



Chapter 13

District 09 – North America¹

Since 1920, Zonta International has grouped the clubs in districts. The following is information on the formation of District 09². Today, District 09 has 24 clubs in five states in the United States.

Zonta International Presidents from District 09

1950–1952: Elizabeth Gist Dozier, Zonta Club of San Fernando Valley in California

1962–1964: J. Maria Pierce, Zonta Club of Pasadena in California

1996–1998: Josephine G. Cook, Zonta Club of Los Angeles in California

2008–2010: Dianne Curtis, Zonta Club of Santa Clarita Valley in California

District 09 Historians

- 1954–1956: past governors Mayme Bonham and Blodwin R. Hunt
- 1980–1984: Edna Steinman
- 1984–1988: Wilma E. Swantz
- Victoria Oren
- Evelyn Guenther
- Nickie Bonner.

At the international convention in San Diego in 1982, the then District 09 historian, Edna Steinman, presented a history of the district. She prefaced her presentation by saying:

Instead of an impersonal chronology of the District, I would like to share with you today some of the information and trends gleaned from the historical surveys returned by 38 (or 67 per cent) of the 56 clubs in seven Areas.

She continued:

The greatest percentage of growth is the 511 per cent shown by the Riverside Club that started with 17 members in 1930 and today has 87 members. Honolulu's

¹ Research compiled by Eva Nielsen.

² Prepared by Edna Steinman, District IX Historian 1980-1982 and 1982-1984

membership today of 62 is 387 per cent greater than its chartering figure of 16 in 1924. Berkeley's growth from 15 to 57 today represents a 380 per cent gain.

Zontians are leaders – both in their own communities and in the community at large, so the surveys show. More than three-fourths of our clubs have had members move out to serve at the Area, the District and the International levels in Zonta. While the older clubs have had more time to involve their members beyond the club, there is no size or age pattern among the clubs not represented in Area or District positions.

Do Zonta clubs give members the confidence, training in leadership and moral support which encourages them to go out into the community as leaders in other groups or do Zonta clubs attract the women who already are the movers and shakers in their communities?

Eighty-five per cent of the clubs in District IX have members who have been elected or appointed to major offices in their communities, their counties or their states. Among our ranks we can count one U.S. Congresswoman, three State senators, seven State representatives, one member of a State University Board of Regents, four members of County Boards of Supervisors, seven School Board members, five City Council members, two Mayors, a representative to the Hawaii Constitutional Convention, six City clerks, two County assessors, two tax collectors, a County Superintendent of Schools and three judges. Numerous other Zontians have held appointive positions ranging from postmasters through city, state and federal commissions and boards.

This, I am certain, is but the tip of the iceberg. Many of the historians and presidents who did the club reports stated they did not know all the involvements of their members. Eighteen of the clubs did not return questionnaires and their input is missing. What we can safely deduct from the surveys received is that Zontians are in positions of importance in our governmental bodies and agencies (Edna Steinman, *A History of District IX*, 11 July 1982, pp. 1-2).

Programs

Edna Steinman's 1982 report also summarized district programs at the time:

The Amelia Earhart Fellowship program was established in memory of the famed aviator who had been a Zontian. This program – the longest continuing service project supported by all Zontians – began in District 09.

Members of the Zonta Club of Bakersfield first suggested the Amelia Earhart Fellowship. When they shared their idea with the district governor in 1937, and she in turn forwarded it to the international president, little did they realize how their idea would flourish to aid women throughout the world. The 1938 International Convention accepted the idea and the first Amelia Earhart Fellowship was awarded in 1940.

District 09 has also left its imprint on Zonta International in another area. The Zonta Club of Burbank, under the leadership of its charter president, Elta Pfister, organized the first Z Club at Burbank High School in 1948 and then introduced the concept to Zonta International. A happy footnote: in 1982 the Z Club at Burbank High was still alive and strong.

Service projects

The District 9 historian's report to the 1982 San Diego convention also detailed service projects undertaken in the district.

The survey responses show that Zonta service projects, as varied and diverse as the communities they represent, have changed with the times. For example, during World War II, the Zonta Club of Honolulu obtained use of an auto chassis and had it built into a mobile kitchen for the emergency feeding program of the Office of Civilian Defense. Various mainland Zonta clubs, after the attack on Pearl Harbor, had sent a total of USD\$350.00 for the needs of any of the Honolulu members. This was applied towards the cost of the mobile kitchen. Although there never was a need for feeding refugees during a bombing, the equipment was used to provide meals to school children in makeshift quarters without a cafeteria because their school had been taken over for war purposes.

