

A Brief History of the Department of Pediatrics, Indiana University School of Medicine

The lives and accomplishments of the leaders of the Department of Pediatrics of the Indiana University School of Medicine tell a compelling and powerful story of the Department's history and evolution of the practice of pediatrics. Continue reading to learn more about these leaders who have guided the Department's growth, development, and contributions to the care of children in Indiana, nationally, and worldwide.

1924-1931: The Launch of Children's Medical Services at the James Whitcomb Riley Hospital for Children



Robert Neff, Administrator, welcomes Mark Noble, first patient admitted to the James Whitcomb Riley Hospital for Children, on November 19, 1924, along with Mark's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Noble, at his side.

Photo courtesy IUPUI University Library Special Collections & Archives

When the James Whitcomb Riley Hospital for Children first opened its doors on November 19, 1924, there was no official Department of Pediatrics. There were, however, many key leaders in place who helped to launch children's medical services at the hospital. Dr. Samuel E. Smith, Medical Provost of Indiana University, was the general superintendent in charge.¹ Dr. Smith was assisted by Robert E. Neff, Administrator for the Robert W. Long Hospital and James Whitcomb Riley Hospital for Children, and Director of the Social Service Department.² Medical

care of patients was supervised by Drs. John H. Oliver, John Finch Fairbanks, and Lafayette Page.³ Patients were seen by pediatricians from the community who worked part-time at the hospital and did not receive a salary.⁴

Both Drs. Smith and Page served on the Joint Executive Committee established in 1921 (see the Appendix for more information), the same year that the James Whitcomb Riley Memorial Association was incorporated. Dr. Page, an internationally known ear, nose, and throat physician, also was an Incorporator of the Association and is credited with proposing the idea to create a children's hospital to honor the memory of Hoosier poet, James Whitcomb Riley.

Additional roles for Dr. Smith were Provost for Indiana University at Indianapolis from 1923 to 1928 and Vice-President of the Indiana University Board of Trustees from 1919 to 1925. Dr. Smith, widely regarded as an authority on mental illness, earned his medical degree from the University Of Louisville School Of Medicine in 1884. Dr. Smith served in several medical, administrative, and leadership roles in institutions, commissions, and committees throughout his career addressing the care of people with mental illness. Dr. Smith died on May 29, 1928.⁵



Samuel E. Smith, M.D., Medical Provost, Indiana University
Photo courtesy Riley Children's Foundation

Dr. Page was Professor of Otolaryngology at the Indiana University School of Medicine and made important contributions to the medical literature. Dr. Page served during World War I at the Colonel Eli Lilly Memorial Red Cross Hospital, also known as United States Army Base Hospital 32. His research and knowledge helped develop an adequate remedy that led to a marked decrease in the serious effect of gas burns and gas poisons on Allied troops. His distinguished service in the treatment of gas cases won him recognition throughout the French and Allied medical services as well as the American Expeditionary Forces. Dr. Page died on July 14, 1929.⁶



Lafayette F. Page, M.D.

Photo courtesy of IUPUI University Library Special Collections and Archives
Indiana Medical History Museum--Wishard Scrapbook

Dr. John H. Oliver, Professor of Surgery, Indiana University School of Medicine, was in charge of children's cases at the Robert W. Long Hospital in Indianapolis. Children were admitted to a twelve-bed unit before Riley Hospital was opened. Dr. Oliver served as first Chairman of the Department of Surgery from 1908 to 1912.⁷



John H. Oliver, M.D.,

Photo courtesy IUPUI University Library Special Collections & Archives
Indiana Medical History Museum--Wishard Scrapbook

Dr. Barnhill served as first Department Chairman and Professor of Head and Neck Surgery for the Department of Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery. Dr. Barnhill initiated the first post-graduate course at the Indiana University School of Medicine in 1915, which continues today and is the longest continuing medical post-graduate course in the United States.⁸



John Finch Barnhill, M.D.,
photo courtesy IUPUI University Library Special Collections & Archives
Indiana Medical History Museum–Wishard Scrapbook

The Chairmen of the Department of Pediatrics

1931-1951: Matthew Winters, M.D.



