

**HIGHLIGHTS ON THE HISTORY OF THE
SPASTIC PARALYSIS RESEARCH FOUNDATION
1952-2002**

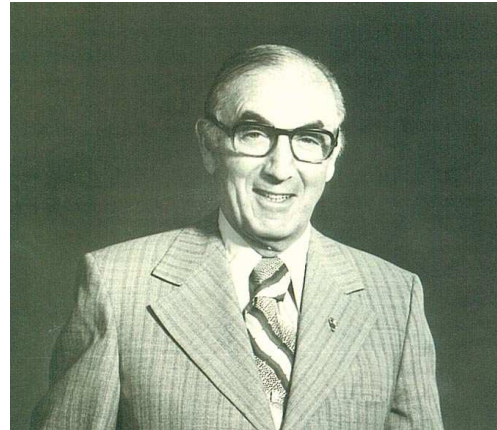
It was 1941, the start of World War II. The Illinois Eastern Iowa District of Kiwanis International was turning 21 years old. The governor of the I-I District, Harry S. Himmel attended the Kiwanis School of Leadership Training in December of 1941, where Dr. Raymond H. McPherron, Lt. Governor, informed the I-I District leaders that no where in the world was medical research addressing the area of spastic paralysis. With the permission of the District Board, a committee was formed to investigate the possibility of Kiwanis involvement in such a research program. On the initial committee included Past Governor Frank P. Hammond (1927) from the Kiwanis Club of South East Area, Chicago; Dr. C. Paul White (1939) of the Kiwanis Club of Kewanee; Harry S. Himmel (1941) of the Kiwanis Club of South Town, Chicago; and future Governor, Dr. Hugh I. Conn (1947) of the Kiwanis Club of Newman. The Committee was later augmented by a Board Committee of Lt. Governor E. J. Ballweg of Edwardsville, IL; Lt. Governor Bryant E. Hadley of Springfield, IL; and Lt. Governor Harry R. Keiser, M. D. of Kiwanis Club of North Town, Chicago; and Dr. Newton DuPuy of Quincy, Illinois.

World War II found Kiwanians dedicating their energies and talents and lives to a noble cause. At the conclusion of that war, the idea of a district wide project supporting spastic paralysis research began to move forward.

At a past governors meeting, in December, 1950, Harry Himmel gave an extensive report on the 'spastic child committee'. He told the past governors of a meeting with Dr. Morris H. Kreeger of Michael Reese Hospital in Chicago regarding the construction of a spastic child hospital building. Dr. Conn and White supplemented Harry Himmel's remarks in reference to

the program and suggested that further study be given the matter by the committee with a follow up report.

Specifically, a report from the committee to the I-I District about building a 50 bed hospital for children suffering from spastic paralysis. The 1950 start-up cost (remember this is 1950 dollars we speak of) was \$250,000. Then, among other problems, the Committee realized that if clubs throughout the district contributed to this program, they should be able to send any spastic case requiring hospitalization to the Chicago hospital. At once, the 50 bed need became over 500 and the money reached into the millions, an amount far in excess of the district's financial ability.



Harry S. Himmel. Past Governor and First Chairman of the Spastic Paralysis Research Foundation

The medical men on the Committee, in meeting with the spastic specialists throughout the country, found there was a need even more important than the children's spastic hospital. Research dollars were available from various foundations for almost every human ailment — heart disease, cancer, leukemia, polio and many others. No where in the world, however, was research being done in the area of spastic paralysis.

Finally, a recommendation was made to the I - I District Board. At a board meeting presided over by Governor C. B. Watson of the Kiwanis Club of DeKalb in 1951, the Illeiwian Bulletin reported as follows:

“In a history making meeting on Monday, November 26, 1951, the Board of Trustees of the Illinois Eastern Iowa District approved the

recommendations of a special combined committee of past district governors and boards of trustees to organize a research foundation for spastic paralysis.”

The article went on to state:

First of its Kind:

The Committee pointed out that this is the first research foundation ever organized for spastic paralysis.

The plan provides for the raising of \$75,000 to carry out the work for the foundation for five years. After all funds have been fully subscribed, the foundation will be established in one of five leading Chicago-area universities because of their proximity to America's leading hospital, spastic specialists, and medical centers.

Upon the announcement of the formation of the new foundation, individual Kiwanians attending the School of Leadership Training, within 24 hours, made pledges totaling \$5,000.

Featured in the January, 1952 Illeiwon was a picture of Clyde Beckman, President of the Kiwanis Club of Chicago Heights, presenting the first check to Past Governor Harry S. Himmel, Chairman of the District's new Spastic Paralysis Research Foundation. The check in the amount of \$200 was the first payment on a \$1000 pledge by the club.

The initial recommendation by the Foundation was to secure voluntary pledges from clubs to the extent of \$2 per year per member.

The February, 1952 issue of the Illeiwon featured an article and picture of the efforts of the Kiwanis Club of Archer Road, Chicago, in raising funds for the new I-I District Spastic Paralysis Research Foundation. The Archer Road Club distributed 500 money cans throughout the Archer Road area. It was also reported that medical journals all over the country, as well as newspapers and radio stations had carried the story of the new aid to medical science and

continued to praise the district for the initiative in this worthy work.

In the March, 1952 issue of the Illeiwon Bulletin, it was reported:

“Kiwanis has never had a project that has received as much favorable publicity as the new I-I District Spastic Paralysis Research Foundation. Over 100 newspapers in Illinois alone carried the story in December and January; and many newspapers from coast to coast also made mention of it. The newspapers became acquainted with the project through releases made by the Illinois State Medical Society who enthusiastically commented on the project in the news articles.”

Members of the Committee spoke to every club in the district. In the April, 1952 issue of the Illeiwon Bulletin, it was reported that:

“This work on the part of the Committee has been a tremendous effort. To date, the members of the Committee have spoken before about 25 percent of the clubs with approximately 50% of the \$75,000 raised.”

The May 1952 issue of the District Bulletin featured donations by the Kiwanis Club of Forest Park which presented a pledge of \$500, as well as the Kiwanis Club of Rogers Park which made a similar pledge.

By June of 1952, the Foundation reported that it had received pledges and cash from 130 clubs of the district for \$70,000 or 83% of the \$75,000 goal. And finally, by July, 1952, it reported being over the top. Negotiations were then underway to put the research work into actual practice. The District Bulletin announced that “medical men everywhere are congratulating Kiwanis on our initiative on this most worthy undertaking.”

An **Honor Roll of Kiwanis Clubs** providing the initial pledges towards the goal of \$75,000 was announced. They included:

Division One - Lake View, Lincoln Park, North Central, North Shore, Rogers Park, Ravenswood.