Responding to society's needs today, four Zonta clubs (Colton, Pomona Valley, Salt Lake City and Las Vegas) are assisting with centers for women who have experienced violence. One club, the Zonta Club of Santa Ana, has sponsored a seminar in energy and another, the Zonta Club of Leilehua, held a workshop on careers for young people.

The service projects most frequently adopted by District 09 clubs are those involving children and adults with disabilities. 60 per cent of the clubs have spent time and money helping in this area.

The second most prevalent area of service is work with hospitals, with nearly one-half of the clubs involved in some way. Closely related to the hospital projects are those efforts to help equip paramedics and rescue units, work reported by 15 per cent of the clubs.

Scholarship programs, projects to aid children and youth, and activities for senior citizens, each draw support from about 30 per cent of the clubs.

A few of the unusual service projects include:

- a police dog, whose purchase and training were funded by the Zonta Club of Riverside
- the Zonta Club of Berkeley's Volkswagen bus for children with handicaps
- the Zonta Club of Marin's whistle-stop van for the elderly
- the Zonta Club of La Jolla's support of both the International Center at the University of California, San Diego, and the Women's Division of the new Aerospace Museum in Balboa Park
- the Interfaith Chapel funded by the Zonta Club of San Bernardino for the county Medical Center
- the Zonta Club of Newport Harbor's Senior Citizens Recreation Center
- the Zonta Club of Hilo's fertilizer and wine for a geriatric care center at a plantation hospital. The fertilizer was given as an incentive for gardening vegetables and flowers and provided exercise for the elderly who proudly tended their plots. The wine was for the dinner table as a relaxing stimulant, the club report revealed
- recognition from the California State Department of Education for a reading program in a Spanish neighborhood library established by the Zonta Club of Ontario-Upland
- the Zonta Club of Leilehua's adoption of a ward at a hospital and training school
- the Zonta Club of Tucson's adoption of the TB ward of a veterans' hospital

- members of the Zonta Club of Bakersfield acting as hostesses one night a week at a blood bank
- the Zonta Club of Burbank delivering Meals on Wheels every Friday
- the Zonta Club of Long Beach serving a dinner to servicemen and women on the last Sunday of October every year
- the Zonta clubs of Kauai and Maui providing food and cheer to those in need at Christmas
- members of the Zonta Club of Yuma giving about 500 hours per year to the Easter Seal Clinic
- the Zonta Club of Venture hosting an annual tea for foster parents
- the painting, wallpapering, cleaning and refurbishment of one room of a museum by members of the Zonta Club of Salinas Area
- the Zonta Club of Anaheim presenting a velvet flag, made by a member, to President Nixon, through his press secretary, in honor of Zonta's 50th anniversary.

Raising funds for service

Fundraising approaches in the district were also addressed by Edna Steinman in her report to the San Diego convention:

How do Zonta clubs raise the funds to support these worthwhile projects? Leading the list of fundraising activities are events involving food, fashion shows, rummage sales and sales of other goods. Also utilized by several other clubs were raffles, art auctions, Christmas boutiques, theater parties and Monte Carlo Nights. Among the more novel ways to raise service money were: the Honolulu club made and sold patterns for muumuu and holoku [dresses] before they became available commercially; the Redlands club had its Zonta Country Store which sold antiques and collectibles on consignment; the Zonta Club of La Jolla sponsored a drawing of Blue-Chip stock; Sacramento arranged a bus trip for gambling in Nevada; the Santa Barbara club made the front cover of the *Zontian* magazine with its 10 kilometer run; the Zonta Club of Burbank made about USD\$3,000 from selling nuts last year [1981]; the Zonta clubs of Marin and Santa Clarita Valley Area held kidnap luncheons – it cost their business leaders to be wined and dined before they were released; and for the Mt. Diablo Area club, each member must find her own way to earn a minimum of USD\$20.00 for service during the year.

Near the conclusion of the historical survey, clubs were asked to indicate how much money they had given for service during the past five years and since they were chartered. Some clubs reported precise figures, down to the penny; others were unable to estimate the last five years or to provide a total figure. Thus, the figures presented here must be regarded as estimates and undoubtedly inadequate.

The figures indicate that the clubs in District 09 have given USD\$471,850 for service in the past five years. The contributions listed for the clubs from chartering to date of this writing [1982] totals USD\$1,429,680. Since only 40 per cent of the clubs in the district are included in the USD\$1.4 million figure, it seems safe to suggest that Zontians in District 09 have given more than two million dollars to service (Edna Steinman, *A History of District IX*, 11 July 1982, p. 5).

