



# Rotary

## Club of Eaglehawk



R.I. President – Jennifer Jones  
District Governor – Amanda Wendt  
Assistant Governor – Rob Foran

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Chartered 8th August 1966  
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**We meet at the Mechanics Facility, 8 School Street, California Gully for a dinner meeting. However, as this sometimes changes, please see below for details on the program for coming Club meetings and activities.**

<i>Dates and duty to Remember</i>		
November 26th	Bookshop	Brian Fitzpatrick & Mick Costello
November 30th	NO Club dinner meeting	Fortuna tour (5:30pm ) followed by Christmas function see article
December 3rd	Bookshop	John Jones & John Gurr
December 7th	Club dinner meeting	Grange raffle draw. Guest speaker Mayor, Cr Andrea Metcalf

**Happy Birthday to you**  
**28<sup>th</sup> Mick Costello**



## President Geoff's report –

Hi all

Just a quick round up of the Foundation Dinner which was held at the Bendigo Club last night for those that could not attend. The dinner was well attended with Eaglehawk being very well represented.



The guest speaker was **Dr Murray Verso** who is the current [Rotary International Zone 8 End Polio Now Coordinator](#).

Murray has been the Rotary Club of Williamstown club President twice (1986/87 and 2008/09)

Former Owner of “The Clinic “Williamstown General practice.



Murray told us about the history of polio, and Australia’s significant role.

An Egyptian inscription from about 1400 BCE portraying a priest with a withered leg suggests polio is an ancient disease.

In 1789 British doctor Michael Underwood made the first clinical description of the polio. Fifty years later, German doctor Jacob von Heine conducted the first serious investigation of the disease and found it to be contagious.

The world’s first recorded polio epidemic took place in the United States in 1894. In 1908 Austrian doctors Karl Landsteiner and Erwin Popper discovered that polio was caused by a virus.

### Epidemics in Australia

Polio was known in Australia by the late 1800s, but the worst epidemics took place in the 20th century. It became a notifiable disease in Tasmania in 1911 and in all remaining states by 1922. Between 1937 and 1938, 1,000 children contracted polio in Tasmania, second only to Iceland.

From 1944 to 1954 polio was responsible for more than 1,000 deaths in Australia. In America in the 1950s, polio killed or paralysed tens of thousands of people.

In the early 20th century, suffering from polio was considered shameful and was associated with dirt and poverty. It is contracted from water, food or objects that have been in contact with faeces or mucous of an infected person.

In Australia at this time, inadequate sanitation and poor understanding of disease transmission meant that anyone could catch it, but the urban poor, rural communities with poor sanitation and children who put things in their mouths were at greater risk.

Until the Whitlam government’s National Sewerage Program in the 1970s, hundreds of thousands of homes, poor and affluent alike, were not connected to sewers. This was even though by the 1950s, Australian governments knew that polio was faeces-borne.

Outbreaks of polio usually occurred in summer, terrifying communities, and causing public hysteria. Swimming pools, theatres and cinemas were closed, and people avoided large gatherings.

### Polio treatments

Infected patients, usually children, were often isolated in infectious diseases wards for weeks during which time they were not allowed to see their parents. The standard treatment was to immobilise affected limbs by strapping them to braces.

Even when patients were considered safe to interact with their families, many months of painful rehabilitation could follow to restore movement to nerve-damaged limbs. Patients who could leave hospital sometimes remained disabled for life.

In 1932 Queensland nurse Sister Elizabeth Kenny rejected immobilisation as a means of rehabilitation and began treating the physical effects of polio using warm compresses and massage.

Such was the popularity of her treatment that Sister Kenny clinics opened around Australia and in England. She also spent 11 years in the US where she was greatly lauded. Her treatment is considered the forerunner of modern physiotherapy.

But polio could also compromise a person's ability to breathe by paralysing their diaphragm muscles. Large artificial respirators – the so-called 'iron lungs' – were built to accommodate the patient's body up to their neck.

The frequently changing air pressure within the machine made it possible for air to flow in and out of the patient's lungs when they were unable to breathe for themselves.

While the 'iron lung' saved lives, the experience of living in these enormous machines was, for children especially, a terrible ordeal. Many patients were respirator-dependent for months or years – a few remained dependent their whole lives.

In 2009 June Middleton died at the age of 83 in Melbourne. She was the world's longest surviving polio patient in an iron lung, having spent 60 years in the device.

In 1955 Dr Jonas Salk and his research team at the University of Pittsburgh in the United States, developed the first polio vaccine, which was administered by injection.

This was followed in 1961 by an oral vaccine developed by Dr Albert Sabin.

Debate raged over the benefits of the two kinds of vaccine. Salk's vaccine, which was used to kill the virus, was easier and quicker to produce but required regular booster shots.

Sabin's attenuated (weakened but still live) virus vaccine did not require booster shots but, if not manufactured properly, ran the risk of reverting to its virulent state and infecting the person with the full-blown disease. It also prevented the virus from replicating in the patient's intestines and so stopped the ongoing transmission of the disease.

It is estimated that the Sabin and Salk vaccines together save an estimated 600,000 lives each year worldwide.

