

Meet Our Speaker: Ashley Chango

Ashley Chango is the HEP Director of Marketing and has held that position for two years. With nearly a decade of marketing and public relations experience, Ms. Chango enjoys the challenge of showcasing the inspirational efforts being done to improve the lives of people in need. With HEP's recent name-change, from Homeless Emergency Project to Homeless Empowerment Program, Ms. Chango is overhauling the entire website, planning events to highlight new programs that empower our resident population, and staying in touch with community partners, like Rotary Clubs, so they can learn first-hand how HEP is continuing to "help people help themselves." Ms. Chango is here to talk with us about the services and programs provided by HEP and will also discuss a little about the new name.

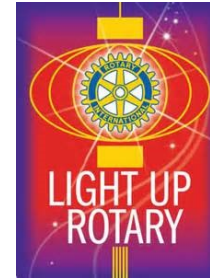


Please welcome new member
Nick Smith

Rotary Club of Seminole Officers 2013-2014:

President	Gerry Miller	Sergeant at Arms	Jim Woodworth
President Elect	Tim Ingold	Bulletin Editor	Jeff Graves/Ruth Berry
Secretary	Al Stephenson	Past President	Hank Houser
Treasurer	Mike McQuilkin		

District 6950 Website - www.rotary6950.org
Website - www.seminolerotary.org
Rotary Club of Seminole P.O. Box 3313 • Seminole, FL 33775-3313



SEMINOLE SMOKE SIGNALS



ROTARY 2014-2015

Club Number 4289

April 15, 2015

PRAYER FOR TODAY: Lord, all things are possible if we believe. Thank you for loving us enough to send what we need. Amen

PROGRAM THIS WEEK: Ashley Chango, Homeless Empowerment Program

PROGRAM LAST WEEK: Mac Perry, Florida's Prehistoric Indians

PROGRAM NEXT WEEK: Mike Cox, CPR, Then and Now

Upcoming Events:

April 16: Rotary Club of Seminole Golf Tournament
April 18: Meals of Hope food packing. This is a project the club is helping to fund, to pack 80,000 meals for Pinellas county homeless and needy. It will be held at the RCS warehouse in Clearwater at Druid and Myrtle -8:30 to 11.
April 29: Ali Walter, Ali Ann & Co. consulting firm
May 2: Club Picnic at the Castles'
May 6: Dr. Jesse Coraggio, Associ. V.P. of Institutional Effectiveness, Research, and Grants at SPC

Finishing What He Started

April marks the 60th anniversary of the announcement that Jonas Salk's inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) was safe and effective; his work is playing a more important role than ever in securing a polio-free future

Some moments in history carry a greater significance than others. Sixty years ago on the 12th of April, a vaccine developed by Jonas Salk proved to be safe and effective in protecting children against polio. This gave the world one of the critical tools needed to begin the fight against the crippling disease. Since then, the polio programme has been one of the most successful public health programmes in history, reducing polio cases reduced by 99%. Now, the final 1% is tantalizingly within reach. As we commemorate Jonas Salk's remarkable achievement, the vaccine that began this journey – the inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) – is playing an important role in the final steps towards eradication, and ensuring that the virus will never be able to return.

An incurable threat

For thousands of years, polio was a leading cause of disability, arriving without warning and causing lifelong paralysis. Against the backdrop of increasingly devastating outbreaks in the United States, Jonas Salk was born in 1914. In 1916 alone, over 27 000 people were paralyzed and 6 000 killed in America.

In 1928, with ever-higher numbers of cases, iron lungs were introduced to help patients breathe, keeping many alive who would have died only years before. Yet, in many cases, this restricted otherwise healthy people to a life of reliance on these machines.

The discovery that changed the world

In 1908, Dr Karl Landsteiner discovered that polio is caused by a virus. This marked the start of several decades during which understanding of the disease began to grow, setting the stage for scientists to begin to work on a way to prevent it.

At the New York University School of Medicine in 1938, Dr Jonas Salk began to work on an influenza vaccine. Here he learned techniques that would later enabled him to develop the inactivated polio vaccine at the virus research program he launched at the University of Pittsburgh in 1947.

Since then, the GPEI has supported governments to end transmission of polio globally. The combination of the oral polio vaccine and IPV led to the eradication of polio in the Americas,



Dr Jonas Salk with one of the first children to receive the vaccine.

in the Western Pacific, and Europe. With the declaration of the WHO's South-East Asia Region as polio-free in 2014, 80% of the world's populations now live in polio-free regions – a public health milestone that was unimaginable when Salk first began his work on vaccines.

The role of the inactivated polio vaccine today

April 12, 2015, as we celebrate the 60th anniversary of the introduction of Salk's IPV we are reminded of more than 10 million people walking today who would otherwise have been paralyzed by polio.

In the past six months, just two countries have reported cases of wild poliovirus: Afghanistan and Pakistan. As a polio-free world comes into sharper focus, Salk's vaccine is once again demonstrating its importance. In 2015, 120 countries are introducing his IPV into their routine immunization systems (some countries, like [Nigeria, already have](#)). With the phased removal of OPV crucial in order to completely eradicate all polioviruses, reaching all children with IPV will be essential in securing the gains made against polio for future generations.



Student of the Month
Stevie Lang



Student of the Month
Brittnie Lang

New Member Proposal: Jovanna Unietis
Classification: Patisserie Chef
Proposed by: Frank Tangellia