Membership

In 1986, the Zonta Club of Riverside, who sponsored 10 new clubs and was in the process of sponsoring number 11, received special recognition.

At the start of the 1986–1988 Biennium, District 09 Governor Phyllis E. Samson’s goal was a total District 09 membership of 2,000 by 1 June 1987.

At the 1987 District Conference, the Organization and Extension Committee chairman, Lieutenant Governor Josephine G. Cook, reported the following:

With regret I must report that we were not successful, that we fell short of the goals. District IX started this biennium with 58 clubs and a membership total of 1,928. As of June 17, 1987, we have 57 clubs, having lost the Zonta Club of Las Vegas, and a total of 1,733 members. This reflects a net loss of 195. I am proud to report that all clubs, except one, received new members during the year. We received a total of 293 new, referred or reinstated members; however, we lost 488 members for various reasons. We have one “member-at-large” in the district, should we have had more? Should some of the 488 terminations or resignations have been members-at-large instead of ex-Zontians? One of the troublesome realizations is the fact that many of the resignations or terminations were some of the 293 new members.

Maybe we need to add another alphabet letter to our three ‘Rs’ – maybe we need to add an ‘O’ for orientation. I speak of orientation before receiving a new member. Surprises after membership is unfair to the new member, and surely disappointing to your club. They should be aware of the commitment that comes with membership, such as time, money and personal involvement.

As of June 1, 1987, we had 17 clubs with a total membership of 20 or less. We had 44 clubs with a membership under 40, and none of these clubs attained a net gain of five. Only 14 clubs had a net gain in membership this year, and only one of them met the net gain of five or more. These numbers are troublesome but should be looked at as an indication that each of us should become concerned enough to participate in resolving the problem. There is no magical solution or answer that is universal for every club or community, but together we may be able to assist one another. I commit my second year of this biennium to finding some ways to assist each club in District IX to identify and eradicate the perils of the membership losses we are experiencing. Will each of you join me in making a commitment so we in District IX can proudly say that we contributed to the successful achievement of the goals established by our International President and our District IX Governor?

A motion was proposed by district treasurer, Helen Moss, for a one-time assessment of USD\$2.00 per member for all members as of 1 June 1987. After discussion, a motion amending the amount to USD\$3.00 was put to the conference and passed.

Treasurer Helen had explained the reason for this one-time assessment as follows:

The district has had an added expense placed upon it by [Zonta] International in which we are required to pay the District Representative’s expenses to the International Convention using the guidelines that [Zonta] International used when they paid these expenses. The district is to pay the registration cost in full, the most reasonable transportation available in full, hotel room (double occupancy rates) in full and those meals not covered by the registration fee when the delegate must be in attendance. In addition, we are to add a US\$500 reserve for Organization and Extension of new clubs. At our last conference in Hawaii, we voted to add the revolving funds we were holding in reserve to our Operating Fund because it was so lean. The additional requirements from [Zonta] International means we must take some emergency steps.

The meeting was adjourned to reconvene Sunday morning when the motion: "USD\$12.00 dues effective 1 June 1988" was carried.

The Zonta Club of Riverside, chartered in 1930, has had a very impressive history. The club has had three District Governors, three Area Directors, five District Treasurers and one District Secretary. It has hosted three District Conferences and has sponsored 10 Zonta clubs and today still has 15 active Past Presidents. Each year this club has a rummage sale, for which the members prepare all year. The 1988 sale raised USD\$27,000.

In 1989 membership was declining – as of 31 May, membership stood at 1,540. The conference report showed the following:

- not only were the clubs not close to meeting their target of a five per cent net gain in membership each year of the biennium; they had fallen far behind
- clubs were far from reaching a net gain of five members each year of the biennium in those clubs with a total membership under 20
- some clubs were dangerously low in membership.

At this time, the merger of two district clubs (Antelope Valley Area and Lancaster Area) was approved to reduce the number of clubs without adversely affecting the membership total. To compensate for this, four clubs were approved for organization: Moreno Valley in California; the adjoining cities of Mesa, Chandler and Gilbert in Arizona, Las Vegas Valley in Nevada and Salt Lake City in Utah. Of these, only Salt Lake City was successfully established (1990).

A new "Campaign Kit for Membership Chairmen" was developed and distributed at spring seminars in 1989 with plans to add new information throughout the coming year. While the district had a net loss of 4.2 per cent in membership, 52 per cent of clubs had a net gain.

