



The Rotary Club of Tallahassee (Capital)



JOSEPH CALHOUN Teaching Professor & Director of the Gus A. Stavros Center for the Advancement of Free Enterprise and Economic Education at Florida State University



No story selected for story_1

Club Meeting & Place

Tallahassee (Capital)
Meets at Glory Days Grill 1926 Capital
Circle NE Tallahassee, FL 32308
Glory Days Grill 1926 Capital Circle NE
Tallahassee, FL 32308
FL

Time: Tuesday at 12:30 PM

Club Officers



<u>Linda Liebert-Hall</u> President



Pamela S Terry President-Elect



<u>David Driggers</u> President-Nominee



<u>Diana Manning Marr</u> Secretary



James B. Wadsworth, Jr. Treasurer



John B. Crocker Bulletin Editor Public Image Chair



<u>Michael Hall</u> Rotary Foundation Chair



John Mackie Club Executive Secretary CCO-Club Comm. Offcr Club Admin Chair Ed Acuff



Club Programs Chair



Gene Kelley Jr. Club Service Chair



<u>Joy Blomeley</u> Past President iPast President





Unconquered by Debt

Welcome to the Gus A. Stavros Center for the Advancement of Free Enterprise and Economic Education at Florida State University. The Center is a member of the Council for Economic Education, and as a Council member, assumes responsibility for furthering economic education both in schools and among community groups in its service area.

Learn More >

Events

April 8th

Tallahassee (Capital) Weekly Club Meeting
April 22nd
Tallahassee (Capital) Weekly Club Meeting
April 23rd
Rotary Board Meeting
April 30th
Kearney Center
May 13th
Tallahassee (Capital) Weekly Club Meeting
May 27th
Tallahassee (Capital) Weekly Club Meeting
May 28th
May 28th
Ethics in Business - FSU Alumni

Years of Service

Center

John B. Crocker 06-01-1986 39 Years Diana Manning Marr 04-30-2003 22 Years Eberhard Roeder 04-15-2012 13 Years

Birthdays

Pamela S Terry April 22nd James B. Wadsworth, Jr. May 14th John B. Crocker May 20th David Driggers May 29th

About Us

The Stavros Center currently occupies one of the finest facilities housing economic education in the nation. Our two-story, 3500 square foot building is comprised of offices for the staff, a conference room, a thirty-person classroom, a kitchen, a media center, and a library. Our media center and library house an up-to-date collection of texts, periodicals, journals, films, videotapes and assorted teaching aids. Our library and media resources enable teachers to utilize the most comprehensive materials available for delivering practical and meaningful economic education knowledge to their students. The FSU Stavros Center is open from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Mission, Structure, and Activities

The mission of the Stavros Center is to further free enterprise and economic education in the schools and the broader community. The Center develops and disseminates innovative ideas and materials that will help make economics more interesting and understandable. It seeks to help instructors at all levels become great teachers of economics.

Established in 1988, the Center is part of the Department of Economics, which is located within the College of Social Sciences. Faculty members associated with the Center are involved in at least one of the two major programs within the Center.

The Center is affiliated with the Council for Economic Education and the Florida Council for Economic Education. The Center's region within the Florida Council is comprised of the following 12 counties: Bay, Calhoun, Gadsden, Franklin, Gulf, Jackson, Jefferson, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Taylor and Wakulla.

The activities of the Center include:

- Workshops and Seminars: Provide workshops, seminars, and materials designed to promote a better understanding of economic issues for teachers, university students, and local citizens.
- Product Development: Develop new and creative materials and approaches for teaching economics including videos, games, and computerized materials.
- Training for Teachers: Offer special courses and workshops for the training of active and future social science teachers that both cover the concepts of economics and focus on how to teach them in a stimulating manner.
- Research: Promote research on political economy and the institutional environment for the efficient operation of a free enterprise economy.

The Gus Stavros Story

The inspirational story of Gus A. Stavros is a tale of entrepreneurship, love, courage, success, and, above all, commitment to community, education, and making the world a better place.

We invite you to read the details.

Thank You Libby Simmons for giving us an education about Second Harvest of the Big bend

They are based in Tallahassee and provide healthy food for our neighbors facing hunger insecurity throughout a 16 county Big Bend area.

Their mission is to advance change by feeding the hungry and educating and engaging the community in the fight to end hunger.



