

Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr.

Joundation

Annual

International

Awards

Dinner

New York, N.Y.

Jebruary 5, 1964

Program

Sargent Shriver
Executive Director, Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr. Foundation

The Honorable Edward M. Kennedy President, Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr. Foundation

The Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson President of the United States

The Right Honourable Lester Bowles Pearson Prime Minister of Canada

TO SOLVE A HUMAN PUZZLE
Film of the achievements of the International Award Winners
Produced by the Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr. Foundation
in cooperation with the Warner-Lambert Pharmaceutical Co.

Guest Master of Ceremonies: Jack Benny Special Guest Stars: Ethel Merman, Nat "King" Cole Music by Count Basie

Slide Presentation

During the evening there will be projection of 60 color photographs by Eliot Elisofon showing recent advances in education and training of the retarded. These photographs were made with the cooperation of:

Abilities Inc.—Long Island, N.Y. * Association for the Help of Retarded Children—New York, N.Y. * Mansfield State Training School & Hospital—Conn. * MacDonald Training Center Foundation—Tampa, Fla. * Saint Coletta School—Hanover, Mass.



Joseph P. Kennedy International Awards

The Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr. Foundation conducts an International Program of Awards whose purpose is: to stimulate young scientists to devote their efforts to mental retardation... to recognize the accomplishments of scientists already engaged ... to call attention to research with implications relevant to mental retardation... to encourage the development of more and better qualified service personnel necessary for the care and treatment of the mentally retarded... to reward civic leadership devoted to the improvement of the welfare of the retarded ... to establish a program of awards for achievement in an important area where recognition had not previously existed.

International Awards Selection Committee

A special Awards Selection Committee composed of outstanding international experts in mental retardation was convened to select individuals or groups to be honored at tonight's dinner as the winners of these prizes.

Raymond Adams, M.D.

Very Rev. Msgr. Elmer H. Behrmann

J. A. Böök, M.D.

Free
Robert E. Cooke, M.D.

Lloyd Dunn, Ph.D.

Nicholas Hobbs, Ph.D.

Douglas V. Hubble, M.D.

Seymour S. Kety, M.D.
Richard L. Masland, M.D.
Frederick C. Robbins, M.D.
Howard A. Rusk, M.D.
Sargent Shriver
Eunice K. Shriver
George Tarjan, M.D.

Dael Wolfle, PH.D.



In 1959, the Albert Lasker Award for "championing the advancement of medical research and public health" was presented to Rep. John E. Jogarty. Characteristically, the \$5,000 honorarium which accompanied the award was donated by Rep. Fogarty to the Rhode Island Parents Council for Mentally Retarded Children. This veteran legislator could be considered the personal representative of every retarded person in the nation. He has sponsored numerous bills in their behalf. More important, he has been tireless in persuading Congress to appropriate the funds to make such legislation work. The fact that the government is investing more money than ever before on programs to combat the problem of retardation is a tribute to Rep. Fogarty's persistent efforts.



Not long ago, a Kentucky physician said this: "Probably the greatest contribution the Governor made here was to create within the people a belief that something could be done for the retarded. He had a way of getting parents to accept the fact that they had a retarded child, and then he was able to get the community interested in the problem. People began to lean on him for advice and assistance. His entire approach has not been of the spectacular nature; rather, it has been just plain long hours of work." The physician was speaking of the Hon. Bert T. Combs. One of his major accomplishments as Governor of Kentucky is that all of his recommendations for legislative programs in behalf of the mentally retarded have been voted into law by the General Assembly.