While members had pointed out the areas where they had been successful, and had concentrated on recruiting and selecting new members, they also recognized the need to focus on retention of members. Four types of orientation were recommended to improve retention:

- prospective member orientation
- new member orientation
- new officer orientation
- continuing member orientation.

Facing the challenge of increased competition due to national and state laws banning single-sex organizations, Zonta discussed the club option to admit male members.³ In 1989 District IX had three male members, all husbands of long-time Zontians. In the order they joined, they were: Luis Rubinstein from the Zonta Club of Santa Barbara, Alwin Hagedorn from the Zonta Club of Fullerton and Dennis McCarbery from the Zonta Club of South Bay Area. In 1990, Dennis became the first male club president in District IX.

District 09 Governor's Goals from 1990–1992

The District 09 Governor released the following goals:

I plan to appoint and train 10 Zontians each year to be motivators and organizers as part of the Organization and Extension Committee. This O & E team will work with clubs showing no growth.

³ Zonta International Bylaws amendment 1988

We will work more closely with clubs with low membership (under 18), as the goal is to bring them to 18 the first year.

The next goal is to have all clubs at a minimum of 20 by the end of the biennium.

Let's increase membership by 10 per cent each year in clubs over 20.

Let's increase the number of clubs in District IX to 60 by organizing at least one new club each year and having two areas targeted for clubs with groundwork started for next biennium.

Let's increase contributions to the Building Fund by 10 per cent for club contributions and strive for 10 Caring Clubs.

In a District that enjoys the membership of former Amelia Earhart Fellows and attracts current Fellows to study, let's contribute nine fellowships.

Let's increase Z Clubs by 10 per cent and strengthen the communication between Z Clubs and Zonta clubs.

Let's increase attendance at seminars by restructuring these events.

Let's strive for 25 per cent attendance at the District Conference with every club represented.

Governor Evelyn said:

These are my 10 top priority goals but there is a dream past governor Josie and I have shared for more than just these two years: let's make the Resource Directory a total reality, making District IX a leader in networking.

The goals were high, the intentions fine, however the results were disappointing.

The 1991 report on membership from Lieutenant Governor Shirley Eubanks' showed district membership of 1,408 as of 1 June that year. She emphasized the importance and value of using Zonta time wisely to attract and keep newer, younger members.

The three clubs with membership under 25 with the highest percentage of gain were:

- San Fernando (Area 3) with 50 per cent.
- Zonta Club of Irvine-Saddleback (Area 04) with 37 per cent.
- Zonta Club of Maui (Area 07) with 22 per cent.

The three clubs with 25 to 40 members with the highest percentage of gain were:

- Zonta Club of San Diego (Area 04) with 24 per cent.
- Zonta Club of Salinas (Area 01) with 17 per cent.
- Zonta Club of Leilehua (Area 07) with 11 per cent.

The three clubs with over 40 members with the highest percentage of gain were:

- Zonta Club of San Bernardino (Area 05) with 32 per cent.
- Zonta Club of Hilo (Area 07) with 26 per cent.
- Zonta Club of Newport Harbor (Area 04) with 16 per cent.

Area 07 was recognized with the highest net increase in membership.

Lieutenant Governor Shirley ended her report by saying: "It is up to each and every one of us to make the commitment to reach out and touch someone new. Remember, teamwork means Together Everyone Accomplishes More".

District 09 in the 1990s

The first biennium of the 1990s saw a decrease of membership from 1,521 to 1,144. This was reflected in the goals for District 09 for the 1992–1994 Biennium. The goals were to:

- strengthen the clubs in District 09
- increase membership to 1,500 members by 1 June 1994
- charter two new clubs by 1 June 1993, with two more by 1 June 1994
- charter two new Z Clubs by 1 June 1994
- host more intercity activities
- garner better communication in the district by using district committee chairmen and club chairmen to encourage more leadership development
- see participation from every club for the Young Women in Public Affairs Award
- encourage more involvement in the Status of Women promotion
- share the Governor's newsletters with more people in the district
- bring more awareness to the environment and literacy
- get more clubs to join local Chamber of Commerce and UN chapters
- encourage more area support teams and use of Centurions
- engage in more networking
- increase the usability and visibility of the resource directory.

At the district conference, Lieutenant Governor Dianne Curtis addressed the issue of membership in District 09, commenting on reasons for member and club losses during the past few years before leading a discussion of solutions to produce a list of her goals for the biennium.