### **Vaccine production in Australia**

Dr Percival Bazeley of the Commonwealth Serum Laboratories (CSL) was sent to work with Salk in 1952 and returned to Melbourne in 1955 to begin manufacturing the dead-virus vaccine. The first Salk vaccines were distributed across Australia in June 1956 and 25 million doses of the vaccine were produced by CSL under Dr Bazeley's directorship.

Many parents were enthusiastic about the vaccine but by no means all. By 1964, 83 per cent of New South Wales children were vaccinated, but only 72 per cent of children in Victoria.

These vaccination rates were not high enough. The eradication of a disease relies on 'herd immunity' which occurs when the vaccination of a significant portion of a population (or herd) provides protection for individuals who have not developed immunity. The lack of herd immunity contributed to another outbreak of polio in Australia in 1961 and 1962. Sabin's oral vaccine was first used in Australia in 1966.

In October 2000, the World Health Organization declared the Western Pacific region, which includes Australia, to be polio-free. There are an estimated 400,000 polio survivors in Australia, many of whom still live with the long-term effects of the disease.

Lameness surveys during the 1970s revealed that polio was also prevalent in developing countries. As a result, routine immunisation was introduced worldwide as part of national immunisation programs, helping to control the disease in many developing countries.

However, by the mid-1980s wild polio was still endemic in about 125 countries. Queensland accountant Sir Clem Renouf, who was then World President of Rotary International, decided to launch an eradication program, similar to that which had eliminated smallpox. In 1985 he persuaded Rotary clubs around the world to raise money to make this happen.

Having raised \$247 million, Rotary began work in South America. The World Health Organization, realising that Rotary was meeting with success, joined forces with Rotary and other non-government organisations and launched the Global Polio Eradication Initiative in 1988.

Polio has now been eradicated in most countries, but as of 2017 remains endemic in Afghanistan, Nigeria and Pakistan. High immunisation levels remain crucial even in countries where polio has already been eliminated.

It was stated that despite the progress that has been made world wide, if we fail to completely eradicate polio, within a decade we could witness a resurgence of 200,000 new cases annually, making polio a critical priority in global health. The job is not done. Efforts must continue to stop wild polio and end all forms of poliovirus globally.

Murray was confident that Polio could be eradicated in the next few years, but we must still work hard to achieve this.



If you are available to help with the election BBQs on Friday or Saturday, please let John Jones know.

We will need numbers soon for the tour of Fortuna Mansion next week (please bring a friend) and our meal at the Golden Square Hotel, (I can recommend the food.)

Please let Brian Fitzpatrick know.

Until next week

Stay safe.

Geoff Gallagher





## Club Happenings



### Invitation to our Christmas Break Up & Tour of Fortuna Villa.

Wednesday 30<sup>th</sup> November.

Tour starts at 5.00 pm & Cost is \$30.00 per head to be paid on the night. Tour includes the Villa & Gardens Tour.

We need 30 people to do the tour so invite your friends

Then we are booked into the Golden Square Hotel for our Xmas Breakup.

Come along and enjoy a night of fellowship with Members and Partners. A big welcome to everybody to has been a part of the Rotary Family.

Please confirm numbers by Sunday night please.

Thanks to the people who have replied already

Call or message Brian on 0418 509 350

Or [brian@bfbpl.com.au](mailto:brian@bfbpl.com.au)



# THE GREAT GRANGE RAFFLE

A rare chance to WIN the world's most coveted wine

**Only 200 tickets available @ \$200 ea**

Enter the draw to win 10 consecutive vintages of Penfolds Grange, from 2009 through to 2018. Valued at \$10,000, you'll have a real chance to win this unique collection with only 200 tickets on sale. Get your raffle ticket at: <https://www.raffletix.com.au/greatgrange2022>

All proceeds will benefit the Rotary Club of Eaglehawk's local and international projects. Additional information or enquiries to John Jones (PP/Secretary). Phone 0419113065 or email [Johnpricejones47@gmail.com](mailto:Johnpricejones47@gmail.com)

Vic raffle permit no: 10405/22. Raffle to be drawn 7PM 7 Dec 2022, 8-12 School Street California Gully. Winner notified and result published on [www.eaglehawkrotary.org.au](http://www.eaglehawkrotary.org.au) and [www.facebook.com/eaglehawkrotaryclub](https://www.facebook.com/eaglehawkrotaryclub). There is an agreement with RaffleTix Holdings Pty Ltd (ABN 24 623 531 340) to promote or conduct this raffle for reward.