Division Two - Austin, Belmont-Cragen, Franklin Park, Grand-Harlem, Garfield Park, Logan Square, North and Crawford Area, Northwest Chicago, Northwest Town, Portage Park, West Belmont, West Central.

Division Three - Aurora, Berwyn, Brookfield, Cicero, Downers Grove, Elmhurst, Forest Park, LaGrange, Melrose Park, Oak Park, Wheaton.

Division Four - Archer Road, Englewood, Oak Lawn, Roseland, Southwest Chicago, Woodlawn - South Shore, Stock Yards area.

Division Five - Crystal Lake, DeKalb, Freeport, Marengo, Mt. Morris, Rockford, McHenry Township, Sycamore.

Division Six - Dubuque, Iowa, Fulton, Waukon, Iowa.

Division Seven - Aledo, Geneseo, Rock Island, Kewanee.

Division Eight - Chillicothe, Elmwood, Lewistown, Pekin, Peoria.

Division Nine - Abingdon, Burlington, Iowa, Carthage, Galesburg, Hamilton, Keokuk, Iowa, Knoxville, Macomb, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, Quincy.

Division Ten - El Paso, LaSalle-Peru, Mendotta, Ottawa, Pontiac, Streeter.

Division Eleven - Emden-Hartsburg, Jacksonville, Kilbourne, Lincoln, Morrisonville, Oakford, Petersburg, Tallula, Virginia, Winchester.

Division Twelve - Champaign-Urbana, Charleston, Clinton, Illinois, Danville, Decatur, Mattoon, Newman, Paris, Sullivan, Shelbyville, Toledo.

Division Thirteen - Lawrenceville, Beecher City, Effingham, Flora, Newton, Olney, St.

Francisville, Sumner, Robinson.

Division Fourteen - Alton, Belleville, East St. Louis, Granite City, Greenville.

Division Fifteen - Benton, Centralia, Enfield, Mt. Vernon.

Division Sixteen - Cairo, Carbondale, Equality, Harrisburg, Marion, Metropolis, Vienna.

Division Seventeen - Arlington Heights, Des Plaines, Edison-Norwood Park, Evanston, Highland Park, Lake Forest, Park Ridge, Waukegan.

Division Eighteen - Blue Island, Chicago Heights, Harvey, Kankakee, Park Forest, Riverdale-Dalton, Steger, Watseka.

At the July meeting of the Past Governors, Past Governor Corwin Roach (of Springfield-Downtown) moved that the Secretary prepare a suitable resolution commending Past Governor Harry Himmel for his splendid work as Chairman in spark-plugging "The Spastic Child I-I District Project." The Resolution was as follows:

Whereas, the Illinois-Eastern Iowa District of Kiwanis International has for many years stimulated interest, study, and club activities in the field of the spastic, and

Whereas, the Past Governors Committee of the Illinois-Eastern Iowa District of Kiwanis International initiated a district-wide project to create and maintain adequate funds for a spastic research foundation for a period of five years, and

Whereas, members of the Past Governors Committee and others have been untiring in their efforts to bring this worthy project to a successful conclusion,

Therefore, be it resolved, that the Past Governors Committee, in its regular summer meeting assembled, expresses its deep appreciation and sincere thanks to Past Governor Harry Himmel for his outstanding leadership as Chairman of this important committee work.

Be it further resolved that the other members of the Past Governor

Harry Himmel's Committee, namely Past Governor H. I. Conn, Past Governor Paul G. White, District Governor Harry Buescher, District Secretary Lester C. Larson, District Treasurer Vance C. Cummings, Lt. Governor Byran Vedder, Past. Lt. Governor Bryant Hadley and Past Lt. Governor E. J. Ballweg receive our vote of thanks and gratitude for their personal efforts and cooperation in this worthwhile endeavor.”

It was also recommended that the Spastic Paralysis Research Foundation be incorporated under the Non-Profit Corporation Act of the State of Illinois. On August 15, 1952, the Foundation was officially incorporated and all by-laws were accepted by Kiwanis International on December 11, 1953, after having been approved by the District Board over a year before on December 1, 1952.

The Illeiwon Bulletin of November, 1952 reported that:

“The Spastic Paralysis Research Foundation of the Illinois-Eastern Iowa District of Kiwanis International was informed recently that the Board of Directors of the Children's Memorial Hospital, located at 707 Fullerton Avenue, Chicago, IL has accepted as the major research project the spastic paralysis objective of our district. Our Spastic Paralysis Research Foundation Committee has been in negotiations with the Children's Memorial Hospital for over a year and rejoiced in the news that this world renowned institute has accepted the project.”

The same issue contained an article which reported that the “nation's leading spastic men” were interested in the project and were present at a meeting. In attendance were the following “medical men” :

“Dr. Percival Bailey, distinguished professor neurology and neurological surgery, University of Illinois College of Medicine; Director, Illinois State Psychopathic Institute.

Dr. John Bigler, Chief of Staff, Children's Memorial Hospital.

Dr. Paul Bucy, Professor of Neurological Surgery, University of Illinois; Chief of Staff,

Chicago Memorial Hospital.

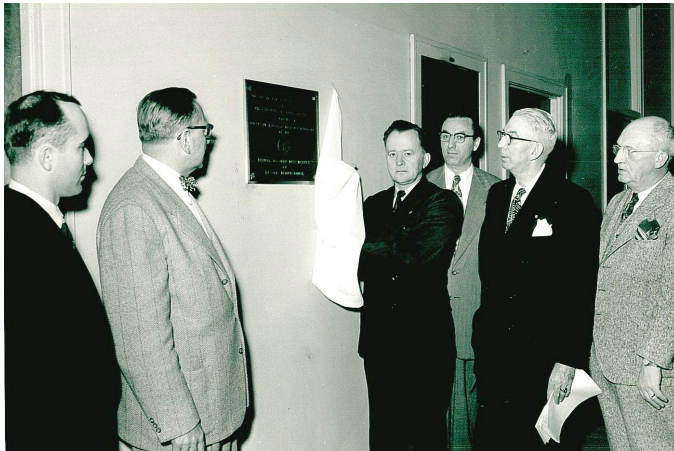
Dr. Douglas Buchanan, Associate Professor of Neurology, University of Chicago; Pediatric Neurologist, Children's Memorial Hospital.

Dr. Ray Snider, Associate Professor of Anatomy, Northwestern University.”

The article concluded with the name of a young doctor, “Dr. Luis Amador, Children's Memorial Hospital, University of Illinois.”

It was then reported that:

“Representing the Children's Memorial Hospital on the liaison committee between the hospital and our Kiwanis organization will be “Dr. Luis Amador, Dr. John Bigler, and Mr. Dilbert Price, administrator of the hospital. The Kiwanis Spastic Paralysis Research Foundation will be represented by Dr. C. Paul White, Dr. H. I. Conn, Dr. Harry Keiser, Dr. Frank P. Hammond and Past Governor Harry S. Himmel.