She quoted Jane O'Brien, International Membership Chairman, whose theme was "Double or More by '94". Jane saw members as Zonta's greatest asset and that, without them, there would be no organization. Lieutenant Governor Dianne outlined her hopes that all clubs would begin to use public relations tools to recruit and inform. Orientation programs needed to be truthful and regular. All members were responsible for retention of members and to help other clubs become stronger.

A 1993 report on the North American Inter-district Meeting in Dallas was presented by Kay Garrett. The purpose of that meeting was to formulate plans to increase membership in North America where there were fewer clubs and clubs had fewer members than in other parts of the world. Many ideas were proposed.

Local and international service

In 1995, a voluntary district service project was adopted with the consent of the total membership: Casa Hogar Orphanage in San Luis Río Colorado, Mexico, the local project of the Zonta Club of San Luis Río, Colorado. Zontians from District 09 made several trips to the orphanage in Mexico donating needed items and money to assist in its support. Additionally, clubs held fundraisers to provide operating funds, and many individual clubs forwarded Easter and Christmas packages to the female children at the orphanage.

On a different note, however, the district's stand on internationalism, as it pertained to the support of Zonta International service projects, showed less commitment. The guidelines for international support suggest that clubs send a third of service funds to Zonta International and retain two-thirds for local projects. As a district, approximately a fourth of contributions went to Zonta International as some clubs in District 09 had chosen not to support international projects. Governor Curtis spoke of this and urged all clubs to take an active part in donating to International. "After all, we are an international organization", she said.

Involvement in legislation and women's issues

Dianne Curtis, District Governor 1994–96 established a new standing committee on Legislation to monitor bills to do with women's issues when they were coming to a vote. Faye Mellos, Zonta Club of Metro Salt Lake, was named chairman of this committee, and chose members from other states to provide input from the entire district. This was a major undertaking, since District 09 incorporated five states as well as Mexico. Resultant actions included:

- Zonta Club of San Diego sponsored its first conference on women, highlighting health issues
- Zonta Club of Santa Clarita sponsored a series of women's conferences. In March 1995, it was held at the College of the Canyons and was attended by over 300 women. The club presented a petition to the City Council to establish a commission on the status of women in Santa Clarita Valley
- Zonta Club of Nogales held its first women's conference in July of 1995 and was overwhelmed by its success
- Zonta Club of Maui held an island-wide women's conference
- Zonta Club of Conejo Valley co-sponsored the "Creative Options" women's conference
- Zonta Club of Casa Grande held yearly free women's safety seminars
- Zonta clubs of Antelope Valley and Greater Reno held yearly symposia for women.

Involvement in the United Nations

San Francisco was the site for the 50th Anniversary Celebration of the United Nations in 1995. Members were honored to be represented by International President 'Folake Solanke. Of the representatives of the six non-governmental organizations present, Chief 'Folake was the first to speak. Lieutenant Governor Betty Loftness represented District 09 at this event and enlisted the help of Area 01 Zontians. These members staffed a booth for Zonta (the only NGO to have a booth), presenting pamphlets on the organization and its international service projects. This was a rare opportunity for District 09 to be represented at a UN event, and UNIFEM recognized Zonta's long-standing support of women around the world.

District Dues

Due to the lower membership and the high airfares, areas were asked to help raise money to send their directors to the District 09 conference in Po'ipu, Kauai, Hawaii, September 21–23 1995, to help defray board expenses. Most areas, with the generosity of their club members, were able to raise the approximate amount of USD\$500.00 necessary to provide airfares. Zonta International Vice-President, Val Sarah, was the official District 09 representative at the conference and provided bowls made from Australian wood to be used to collect donations for the San Luis orphanage. One bowl was used to collect money, the other to collect business cards for a drawing at the close of the conference.

The “membership” dues line-item in the budget was revised in 1995 to reflect a change from 1,400 members to 1,200 members.

Governor Dianne Curtis expressed grave concerns about the decline in membership:

How can we effectively run the District with this amount of money? How long can we expect our officers to spend their own money to keep this District going? The time may come when the board will not be able to attend club functions because of the cost to them personally. We are at the crossroads in this wonderful organization. Can we expand our membership? Together we can make a difference. This is NOT a social

club. This is an organization of professionals, and we must increase our membership to effectively improve the status of women (District 09 History, p. 181)

The Zonta Club of San Luis Rio Colorado had not collected dues in the past. Members donated operating funds to the club, and others gave money to the orphanage projects. With the devaluation of the peso, district and international dues became a near impossibility for the club. District 09 Zontians, individuals and clubs raised money to pay the June 1995 dues for these Zontians. The Zonta Club of Newport Harbor paid the district dues for all 22 San Luis Rio Colorado Zontians. Approximately USD\$350.00 was provided by District 02 to complete the San Luis Rio Colorado Zontians' obligation to Zonta International. The 1996–1998 operating budget was approved with a dues increase to USD\$16.00/year and a membership of 1,200.