## The Great GRANGE Raffle is on **NOW**

- ❖ Tickets available online
- ❖ Spread the word
- ❖ Join with a group of friends and share a ticket/s



## Up Coming Events

Nov 26	State election – BBQ at the Mechanics
Nov 27	SASS Christmas BBQ (TBC)
Nov 30	Fortuna tour (5:30) followed by Christmas function
Dec 1	RYLA dinner – Camp Getaway
Dec 7	Dinner meeting – Grange raffle draw. Guest speaker Mayor, Cr Andrea Metcalf
Dec 9	LaTrobe University School of Rural Health Christmas lunch BBQ
	Borough Block Party – BBQ at Catford Park

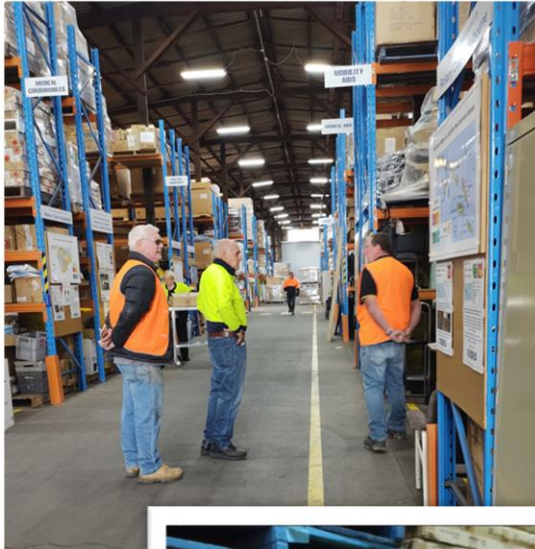


## Flood Relief Support from DIK (Donations in Kind)

We received wonderful support from Bob Glinderman and the team at DIK.



Bob walking us through the DIK warehouse



## Dumpling Making

Please note: Merlyn Quaife has advised that the activity of “DUMPLING MAKING,” advertised in last week’s newsletter has been POSTPONED TO NEXT YEAR.

## The Melbourne Convention – May 2023



We have been promoting the Convention to be held in Melbourne next May. Click on the icon below to find out how to go about registering. We would love to see our members trying to be involved in this worldwide Rotary event.



REGISTER FOR THE RI  
MELBOURNE CONVEI





## ROTARY “END POLIO NOW” MOVIE EVENT

### THE LOST KING

The story of the rediscovery, by an amateur historian, of the five centuries old remains of Richard III... in a Leicester carpark. Critics describe it as *“an incredible and inspiring true story about perseverance and not taking no for an answer”*.

Special Rotary pre-screening at The Bendigo Cinemas on  
Tuesday 6<sup>th</sup> December 2022 at 5:30pm

Tickets \$20 each (with \$10 going to “End Polio Now”)

Come and enjoy an evening of fellowship and entertainment with  
fellow Rotarians, family and friends.

### Last minute updates from our secretary:

- [The Grange Raffle](#) is going quite well, and we are ‘in the black.’ Members are encouraged to buy a ticket or form a syndicate with family/ friends to ensure a good result for this major fundraiser.
- [Our Christmas function](#) will be preceded by a tour of Fortuna and Brian will give you those details. (See Geoff’s report)



**Rotary**  
District 9800



**Rotary Youth Leadership Awards**

# RYLA Dinner

The Rotary Club of Bendigo Sandhurst invites you and the members of your Club to join us on Thursday 1 Dec 22 - 6pm for 6:30pm  
at

Camp Getaway  
161-163 Kimbolton-Axedale Rd, Axedale

\$35 per head

RSVP with payment by Wed 16 Nov

Bank Details: BSB 633 000 - Account 101 145 373

Ref: "RYLA Dinner + surname"

Contact: Stew Annan – 0474515412 or [stewart.annan@bigpond.com](mailto:stewart.annan@bigpond.com)

Hosted by

**Rotary**  
Bendigo SANDHURST



*You are invited to attend the*

## ROTARY LEADERSHIP INSTITUTE



The Rotary Leadership Institute Program presents a wonderful opportunity for experienced Rotarians, new members and indeed people interested in finding out more about Rotary to take some time to experience the history, current and new initiatives related to this great organisation we call Rotary.

**It is especially relevant for people moving into leadership roles in the club.**

### **Part 1 & 2:**

**In this session you will:**

- Learn innovative ideas and strategies to influence improvement in your club
- Learn how to attract and retain new members
- Explore the resources in My Rotary and learn how these can help you and your club
- Find out about the structure of Rotary at Club, District, National and International level
- Learn about effective leadership styles and behaviours when working with volunteers.
- Explore tips that work in effective Rotary teams and the importance of planning.

### **Part 3:**

**In this session you will:**

- Understand about The Avenues of Service in your club and other clubs, projects that exist and the goals and purpose of such projects.
- Learn how to access funds to support projects.
- Gain an insight into the Rotary Foundation
- Learn about opportunities to secure District and International Grants.

### **Part 4:**

**In this session you will:**

- Learn effective strategies in promoting the great work done by your club members.
- Learn a technique that will enable you to tell the stories that make your projects important for others.
- Learn tips and techniques that enable you effectively to use social and print media.
- Prepare and deliver short, impactful, and engaging information about "your Rotary" experience.

### **Next Session:**

**Part 1 and 2    Saturday 4 March at 10am for 90 minutes**

**Part 3            Saturday 18 March at 10am for one hour**

**Part 4            Saturday 25 March at 10am for one hour**

To register email Jane Pennington

**Jane.Pennington@rotary9800.org by 28 February.**

**There is a limit of 20 people for each program.**





Attached is the 'Burra Block Party' information as provided by Mary Preston.