Although not reflected in any official minutes, it was generally known that two Kiwanis members of the Kiwanis Club of Park Ridge by the names of Dr. Henry Conley and George Scharringhausen, Jr. were actively involved in promoting the Foundation.

The Foundation's Work Begins

By December of 1952, over \$80,000 had been pledged by 150 clubs within the district.

The unveiling of the bronze plaque in the lobby of the Children's Memorial Hospital, January 10, 1953. Left to right: Russ Clark, Pres. Lake View Club, Imm. Past Gov Howard Buescher, Governor Ray Harper, Past Gov. Harry S. Himmel, Chairman of the project, Past Gov. Dr. C. Paul White, M.D., and Past Gov. Dr. H.I. Conn, M.D.

The 1953 Budget for the Spastic Paralysis

Research Foundation totaled \$13,583.

This included \$7,600 for personnel.

Within this amount included one research

fellow for \$3600, together with a travel

fund of \$1000. The research fellow and travel fund were for Dr. John Hankinson, of London, England, to whom Dr. Amador had talked concerning the project and who was extremely well qualified and very interested in coming to Children's Memorial Hospital to become a research fellow. The personnel also included one electroencephalographer and one neurophysiologist consultant and one technician.

The budget included \$3,495 for various equipment, supplies of \$1,250, and reference books, including an "Atlas" of the Brain.

Over the next several years, additional fellows were sponsored by the Foundation. Many came from London (at Foundation expense) and worked with Dr. Luis Amador on the program at a time when Dr. Amador was also doing patient work. They were all neurosurgeons and were learning from Dr. Amador, and he from them.

At the end of 1954, it was reported at the Foundation Board Meeting, by H. I. Conn, M.D., that both he and Dr. White had "found that Dr. Luis Amador of the Children's Memorial Hospital has been forced, in order that the progress of the Kiwanis Research Foundation be not impeded, to give up a good portion of his private practice to assist Dr. Hankinson. The Children's Memorial Hospital believes that Dr. Amador's services are most necessary to the

progress of the program and recommended that he be compensated to the extent of \$250 per month by the Kiwanis Foundation.”

After a discussion, a motion (by H. I. Conn, M. D., seconded by Harry W. Childes, Sr., and carried,) the request was approved. Dr. Amador received an honorarium of \$3,000 for the year.

In February of 1955, Dr. Conn reported on the progress of the research work and advised that five papers had been presented by Dr. Hankinson at conferences held at Mayo Clinic, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Colorado. Dr. Hankinson returned to London at this time and was replaced by Dr. John Blundell, also from London, who is to carry on in the research work along with Dr. Luis Amador. The 1955 budget was approximately \$8,000 and included fellowship grants for Dr. John Blundell.

In 1956, the suggestion was brought up that Clubs make new pledges for another five years. Interestingly, the founders of the Foundation initially saw the project as a five year commitment. By 1956, they were beginning to look beyond their original dreams, realizing that there was a lot more work to do.

Dr. Blundell was soon replaced by Dr. Kenneth Till from London. Harry Himmel reported that to date, pledges totaled \$119,014.29 with \$110,630.79 collected since the inception of the project.

Dr. Amador presented a report at the meeting concerning the progress of the research work. He mentioned having spent two months of 1957 at the Massachusetts General Hospital working in the ultra-sound laboratory in conjunction with research workers from Harvard University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology and felt time spent definitely well worth while. He was pleased to advise that an expensive ultra-sound generator had been turned over to

us for our research work and is hopeful to have Jack Sargent of Washington's Walter Reed Hospital join the team as a consultant at \$200 a month.

Dr. Julian Taylor joined the Foundation in 1957 and was then followed in 1958 by Dr. Alex Gol, a graduate of Cambridge University in England.

One of the papers from the laboratory of the University of Illinois had already been published and two more papers were recently being prepared for publication. Dr. Amador also reported that he was very gratified to advise that several medical cases under study by the research team in the past six months had gained improvement. By 1958, the total estimated annual expenditures for the Foundation was approximately \$16,000.

At the November 1960 meeting of the Foundation, it was decided to add the words "Allied Diseases of the Central Nervous System" to the title of the Foundation. The Foundation recognized an opportunity and need to branch out into other areas of medical research that have an impact on spasticity. While this addition to the title of the Foundation appears on various publications, however, the incorporated name of the foundation remained Spastic Paralysis Research Foundation. In 1962, a fellowship grant was given to Dr. Matsumoto of Japan.

In 1965, a fellowship was granted to Dr. Kaegan, from Germany. Dr. Ladi later came from Thailand and Dr. Ley from Spain. All of these researchers did work with Children's Memorial Hospital or Northwestern with Dr. Amador. Dr. Amador was very proud of these relationships because they added to the prestige of our Foundation and allowed his skills to be internationally known and acknowledged.

In 1962, Harry Himmel advised the Foundation Board that it had become increasingly more difficult to secure fellows for the research work. The financial demands on the Foundation

were beginning to grow. It was felt that Dr. Amador should have permanent help. It was agreed to raise Dr. Amador's annual honorarium from \$6,000 to \$10,000 a year. The Foundation Board recognized that it would have to increase its fund raising efforts. The budget would be increased to \$25,000. Much of the additional demand for help was the result of an increase in the number of cases coming into the hospital. Harry Himmel brought up the idea of “dime banks” and also reported on a gift from the All American Life & Casualty Company, which was secured through a great deal of effort by George L. Scharringhausen, Jr. The Governor in 1963 was Roy W. Davis (later to be Kiwanis International President). Roy Davis requested Harry S. Himmel to hold a spastic luncheon at the Davenport, Iowa Convention, “and to include ladies”.

In addition, Dr. White referred to the Foundation receiving special recognition from the Illinois Medical Society when they presented a plaque to Governor George L. Scharringhausen, Jr. at the convention in Peoria, emphasizing the fact that it had been presented by Dr. Newton DuPuy from Quincy, a Past Lt. Governor of the I-I District. Dr. DuPuy was now serving second year of Chairman of the Trustees of the Illinois Medical Society. He would later serve as a member of the Foundation board. Attending the 1963 Board Meeting was International Vice President Mel R. Osborne of Toronto, Ontario. He was very complimentary in his remarks regarding the Spastic Foundation, and felt it was one of the most outstanding projects in all of Kiwanis International.