District 09 in the 2000s

In 2018, Nickie Bonner, District 09 Historian from 2016–2020, reflected on District 09 in the 2000s:

As the century turned and Zonta approached its centennial anniversary, membership continued to decline in District 09 to levels not seen since the 1940s. Many Zontians, including Governor Laura Peters (2008–2010), worked tirelessly to try to reverse the trend and were instrumental in creating new clubs in places like Monterey, Long Beach and Tucson (Old Pueblo). But the effort achieved only moderate success with some clubs closing shortly after their creation. It was a period of rapid technological change and economic upheaval and it presented challenges that clubs struggled to overcome. The rise of social media hastened the proliferation of volunteer organizations dedicated to an infinite variety of causes, many of them similar to ours. In order to compete, clubs worked to focus their activities on advocacy and service for women in order to better define their mission and identity in their communities. Gender violence, sex trafficking, pay equality and access to education were among the issues that clubs took on, making important contributions in their local areas. As in past eras, most clubs awarded scholarships but in the new millennium they focused exclusively on helping to empower women. The renewed focus did help to energize and engage the membership but attracting younger members remained a challenge for the clubs. (source: letter to Eva 11 March 2018)

Timeline of district history highlights

1920: Five months after the Confederation of Zonta Clubs was formed, three Districts were established:

- The Northern District
- The Southern District
- The Western District

1923: The West Coast District was established.⁴

1924: In September, the Confederation had 31 clubs with 1,520 members. In December, the number of active clubs was 32.

1925: The district plan was revised once more, comprising five districts designated as A, B, C, D and E.⁵

⁴ District IX History 1923-1954 by Past Governor Mayme Bonham and Past Governor Blodwin R. Hunt

District E's territory expanded to all clubs West of the Mississippi River.

Clara Herrick was the District Chairman from 1923–1927. Jane Dent from 1927–1929.

1928: A new District plan was adopted. District E comprised four clubs and the territory was all states west of the Mississippi River.

1929: District E was divided into Districts VI and VII, with eight clubs in the new District VII. The plan was effective beginning in 1930.

1930: District VII had 12 clubs (eight from California, one from Colorado, one from Hawaii, two from Texas, and one in Sydney, Australia). The two clubs from Texas would affiliate with District VII until District V was established (clubs from former District E).⁶

1947: A major re-districting took place. District VII became District IX with 24 clubs located in Arizona and California. Clubs from Nevada and Utah were to be organized in District IX. In each of the two latter states, there was one club before 1947.

1952: 31 clubs from Arizona and California.

1955: 35 clubs and 1,058 members. Zonta Club of Riverside still maintained their position of largest club of the district.

1956: The clubs were grouped in six areas:

1. Sacramento, Berkeley, Oakland, Hayward, San Francisco, Marin County, Redwood City
2. Fresno, Porterville, Bakersfield, Lancaster and Santa Barbara
3. San Fernando Valley, Burbank, North Hollywood, Glendale and Pasadena
4. Los Angeles, Garden Grove, Lynwood, Newport Harbor, Laguna Beach and Long Beach
5. Fontana, San Bernardino, Riverside, Hemet-San Jacinto and San Diego
6. Yuma, Casa Grande, Nogales, Phoenix, Prescott, Tucson and Globe-Miami.

1957: Hawaii voted to become part of District IX. Five clubs from Hawaii joined District IX. The number of clubs in District IX was 43. Clubs in Hawaii became Area 07.

1960: 56 clubs from Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada and Utah.

1964: 62 clubs.

1970: 59 clubs.

1974: 59 clubs in seven areas.

1978: 59 clubs in six areas. (Area 03 was discontinued.)

1980: 58 clubs in seven areas. (Area 03 was reinstated.)

1982: 56 clubs in seven areas.

⁵ Marjorie Wilson: Zonta International History of District V, 1990, District 09 History-in-Brief, 2016 – 2018

⁶ *The Zontian*, 1930

1986: 58 clubs and a membership of 1,928.

1987: 58 clubs and a membership of 1,733.

1989: Membership of 1,540, including three male members.

1990: The Zonta International Board changed the designation from Roman to Arabic numerals; District IX became District 09.