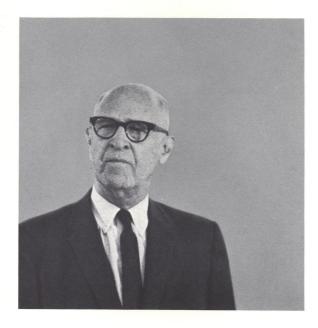


The problem of mental retardation was once obscured by ignorance and superstition. Today it is brightened by a new spirit of hope. Much of this new hope stems from the studies and writings of *Dr. Lionel S. Penrose*, Galton Professor of Eugenics at the University of London. For more than thirty years, Dr. Penrose has been investigating the genetic factors in mental retardation. His "Colchester Survey" was the first large-scale systematic attempt to identify specific causal factors in a large group of retardates. All of his many books and papers are a provocative blend of terse fact and stimulating theoretical speculation. His work has been—and will continue to be—an inspiration to other dedicated men to attack the problem of mental retardation until, hopefully, it is solved.



Centers for the care and training of the mentally retarded have been established in dozens of French communities. They are staffed by dedicated physicians, psychologists, social workers and teachers, who have all been specially trained in working with retarded children and adolescents. These centers are largely the creation of the energy and devotion of *Dr. Robert P. L. Lafon*, Professor of Neuropsychiatry at the University of Montpellier. The ideas pioneered by Dr. Lafon are now recognized as extremely helpful in the care of the retarded. In the United States, we are just beginning to develop community mental retardation centers similar to the ones in France. Although we are making progress, we have much more to learn from Dr. Lafon's inspiring work.





A junior Senator from Massachusetts, John F. Kennedy, once said to his colleague, Sen. Lister Hill of Alabama: "I am sure that it is obvious to the entire membership of Congress that your great personal interest in the field of medicine and health, and your tireless efforts on behalf of furthering medical science and in bringing the benefits of that science to the people of the country, have made you the outstanding senatorial leader in the field of medical legislation in the nation today." Lister Hill's efforts have steadily grown in intensity. He has fought successfully for measures to secure more research, specialized training facilities and improved rehabilitation programs for the mentally retarded. It is with good reason that he is called the Senate's "Statesman for Health."



Forty-three years ago, a young pediatrician published a paper dealing with mentally retarded children. In the years since, Dr. Grover Francis Powers, Professor Emeritus of Pediatrics at Yale, has been a moving force in the field. As a teacher, he has transmitted his deep interest in mental retardation to his pupils—inspiring many to specialize. In the thirties, Dr. Powers had a leading role in the organization of the Southbury Training School in Connecticut. It is still a model for residential and day-care training centers. When parents began to form groups to study the problem of retardation, they found his guidance and help invaluable. But, above all, Dr. Powers has remained the gentle but learned physician—ready to offer comfort and insight to retarded children and their families.



The Foundation was established in 1946 in memory of Lt. Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr. who was killed while flying on a dangerous experimental mission against a German V-2 rocket base. Since that time, fourteen institutions for the care and treatment of mentally retarded children have been established. In addition, the Foundation gives direct support to several major research projects throughout the country. Their ultimate aim is to discover the causes of mental retardation and seek ways of preventing this tragic and costly burden.

Trustees

Robert F. Kennedy

Edward M. Kennedy PRESIDENT

Eunice K. Shriver EXECUTIVE VICE-PRESIDENT

James A. Fayne

John J. Ford

Patricia K. Lawford

Jean K. Smith

Sargent Shriver EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

George A. Jervis, M.D. DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH



"We can say with some assurance that, although children may be the victims of fate, they will not be the victims of our neglect."

Statement by John F. Kennedy, October 24, 1963, upon signing the Child Health and Mental Retardation Planning Amendment.





This is Raphael, the angel of science and healing and compassion. The Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr. Foundation has chosen the angel Raphael as the symbol for its International Prize Award to honor those who have served the mentally retarded—men of science and healing and compassion. The soaring form of the award statue was designed by George Thompson and executed by Steuben Glass. The figure of Raphael holding a child was designed by James Houston. The engraved crystal form stands on a base of sterling silver, on which is inscribed: "The great Seraph, Raphael, mightiest of Angels, patron of science and healing, whose hand stirred the water of the pool at Bethesda, protector of the young Tobias, helper of the patriarch Abraham, paragon of virtue and love."