It was reported in 1964 that our project was engaged in a significant amount of research. “Children's Memorial Hospital received credit for various findings and the hospital liked being associated with Kiwanis. Very rarely did some patients ever pay. Dr. Amador never gets a fee for any of our patients — all comes under jurisdiction of our project. If a club has case, the

doctor taking care of the child must send medical report to Dr. Amador, and if he thinks there is hope for the child, the child is brought to Chicago and put into the hospital.” Also, at the 1964 District Convention, Governor Roy Davis presented a plaque to Drs. H.I. Conn and C.P. White for their dedicated support as Kiwanians of the Foundation.



The Changing of Leadership - Himmel to Scharringhausen

In 1965, Harry Himmel was elected to serve as International Trustee of Kiwanis International. He believed he should resign as Chairman of the Spastic Board and recommended that George L. Scharringhausen, Jr. succeed him as Chairman of the Foundation. George Scharringhausen, Jr. was then elected to serve as Vice President of the Foundation and Chairman. In accepting the position of Chairman, “Past Governor Scharringhausen thanked everyone for the vote of confidence and said taking over for Harry made him feel very humble. Referring to Dr. Amador, an honorary member of his own Club, Park Ridge, George felt he would be in a position to work very closely with him.”

Dr. Luis Amador provided a report to the 1966 Executive Committee of the Foundation. He advised that future plans called for the use of Children's Memorial Hospital to examine and treat children living near that facility who could be served without charge, but that all others would be served by Illinois Research Hospital which had agreed to make various facilities available without cost to the Foundation. Dr. Amador also

*George L. Scharringhausen, Jr.
Past Governor and Second
Chairman of the Foundation*

presented copies of a paper entitled, “New Medical Discovery” which represented the story of Mark, a child suffering from brain damage and spasticity. Our research facilities determined in analysis that the specimens showed an abnormal amount of cadmium, hitherto not associated with brain damage in children. Although this discovery has not lead to a cure for Mark, the knowledge gained to date has opened new doors for study. Dr. Amador also provided the Committee with information about the “Brain Atlas,” a printing which should help serve various facets of the medical field. He further indicated that data had been accumulated on hundreds of patients, and because of the need to consolidate this data, he had hired Dr. John Raach as an editorial consultant at the salary of \$1000 per month for a six month period. Financial support for the publication of the “Brain Atlas” was a major project of the Foundation. Little did they know that this undertaking would get renewed life with the advance of computer technology over 30 years later.

In the November 1967 issue of the Illeiwon, it was reported that more than 1000 children

have benefitted from our Foundation, including:

150 meningoceles and myelomeningoceles

100 brain tumor surgical procedures

1000 head injury examination

85 surgical procedures on skull fractures

100 surgical hydrocephalus

50 brain abscess surgeries

280 specific skull fracture examinations

Expanding Research into New Areas

In 1968, Dr. Amador advised that the Foundation had an opportunity to branch out into research on epilepsy. The Foundation agreed to provide a grant of \$50,000 (\$10,000 a year for a period of five years) to Children's Memorial Hospital, an affiliate of the Northwestern University Medical School, for a five year study on diagnosis and treatment of learning and memory disabilities in children with epilepsy. Dr. Jay Gordon Millichap, Professor and Head of the Division of Neurology, would direct the project.

Dr. Millichap said about his study in the area of epilepsy:

“In the investigation and treatment of patients with epilepsy, little attention has been given to the complication of perceptual disabilities, their significance and effects on learning and memory. Now we will be able to assess the frequency and extent of these disorders, and test the possible value of anticonvulsants, tranquilizing agents, and other drugs in their management.

It is comparatively recent since epilepsy has come out of the closet as an illness that can be talked about and treated. Medication now enables many children so afflicted to remain free of seizures and pursue their education in the regular classroom. But their very presence in the classrooms has made us aware that many of them are plagued with perceptual disorders that hamper the learning processes.

We are grateful to the Kiwanis Foundation for funding this study that hopefully will add greater understanding to an illness that afflicts more than 1 million children in the United States.”

By 1969, three doctors were working for the Foundation. They included Dr. Kling, Dr. Millichap and Dr. Vuchovich. A Dr. Lester Leavitt was a new member that year to the research team in the field of studying the brain of monkeys. In January, 1969, it was reported that:

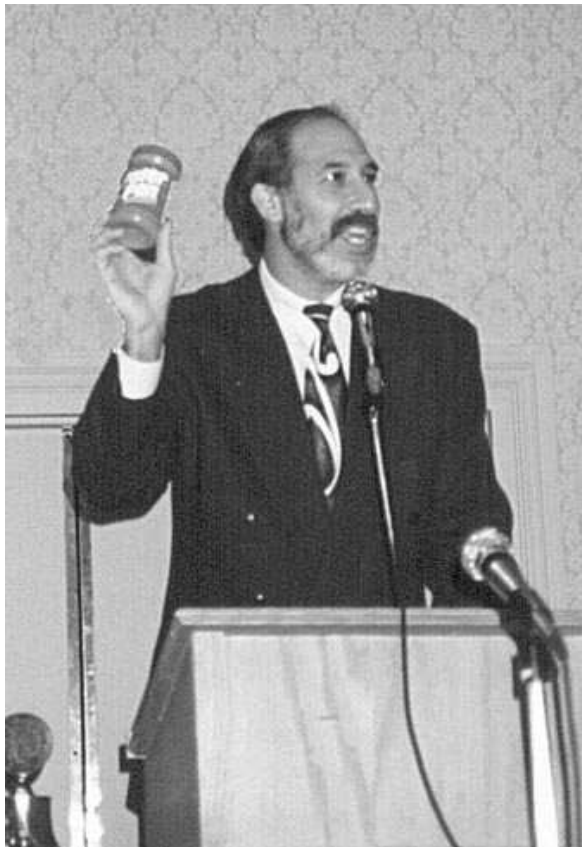
“With our Foundation's support, more than 100 surgical procedures using techniques and equipment developed or provided by the

Foundation were performed. Nine presentations were made to medical groups and there were nine publications of material. Just recently one of the articles was published in the International Journal of Neurophysiology. A color movie produced by the University of Illinois showing results of our Foundation's development of a typical spastic monkey was presented at the International Neuropsychiatric Clinic in Europe and also at the Annual Conference of the National Institute of Neurology in Washington, D. C.”

A World Renowned Scientist, Dr. Fernandez-Moran Joins the Team of Researchers

In 1970, three additional recommendations were made by Dr. Amador. The first was to recommend a grant to Dr. Humberto Fernandez Moran, who invented the diamond knife, of the Enrico Fermi Institute and the Department of Biophysics at the University of Chicago. He would replace Dr. Kling. Dr. Moran was interested in support from the Foundation because of the research performed in his laboratory on the nervous system of a rat using electron microscopy which magnifies substances up to 1 million times their normal size. Using this method, it is possible to study the outline of the nerve fibers and the cellular membrane of each nerve cell and its intra-connections. He also indicated it would be possible to study the human chromosomes which will reveal the filamentous strands and the very structure and functioning of the cell itself. It would also be possible to investigate the ultra-structure for a better understanding of the tremendous activity which nerve cells and their fibers perform and how their random nets will interconnect with each other and will control the functioning of the nervous systems and ultimately the creation of muscular activity. It was at this level that it would necessary to first understand the functioning of the nervous system so that our researchers could proceed to the next logical step and try to investigate the cellular changes in children who are afflicted with spastic paralysis.

