron are then forged in alternating layers. The cast-iron is heated, quenched in water, and then broken into small pieces to help free it from slag. The steel is then forged into a single plate,



and the pieces of cast-iron are piled on top, and the whole thing is forge welded into a single block, which is called the *agekitae* process. The block is then elongated, cut, folded, and forge welded again. The steel can be folded transversely, (from front to back), or longitudinally, (from side to side). Often both folding directions are used to produce the desired grain pattern. This process, called the *shita-kitae*, is repeated from 8 to as many as 16 times. After 20 foldings, (2²⁰, or about a million individual layers), there is too much diffusion in the carbon content. The steel becomes almost homogeneous in this respect, and the act of folding no longer gives any benefit to the steel. Depending on the amount of carbon introduced, this process forms either the very hard steel for the edge (*hagane*), or the slightly less hardenable spring steel (*kawagane*) which is often used for the sides and the back.

During the last few foldings, the steel may be forged into several thin plates, stacked, and forge welded into a brick. The grain of the steel is carefully positioned between adjacent layers, with the exact configuration dependent on the part of the blade for which the steel will be used.

Speaker: Continued from Front

Hillard Pouncey told us some good news and bad news. Membership in our Rotary District has declined from 1862 to 1515 in the past 9 years. The good news is that it went up slightly in 2015 and our club's membership has held steady over this period. Hillard complimented Joe and the whole club for bringing in several new members recently, particularly younger members. He encourage us to keep on talking up Rotary to those we know. There is a particularly interesting article in the latest Rotarian about the face of the new generation. It might help when talking to young adults about Rotary.

Happy Dollars Total for 2015-16:

\$2,438

2014-2015 total:\$3,1682013-14 total:\$2,4932012-13 Total:\$2,3452011-12 Total:\$2,311



(18,711 Children Immunized)

All Proceeds go towards Polio Eradication.

Service Quotation

"Volunteering. The ultimate exercise in democracy. When you volunteer, you vote every day about the kind of community you want to live in."

- Author Unknown

Rotary Celebrations

Birthday:

Ron Van Langeveld 4/28

Member Anniversary:

Wedding Anniversary:

Theresa Hartzell	4/29
John Kaufman	4/30

ROTARY APRIL SPOTLIGHT What is Maternal Health?

Maternal health refers to the health of women during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period. While motherhood is often a positive and fulfilling experience, for too many women it is associated with suffering, ill-health and even death.