57 clubs and 1,521 members.⁷

1991: Membership of 1,408.

1992: Membership of 1,144.⁸

1993: 51 clubs in eight areas with 1,230 members.⁹

1994: Membership of either 1,345 or 1,302. (Different sources cite different figures.)¹⁰

1996: Membership of 1,109 (a decrease of 13 per cent).¹¹

1994–1996: District 09 lost five clubs.

2002: 36 clubs in seven areas.

2006: 32 clubs in seven areas.

2014: Clubs grouped in seven areas.

2016: 25 clubs (including one e-club) organized in five areas.

2018: 544 members.

2019: 457 members.

In Arizona, a new club was chartered in 1987, the first since 1964; however, it disbanded in 2011.

Since 1987, only one club has been chartered.

In California, only three clubs were chartered in this century, two of them since closed.

In Hawaii, only one club has been chartered since 1979.

⁷ *The Zontian* 1990 – 1992 Program Issue

⁸ District 09 History

⁹ District 09 History

¹⁰ District 09 History

¹¹ District 09 History

Since 1990 and 1992, no clubs were chartered in Utah or Nevada.

Since 1982, District 09 has lost more than half of its clubs.

Below is information on the formation of the clubs in District 09.

United States

Arizona*

Year Chartered	Club Number	Club Name	Area as of 2018	Closed
1939	0160	Zonta Club of Phoenix Area	05	
1946	0182	Zonta Club of Globe Miami		1985
1946	0184	Zonta Club of Tucson		2004
1946	0185	Zonta Club of Prescott		1991
1946	0186	Zonta Club of Yuma		2003
1947	0187	Zonta Club of Casa Grande Valley	05	
1954	0320	Zonta Club of Nogales	05	
1964	0526	Zonta Club of Phoenix/East Valley	05	
1964		Zonta Club of Bullhead City		1969
1987	1188	Zonta Club of San Luis Rey**		2011
2010	1867	Zonta Club of Old Pueblo	05	
2017	1973	Zonta Club of Maricopa	05	

* Area 06 for some time, became Area 05 in 2016.

** Zonta Club of San Luis Rey was operated out of Oceanside, California but its membership was drawn from a Mexican border town.¹² The Zonta International Directory lists the clubs with clubs from Arizona.

California*

Year Chartered	Club Number	Club Name	Area as of 2018	Closed
1923		Zonta Club of Los Angeles		1928
1928	0052	Zonta Club of Los Angeles		2008
1928		Zonta Club of San Francisco		1934
1929	0076	Zonta Club of Glendale		1995
1929	0077	Zonta Club of Pasadena		2015
1929		Zonta Club of Santa Monica		1939
1930	0091	Zonta Club of Santa Barbara		1997
1930	0092	Zonta Club of Riverside	04	
1930		Zonta Club of Fresno		1967
1935	0131	Zonta Club of Fontana		2002
1935	0132	Zonta Club of San Bernardino	04	
1935	0133	Zonta Club of Bakersfield		2013
1936	0141	Zonta Club of Burbank Area	03	
1936	0142	Zonta Club of San Francisco		1981
1936		Zonta Club of San Fernando		1974

¹² District 09 Historian, Past District 09 Governor Nickie Bonner

		Valley		
1936	0143	Zonta Club of Berkley/North Bay	02	
1936	0144	Zonta Club of Oakland/East Bay		1986
1938	0155	Zonta Club of Sacramento	02	
1947		Zonta Club of San Mateo-Burlingame		1950
1947	0191	Zonta Club of Redwood City		1978
1948	0202	Zonta Club of Porterville	03	
1948	0210	Zonta Club of Newport Harbor	04	
1948	0212	Zonta Club of Hemet-San Jacinto		1992
1948	0214	Zonta Club of North Hollywood		1983
1948	0215	Zonta Club of Marin County		2001
1948		Zonta Club of Soboba District		1954
1950		Zonta Club of Hayward Area		1972
1952	0281	Zonta Club of Long Beach Area		2003
1952	0288	Zonta Club of San Diego		2013
1952		Zonta Club of Hanford		1953
1953		Zonta Club of Catalina Island		1953
1954		Zonta Club of Garden Grove		1960
1954		Zonta Club of Lynwood		1960
1954		Zonta Club of Laguna Beach		1965
1955	0338	Zonta Club of Lancaster Area**	03	
1957	0383	Zonta Club of San Joaquin County		1980
1957	0387	Zonta Club of Midpeninsula Area / Palo Alto		2000
1957	0396	Zonta Club of Santa Ana Area		1997
1958	0418	Zonta Club of Ontario-Upland***		1997
1958	0423	Zonta Club of Santa Monica		1980
1958	0425	Zonta Club of San José		1993
1958	0426	Zonta Club of Pomona Valley		1986
1958	0427	Zonta Club of Santa Rosa Area		1990
1958		Zonta Club of Modesto		1970
1958		Zonta Club of San Fernando Valley West		1966
1959	0434	Zonta Club of Fullerton		1994
1959	0453	Zonta Club of Escondido		1993
1960	0476	Zonta Club of La Jolla		2000
1960	0712	Zonta Club of Rio Hondo Area		1979
1960		Zonta Club of Santa Anita Area		1970
1961	0486	Zonta Club of Redlands	04	
1961		Zonta Club of Compton-Lynwood		1973
1963	0514	Zonta Club of Greater Anaheim Area		2004
1964	0530	Zonta Club of Colton		2000
1965	0553	Zonta Club of Ventura		1985
1966	0569	Zonta Club of Monterey		1992