Dr. Claus Unna and Dr. Edmond Anderson of the University of Illinois were recommended at this time to do research primarily on the chemistry of the drugs which controlled motor activity of the human and animal brain. Dr. Unna's work included chemical investigations in brain spinal cord by taking tiny amounts of chemicals and injecting them into fibratory preparations in checking the way nervous impulses are created. One of the accomplishments of this research team was the determination by complex chemical analysis that



5HT (5, hydroxytryptophan) is a most important substance in the control of motor reflexes. It was hoped that this research could be applied to spastic conditions.

Dr. Henry Nadler was also added as a researcher. Dr. Nadler served as Chief of Pediatrics at Northwestern University and performed research work on genetic defects. Through his research, it was determined that by tapping the amniotic fluid from pregnant women, it could be determined through testing if the child would be born with birth defects. In addition, an initial grant was provided to the University of

Illinois Peoria School of Medicine for a new medical school which just started and was engaging in the study of minimal birth defects. The recipient of this grant, Dr. Tim Miller, was a neonatologist. The project was to evaluate newborn children through kindergarten age. The grant

provided to Dr. Miller at the University of Illinois of Medicine in Peoria was later extended to Dr. Andrew Morgan and then assistant professor in the Department of Pediatrics at the Peoria School of Medicine. His research undertook follow up of high risk newborns to determine the evolution of abnormal developmental patterns. Many can remember Dr. Morgan comparing the weight of prematurely born infants to a jar of peanut butter and proclaiming that medical research had advanced to the point where these children not only were surviving, but leading relatively normal lives as a result of Dr. Morgan's follow up services.

Dr. Amador also presented his plans for a textbook on the subject of brain tumors in children. He proposed to the Foundation that it help underwrite the publication. The book would consist of the writings of several men well known in their field of specialization. Some of these men would include prior fellows of the Foundation. It was anticipated that a first printing

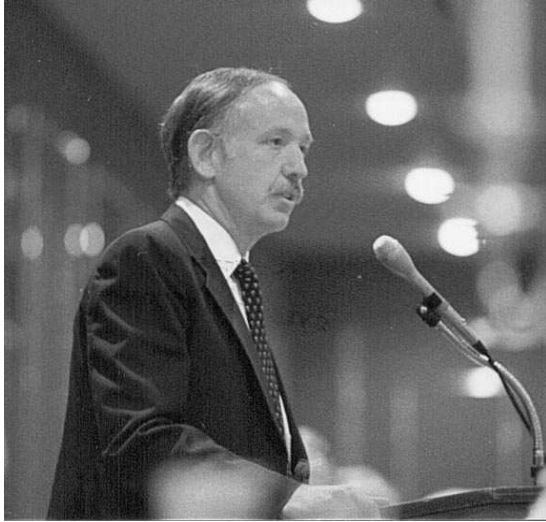
Dr. Andrew Morgan holding a jar of peanut butter. His clinical study evaluated the needs of high risk infant born at the same weight as this jar.

of the book would be about 1000 copies and would distributed throughout the world. By 1976, nearly 25 years after the formation of the Foundation, 32 authors had been asked to join Dr. Amador in the preparation of the book

dealing with brain tumors in infants. Some of the authors were from Harvard, John Hopkins, University of Chicago, Ohio State University, Southern California and some from abroad.

In 1979, Dr. Amador obtained the approval for a grant of \$30,000 to Northwestern University for Dr. Raj. This covered a three year period to be used on two projects in which Dr. Raj was involved. One was the development of an inter-arterial balloon catheter for treatment of aneurysm and a technique for implanting electrodes into the brain of people with cerebral palsy

and spastic paralysis. In 1981, as part of the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the Foundation, the board approved the purchase of certain equipment for Dr. Amador. Approximately \$25,000 was used for the purchase of the Leksell Stereotaxic instrument, which



would enable surgeons to operate into the depth of the brain. Dr. Amador said he first saw the equipment at a convention in Boston and is definitely of the opinion it will be great help in working with spastic children.

Dr. Amador was also happy to report that the textbook “Brain Tumors in the Young” was at the press. He mentioned that the royalties from the textbook would go to the Foundation. By 1983, the Foundation purchased 100 of the books and had them placed in hospitals, upon the advice of Dr. Amador, where they would be used to greatest advantage. In the year that followed, George Sharringhausen received numerous letter of thanks and commendation from hospitals around the world.

In 1983, Kiwanians under the leadership of then First Lady, Liz Edwards, supported the Foundation with the sale of cook books and raised \$11,394. Kiwanis Partners began sponsoring craft rooms as fund raisers during District Conventions to help raise money for Spastics. Contributions from Key Club that year totaled \$8,493.

Circle K Supports Spina Bifida Research

At the 1984 Board Meeting, then Governor Tom Vette advised the Board that the I-I District of Circle K wanted to take on, as a project,

Dr. David McLone of Children’s Memorial Hospital often speaks at I-I Kiwanis District Conventions. As part of his presentation, he would introduce us to some of his young patients that survived spina bifida.

the funding for the benefit of spina bifida. Treasurer, Bob Wegner, made a motion that the Spastic Foundation graciously accept the funds from Circle K and earmark them for use in spina bifida research. Dr. David McLone of Children's Memorial Hospital, who had joined the team of researchers in 1981, became the recipient of this donation, replacing Dr. Nadler.

Also in 1984, Dr. Humberto Fernandez-Moran was appointed to serve as Associate Medical Director of the Foundation. Dr. Fernandez-Moran advised the Board that Dr. Amador's book "Brain Tumors in the Young", had been given international acclaim and is among the very few books accepted by the National Library of Medicine, which is the largest medical library in the world. They have computerized it, therefore, and it is referenced and available as a reference all over the world.

In 1985, Dr. Amador discussed briefly the subject of our grants and explained the need to have the grants on a five year basis as a guarantee of continuity of a project. Earlier, Dr. Amador had mentioned the fact that an emergency grant was given to Dr. David Zealor because of his financial situation. It almost became necessary for Dr. Zealor to give up his project due to a cut in funding from governmental sources, but due to the Foundation's \$10,000 grant, he was able to carry on.