Heart of Rotary

Each month in this Rotary year, our club will honor someone in the community with the Heart of Rotary award. It can be a fellow Rotarian, or someone else you feel has a servant heart and deserves to be recognized for the work they do in the community. To nominate someone for the award, please use the nomination form and send it to President Linda by the end of the month. At the first meeting of the following month, President Linda would then announce the winner of the award. If the winner is from the community, they should be invited to a meeting to enjoy a lunch with us and to receive their award. (Hopefully, they will find a kindred spirit with us and join our club.)

The award for July 2024 is presented to Joy Blomeley.

The award for August 2024 is presented to Ed Acuff.

The award for September 2024 in presented to Pam Terry.

The award for October 2024 is presented to John Crocker.

The award for November 2024 is presented to Brittany Seachrist of Humble House Ministries.

The award for December 2024 is presented to Jim Wadsworth.

The award for January 2025 is presented to William Schack Founder of Inclusion Cafe'.

The award for February 2025 is presented to David Driggers.

The award for March 2025 is presented to

Diana Manning Marr.

To download nomination form from our Website Select The Documents Tab.

https://www.capitalrotarytallahassee.org/



End Polio Now

Source	Wild virus type 1 confirmed cases								Wild virus type 1 reported from other sources ²										
Period Year			Full year total				01-Jan - 04-Mar			Date of most			Ful	l year t	otal	01-			Jan - 04-Mar¹
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025	recent virus	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
Afghanistan	21	29	56	4	2	6	25	2	1	27-Jan-2025	86	66	43	1	22	62	119	18	9
Pakistan	12	147	84	1	20	6	74	2	6	10-Feb-2025	139	391	438	65	41	127	649	70	115
Islamic Republic of Iran												3							
Malawi				1						19-Nov-2021									
Mozambique					8					10-Aug-2022									
TOTAL (TYPE 1)	33	176	140	6	30	12	99	4	7		225	460	481	66	63	189	768	88	124
Tot. in endemic countries	33	176	140	5	22	12	99				225	457	481	66	63	189	768		
Tot. in non-end countries				1	8							3							
No. of countries (infected)	2	2	2	3	3	2	2				2	3	2	2	2	2	2		
No. of countries (endemic)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2				2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Total Female	18	72	59	2	10	4	43				2	3			1				
Total Male	15	104	81	4	20	8	56					8							

Poliovirus

Polio paralysis is caused by a human enterovirus called the wild poliovirus. It can interact in its host in two ways:

- Infection not including the central nervous system, which causes a minor illness with mild symptoms
- Infection including the central nervous system, which may cause paralysis

Less than 1% of wild poliovirus infections result in paralysis. The virus is most often spread by the faecal-oral route. It enters through the mouth and multiplies in the intestine. Infected individuals shed poliovirus into the environment for several weeks, where it can spread rapidly through a community, especially in areas of poor sanitation.

There are two forms of poliovirus:

Wild Poliovirus

Wild polioviruses are the naturally occurring strains of poliovirus that circulate in the environment.

There are three serotypes of wild poliovirus: type 1, type 2, and type 3. Immunity to one serotype does not confer immunity to the other two. Outbreaks were largely unknown prior to the 20th century. However, with improved sanitation in the 20th century, the average age at which individuals were exposed to the virus increased. With progressively declining protection from maternal antibodies, infection increasingly resulted in paralysis.

Type 2 wild poliovirus was declared eradicated in September 2015, with the last virus detected in India in 1999. Type 3 wild poliovirus was declared eradicated in October 2019. It was last detected in November 2012. Only type 1 wild poliovirus remains.



Circulating Vaccine-Derived Polioviruses

Wild poliovirus (WPV) is the most commonly known form of the poliovirus. However, there is another form of polio that can spread within communities: circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus, or cVDPV. While cVDPVs are rare, they have been increasing in recent years due to low immunization rates within communities. cVDPV type 2 (cVDPV2) are the most prevalent, with 959 cases occurring globally in 2020. Notably, since the African Region was declared to have interrupted transmission of the wild poliovirus in August 2020, cVDPV are now the only form of the poliovirus that affects the African Region.

How cVDPVs Occur

The oral polio vaccine (OPV) that has brought the wild poliovirus to the brink of eradication has many benefits: the live attenuated (weakened) vaccine virus provides better immunity in the gut, which is where polio replicates. The vaccine virus is also excreted in the stool, and in communities with low-quality sanitation, this means that it can be spread from person to person and actually help protect the community.

However, in communities with low immunization rates, as the virus is spread from one unvaccinated child to another over a long period of time (often over the course of about 12-18 months), it can mutate and take on a form that can cause paralysis just like the wild poliovirus. This mutated poliovirus can then spread in communities, leading to cVDPVs.