		Peninsula		
1968	0606	Zonta Club of Mt Diablo Area		1999
1968		Zonta Club of Palm Springs		1973
1971	0675	Zonta Club of Fresno Area		2012
1972	0690	Zonta Club of Corona Area		1977
1972	0707	Zonta Club of Modesto Area		1981
1972	0708	Zonta Club of Conejo Valley Area	03	
1974	0749	Zonta Club of Salinas Area		1995
1974	0761	Zonta Club of Santa Clarita Valley	03	
1976	0785	Zonta Club of Irvine Area & Saddleback Valley Area		2015
1976	0966	Zonta Club of South Bay Area****		2006
1977	0820	Zonta Club of San Luis Rey Area		1981
1979	0898	Zonta Club of Hollywood Area		1980
1983	1036	Zonta Club of San Fernando Valley Area		1990
1983	1046	Zonta Club of Antelope Valley Area**		1989
1984	1079	Zonta Club of Capistrano Valley Area		1996
1984	1088	Zonta Club of San Francisco		1994
1985	1113	Zonta Club of Yucaipa-Calimesa		1997
1994	1455	Zonta Club of Ventura County		1996
1994	1462	Zonta Club of Visalia Area		1996
2001	1693	Zonta Club of Monterey Area		2013
2007	1834	Zonta Club of Long Beach		2011
2008	1856	Zonta Club of Folsom-El Dorado	02	

* For some time, Areas 01–05.

** In 1989, the Zonta Club of Antelope Valley Area (club 1046) merged with the Zonta Club of Lancaster Area (club 0338), retaining the Lancaster Area number (0338) but the Antelope Valley Area name.

*** Name changed during the 1994–1996 Biennium to the Zonta Club of Inland Valley West.

**** It is first mentioned in the Zonta International Directory in 1982, with 1976 listed as the charter year. Later Zonta International Directories repeat this information.

Hawaii*

Year Chartered	Club Number	Club Name	Area as of 2018	Closed
1932	0024	Zonta Club of Honolulu		2013
1950	0244	Zonta Club of Hilo	01	
1952	0254	Zonta Club of Kauai	01	
1953	0307	Zonta Club of Leilehua	01	
1953		Zonta Club of Koolua		1971
1979	0872	Zonta Club of Maui Area		
2007	1825	Zonta Club of Hanalei	01	

* Hawaii joined District IX in 1957. Now in Area 01, it was earlier in Area 07 for some time.

Nevada

Year Chartered	Club Number	Club Name	Area as of 2018	Closed
1958		Zonta Club of Las Vegas		1970
1959		Zonta Club of Reno		1971
1980	0931	Zonta Club of Las Vegas		1987
1992	1396	Zonta Club of Greater Reno	02	

Utah*

Year Chartered	Club Number	Club Name	Area as of 2018	Closed
1939		Zonta Club of Salt Lake City (Early Districts)		1941
1959	0433	Zonta Club of Salt Lake Area	02	
1959		Zonta Club of Ogden		1972
1984	1083	Zonta Club of Salt Lake Valley Area		1996
1990	1278	Zonta Club of Salt Lake City II / Metropolitan Salt Lake City		1997

* For some time was in Area 08.

e-Club

Year Chartered	Club Number	Club Name	Area as of 2018	Closed
2006	1813	Zonta e-Club of Silicon Valley	02	

Visit <http://www.zontadistrict9.org/history> for a video and PDF on District 09 and PDF with District 09 History.