Dr. Amador also spoke about the work done by Drs. Woolsey and Damasio. These men were working in parts of the I-I District where we have not before had researchers. Dr. Woolsey was located in St. Louis and was the Director of the James L. O'Leary Division and Experimental Neurology and Neurological Surgery at Washington School of Medicine. His research involved the functioning of the cerebral cortex. Dr. Damasio was located at the University of Iowa where he is a Professor of Neurology and Director of the Alzheimers Disease

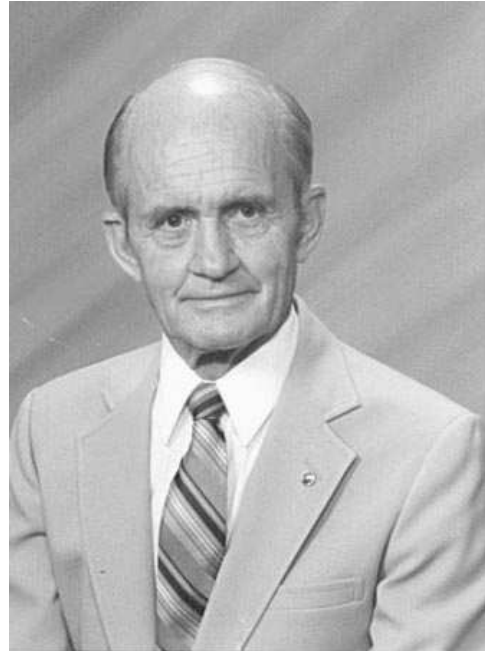
Research Center. His work involved the nervous system and the correlations with Alzheimers. By 1985, the expenditures on an annual basis of the Foundation totaled \$162,000.

At the strong recommendation of Dr. Moran, a grant was provided to a research project at the university of Chicago to Drs. Houston Swift and Janet Rowley. In 1988, the Board approved an \$18,500 grant for Dr. Janet Rowley at the University of Chicago to buy DNA analysis instruments.

In 1985, Dr. Humberto Fernandez-Moran, inventor of the diamond knife, which has made many of the present advances in micro surgery and medical research possible, presented one of the three most valuable knives to George Scharringhausen, Jr. and to Dr. Luis Amador, during the I-I District Convention in St. Louis. Dr. Fernandez-Moran was given the John Scott award and premium for his invention of the knife. This award was first given to Benjamin Franklin and recipients have included Louis Pasteur and Jonas Salk.

Sharringhausen to Miller

In 1985, at the recommendation of George Scharringhausen, Don Miller became the Chairman of the Foundation and George assumed the role of Chairman Emeritus. At the 1989 Board Meeting, at the recommendation of Don Miller, the Board approved allowing a member of the Key Club and Circle K as honorary members of the Board. Both of these Kiwanis Family organizations were becoming an increasingly important part of the Foundation through their many fund raising activities.



Don Miller, Past Governor and Current Chairman of the Foundation

At the 1990 Board Meeting, the idea of a recognition medallion was brought up by Don Miller for discussion. The medallion would be given to contributors to the Foundation. Further investigation was undertaken.

At the 1991 Board Meeting, presided over by Governor James Reed, the medallion was designated as the Dr. Luis V. Amador Medallion. Dr. Amador had expressed objection stating that there are a lot of other names that belong on the medallion. Don Miller stated that his objection would be so noted, however, with all humility, the Executive Committee voted 4 to 0 in favor of the Dr. Amador medallion. Guidelines for the new recognition award needed to be developed.

Dr. Janet Rowley becomes Associate Medical Director

Dr. Amador also spoke of the international reputation of Dr. Janet Rowley, the new Associate Medical Director of the Foundation, and stated that she had been nominated for a Nobel Prize for the quality of her work. She was listed in Ladies Home Journal as one of the 50 most powerful women in America. He also spoke about the unique work being done by Dr. Andrew Morgan and his work in evaluating high risk newborns for followup treatment, and made glowing comments about all of the other researchers. He further recommended that a grant be made to Professor Robert Beck at the University of Chicago. His field of research was in brain imaging, which was important to enhancing the work in other fields.

In 1992, Dr. Amador reported that Dr. Damasio recently appeared before a Congressional Committee on Alzheimers Disease with his recommendations on what the United States Government should be doing in the field of research concerning this disease. Dr. Rowley had received a medal from the Kuwait Government. Professor Beck was acknowledged as the number one professional in the world of imaging and was working on a display showing what different scans can show in a human body at the Museum of Science & Industry in Chicago.

At the 1992 Board Meeting, the Board approved the “Amador” recognition medal and approved guidelines for the award. In adopting the recognition medal, the district noted Dr. Amador’s outstanding service as medical director of the Foundation for 40 years.

In 1994, a new grant was provided to Dr. William Greenough of the Beckman Institute, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. Dr. Greenough has received numerous awards and has published extensively in the field of genetics. His research focuses on the reality that individuals not only reflect their genetic constitution but outside influences as well. It is believed that memory involves modifications of connections to the brains cells. His work noted that

laboratory animals grow larger neurons with more connections in an enriched environment. It is hoped that application of these discoveries may lead to treatment of many diseases.

Key Club Provides Support for Placing the “Brain Atlas” on CD Rom

In 1994, Dr. Amador proudly reported that his “Brain Atlas” would soon be modernized by putting the information onto CD's and utilizing modern computer technology to prepare better visuals not possible in print. Surgeons would be able to view the pictures from the Brain Atlas in three-D imagining on a computer screen. The cost for undertaking this project would eventually be financed by the Key Club of the I-I District. Its name is proudly displayed on the CD's which have been distributed to neurosurgery centers around the world.

The March 1996 issue of the Illeiwian Bulletin reported that the American Medical Association gave credit to the “Kiwanis Boys & Girls work” and recognized our Foundation.

The AMA Medical Journal stated:

“Epitomizing the Kiwanis conscience [. . .] “it is the unselfish effort, helpfulness to others, that ennobles life, not because of it does for others, but more because of what it does for ourselves . . . ” is the Spastic Paralysis Research Foundation in Chicago. It is the major project of, and completely supported by the Illinois Eastern Iowa District of Kiwanis International. The Foundation's clinical and laboratory work is conducted at Children's Memorial Hospital, the University of Illinois and Northwestern University.”

In 1997, Dr. Amador was notified by the American Association of Neurological Surgeons that he was listed among 100 medical men in the world as leaders in neuro science.

In Dr. Amador's report in 1997, he advised that U. S. News and World Report had listed Northwestern Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago as number 1 in a survey of best research units and specialty hospitals. Dr. Elliot Roth is Chief of Physical Medicine and Director of the Institute at Northwestern and accepted the Foundation's offer to have a grant. His project would

undertake a study on stroke victim's dietary needs which is not presently being addressed in the medical field. In addition, with the assistance of Dr. Amador, the Foundation adopted a logo pin featuring the DNA Double Helix Model as a symbol of the work of the Foundation.

At the 1999 Midwinter Board Meeting, continuity of the Foundation's work was discussed. Don Miller recommended that William Piper, Past Governor (1997-98) be named as Assistant Chairman of the Foundation. Bill has been involved with the Foundation since 1992 when he served as District Secretary and later as District Treasurer. The Board approved the nomination.

Dr. William Greenough Named Associate Medical Director

In 2000 and in keeping with the Foundation's plans to ensure continuity, Dr. Greenough was named as the Associate Medical Director. Total contributions to the Spastic Foundation since its inception were over \$4,136,000.

Two of the Foundation's most recent researchers include Dr. Roger J. Elble, Professor and Chair of Neurology at Southern Illinois University School of Medicine, in Springfield, Illinois where his research deals with studying errential tumors to determine the underlying defect and effect treatments. In addition, Dr. Elizabeth Berry-Kravis at Rush Presbyterian-St. Lukes Medical Center is working on understanding the cognitive and neurological disability in patients with the fragile X syndrome, the most common inherited cause of mental retardation and major genetic cause of learning disabilities.

At 50 Years, “Our Finest Project” Remains Strong and

Dedicated to the Ideals of Kiwanis

In the 50th year of the Foundation, the annual budget is in excess of \$295,000. It is truly a K family effort as Key Club and Circle K members provide significant contributions to the Foundation in excess of \$50,000. In addition, Kiwanis partners sponsor craft fairs and other events at the District Convention in which proceeds are donated to the Foundation. Lt. Governors help organize divisional bowl-a-thons, all of which contribute funds in excess of \$50,000 annually. In 1952, the Foundation began by seeking pledges of \$2 per member. Today, the balance of the budget is met by club donations which average \$12 per member. Club contributions are made throughout the year. However, many clubs participate in the “Parade of Love” at the District Convention where clubs eagerly look forward to responding to the work of our researchers with their annual voluntary contribution.

Currently grants are for \$20,000 a year for a period of five years, at total of \$100,000.

**50TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED WITH PRESENTATION OF GIFTS TO
RESEARCHERS.**

On March 23, 2002, Kiwanians gathered with several researchers of the Spastic Paralysis Research Foundation at Northwestern Hospital in Chicago to celebrate the 50TH Anniversary of the Foundation. As part of the celebration, The Kiwanis Club of Glen Ellyn was honored for its

generous donation of \$21,112 used to purchase a “Victor 2 Luminometer/Fluorometer” to be used by Dr. David McLone’s research project in the area of Spina Bifida. Foundation Chairman Don Miller explained that prior research identified the lack of folic acid in diet as a major cause of Spina Bifida. By the introduction of folic acid into the diet of expectant mother, the incidence of Spina Bifida has been reduced by 60-65%. Researchers suspect that genetic defects may be the cause of the remaining 30% of cases.

Miller explained that “With this device, our researchers will be able to detect gene activity at early levels of neural tube closure.” In studying gene expression, it is hoped the researchers will be able to identify the genetic defect, thereby leading to a treatment of the genetic defect and eliminate the remaining 30% of cases.

Members of the Kiwanis Club of Glen Ellyn , including its president, Kurt Carlson, were present. The Governor Jim Rochford honored the club with a presentation of a commemorative Anniversary Coin. The funds donated by the club were raised as part of the club’s charity bingo fund raising efforts in which all members of the club participated.

The Foundation also present during the 2002 District Convention in Peoria, to Dr. William Greenough of the Beckman Institute at University of Illinois, a device known as Biomate 3& 5. This device will assist Dr. Greenough’s research effort into how memory involves modification of connections in the brain cells. Specifically, this device will enable researchers to get DNA tatio & concentrates, protein standard curves, direct UV concentrations of small DNA, ssDNA, RNA & small oligonucleotides and cell growth. Funds for this special grant were made possible with numerous individual and club pledges towards the 50th Anniversary Commemorative Coin

WHAT OUR RESEARCHERS HAVE DONE FOR OTHERS, LIVES ON!

George L. Sharringhausen, Jr. encouraged our support by writing:

There is a great sense of pride in our Foundation's work with young spastic children and the contributions to the Foundation by the individual clubs. It is often said, “what man does for himself dies with him — what he does for others lives on.” It is given to all of us that we should have but one opportunity to pass across the stage of life. No man can do this without leaving some mark upon others.

There are those who are born, live and die, and whose passing is briefly observed. There are others whose sojourn leaves indelible impressions on the lives of multitudes and whose passing creates a great void in the experience of many. You know that every man, however good, has a better man within him.

With the Spastic Paralysis Research Foundation Kiwanians have a great opportunity to show “our goodness, our great love for fellow man”. The I-I District's Spastic Paralysis Research Program is our gift to the world so we share good health with the less fortunate.



DR. JANET ROWLEY

Recipient of the Luis V. Amador Medallion

The Past Governors of the Illinois Eastern Iowa District of Kiwanis are proud to nominate in honor of the 50th Anniversary of the Spastic Paralysis Research Foundation, Dr. Janet Rowley, M.D., for the Dr. Luis V. Amador Medallion.

Dr. Rowley became a researcher supported by our Foundation in 1984 and later became the Associate Medical Director of the Foundation in 1991. She is recognized as an authority on the relationship between chromosomal or genetic abnormalities and specific types of cancer. As a result of her distinguished career and work, she received the National Medical of Science, the nation's highest scientific honor in 1997, and the Prestigious Lasker Award in 1998. Recently, Dr. Rowley has been selected as one of 17 members of President Bush's Council on Bio-Ethics, formed to advise the President on issues of scientific and ethical policy.

The citation for the National Medal of Science praises Rowley:

“For revolutionizing cancer research, diagnosis and treatment through her discovery of chromosomal translocations in cancer, and in her pioneering work on the relationship of prior treatment to recurring chromosome abnormalities for epitomizing the 'bench to bed side' philosophy in her application of basic discoveries to clinical medicine and for her leadership nationally and internationally in the oncology and biomedical communities.”

Dr. Rowley was known as a “whiz kid” who entered the University of Chicago through the 4 year college in 1940 at the age of 15. She graduated from medical school, one of six women in her class, in December 1948 at the age of 23. While taking time to raise a family, she worked in a research lab at the University of Chicago. Rowley's research work was to

photograph the chromosomes of leukemia patients using the fluorescence microscope. In her research, she noticed that the chromosomes of patients with certain types of leukemia had identifiable abnormalities where parts of certain chromosomes broke off and attached to another chromosome. This exchange was called a “translocation.” Dr. Rowley and her colleagues subsequently identified several other chromosome translocations that were characteristic of specific malignancies, including a gene involved in most infant leukemia. Based upon Dr. Rowley's research, other scientists have used the translocations as a road map to narrow the search for different genes that were disrupted by chromosome damages, thus beginning the current era of cancer genetics.

As Dr. Rowley's commitment to medical research is in keeping with the ideals of Kiwanis and for the benefit of mankind, the Past Governors are proud to support this recognition for Dr. Rowley with a donation to the Spastic Paralysis Research Foundation and the award of the Dr. Luis V. Amador Medallion.

HARRY S. HIMMEL

Harry S. Himmel joined Kiwanis in 1928 and was a member for 59 years. First a member of the old Englewood Club in Chicago, later the South Town Club. He served as Governor of the Illinois Eastern Iowa District of Kiwanis in 1941. He later was elected as Trustee of Kiwanis International in 1965. While later stepping down for health reasons, he was elected to the Board of the Kiwanis International Foundation, and became its president, a position which he held for 10 years.

Harry operated a furrier manufacturing and retail business in Chicago that was a family business for many years. Harry was known for his extensive involvement in community and charitable casues. He died in 1987. On the 50th anniversary of the Spastic Paralysis Research Foundation of the I-I District of Kiwanis International, we together with his wife, Vi and daughter, Susie Himmel Pollack, President of the Kiwanis Club of Chicago, remember Harry Himmel's leadership and foresight.

GEORGE L. SHARRINGHAUSEN, JR.

George was a longtime member of the Kiwanis Club of Park Ridge. His wife, Harriet remembers George as an active supporter of the Spastic Paraplysis Research Foundation from the beginning. He was active in his community, including involvement with the Northwest Suburban Council of Boy Scouts, President of the Chamber of Commerce, a Maine township School Trustee and active church memembr. He was a pharmacist by profession, having operated a long standing pharmacy in Park Ridge.

George became Governor of the Illinois Eastern Iowa District of Kiwanis International in 1963. Because of his deep involvement in the Foundation, he was recommended by Harry Himmel to succeed Harry as Chairman of the Foundation in 1965. George was known for his outgoing and friendly personality. Many Kiwanians who served as divisional coordiators for the Foundation can remember his humorous letters and packets of flower seeds he would periodically send them.

Following a visit to Dr. Rowley's laboratory in 1984, Georege wrote to Dr. Rowley:

“My association with researchers for almost twenty years has made it possible for me to realize that basic research, such as we saw, is really a hard, tough grind and when tangible results are produced such as we have been doing, it is really something about which to be excited.”

In his humility, he wrote:

“I am also indebted to you for the title of “Professor” which you so graciously wrote upon the prospective in Cancer Research which you gave to me. At one time Dr. Moran began calling me “Doc” and now I have also an honorary “Professor” so I am getting a broad education and a few titles at the same time.”

George died in 1989 but the Kiwanians of the I-I District, along with his wife, Harriet, his

son William, a member of the Park Ridge Kiwanis Club, and daughter, Helen, remember him for his contributions during the first 50 years of the Foundation.

DON MILLER

Don Miller currently serves as Chairman and Vice-president of the Spastic Paralysis research Foundation. Don Served as Governor in 1977-78 and has been a long-time member of the Kiwanis Club of South-West Peoria.

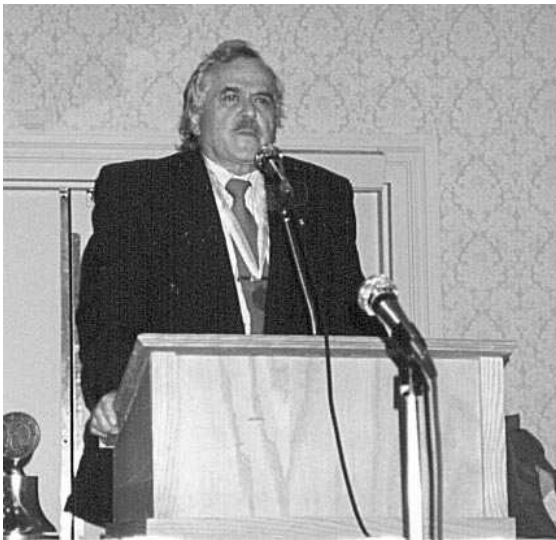
Don's penchant for wanting to do things the right way perhaps emanates from his days as a high school referee in basketball and football. Don has been a certified high school referee for 50 years, an honor only 4 officials have ever received. Don has operated in the business of school equipment and furniture sales. Don has also been active on his parish's council, school board and in local government.

Under Don's leadership since 1985, the Foundation has grown steadily and has expanded into new projects. Contributions continue to rise and the researchers supported by the Foundation continue to be recognized for important and revolutionary discoveries in medical science.

Kiwanians are much appreciative of Don Miller's 17 year's of service and join with him and his wife Shirley in celebrating the 50th Anniversary of "Our finest project".

LUIS V. AMADOR, M.D.

Dr. Luis V. Amador was made an honorary member of the Park Ridge Kiwanis Club. He received his medical degree from Northwestern Medical School in Chicago and completed his post-graduate training at St. Luke's Hospital and the University of Illinois Hospital. Later he became a Fellow in Neuropathology at the University of Illinois. Upon completion of his military duty, during which time he served as Captain and neurological surgeon, he returned to the University of Illinois Neuropsychiatric Institute. During his training, Dr. Amador was appointed research associate in neurophysiology and was awarded the Rockefeller Foundation Grant enabling him to travel throughout Europe in search of material for use in the preparation of the Atlas of the Brain which was published in three volumes in 1959. He then continued his



training as a fellow under the auspices of the Guggenheim Foundation at the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston. Dr. Amador has practiced neurological surgery in the Chicago area for many years and has contributed extensively to

Dr. Luis V. Amador speaking to the I-I District Convention in 1997

the
neurosurg
ical
literature.

He is a contributing author of six medical textbooks and a total of 57 publications. He is a co-author through a grant of your Foundation of *Brain Tumors of the Young*, a definitive book on

the subject which the Foundation has circulated worldwide to hospitals with pediatric neurosurgeons.

LUIS V. AMADOR, M.D.

MEDALLION AWARD

The Luis V. Amador, M.D. Medallion Award is a Spastic Paralysis Foundation award program that allows a Divisional Council, District Board, Key Club and Circle K Boards within the I-I District to extend special recognition and honor to an individual that has demonstrated outstanding service within his or her community. The recipients listed herein receive the Amador Medallion and a contribution is made in the name of the recipient to an endowment fund within the Spastic Paralysis Research Foundation of the I-I District, the income from which will be used to continuously support the programs of the Foundation.