Matthew Winters, M.D.

Photo courtesy of IUPUI University Special Collections & Archives,
Jessie Groves Image Collection

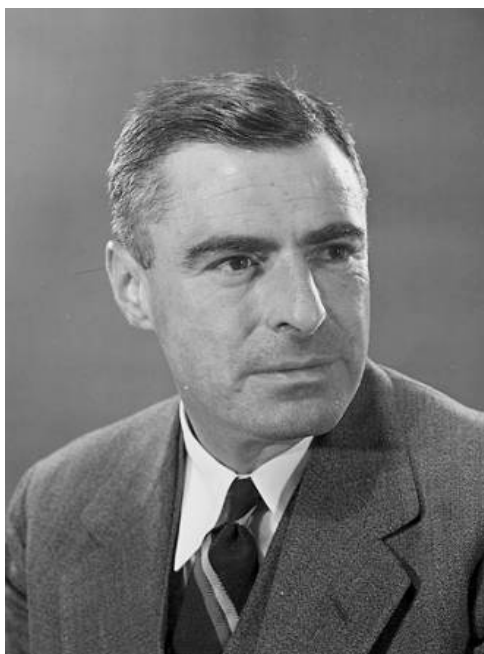
It was not until 1931 that Dr. Matthew Winters, a local pediatrician with a very active practice in downtown Indianapolis, was named the first Chairman of the Department of Pediatrics, a role he filled on a part-time basis for twenty years. During his tenure Dr. Winters also maintained his pediatric practice and served as an instructor to medical students and residents.⁹

Dr. Winters was born in Posey County. He taught school in Mt. Vernon, took his pre-medical work at Indiana University and in 1922 received his degree in medicine from Rush Medical College in Chicago. He then established his practice in Indianapolis and for 33 years was a leader in his profession. In addition to his post at the Indiana University School of Medicine, he was director of pediatric services at Riley Hospital for 20 years and conducted the children's clinic there for 25 years. He helped train between 2,000 and 3,000 medical students and pediatric residents during that time.¹⁰

The pediatric residency program began in 1929 with one resident and increased to five by 1951. In 1931, Dr. Lyman Meiks became the first full-time pediatric faculty; by 1951 there were four full-time faculty including Dr. Paul Lurie in pediatric cardiology.¹¹

Following his retirement from his pediatric practice in 1955, Dr. Winters moved to Bloomington where he served as a consultant to the Indiana University Student Health Center and as a lecturer on physiology. In addition, he continued to conduct a children's clinic for seniors at Riley Hospital. Dr. Winters died on February 14, 1958.¹² Upon his death, the Board of Trustees of Indiana University passed a Memorial [Resolution](#).¹³

1951-1967: Lyman T. Meiks, M.D.



Lyman T. Meiks, M.D.

Photo courtesy IUPUI University Library Special Collections & Archives

Dr. Lyman T. Meiks became the first full-time pediatric faculty member in 1931. Two decades later, in 1951 with five residents in the Department, Dr. Meiks was named the first full-time Chairman of the Department of Pediatrics. On occasion, Dr. Meiks was known to say when residents complained about their pay – “by gosh they have nothing to complain about, I had to pay for my residency.”¹⁴ He served as Chairman of the Department until October 30, 1967.

During Dr. Meiks’ tenure, the number of full-time faculty grew to 7 and pediatric residents to 12. Additional faculty included Dr. Morris Green who would become chairman in 1967.

Other faculty included Dr. Doris Merritt who later would become the Special Assistant to the Director of the National Institutes of Health where she helped develop the National Institute of Nursing. She returned to the Indiana University School of Medicine as an Associate Dean.

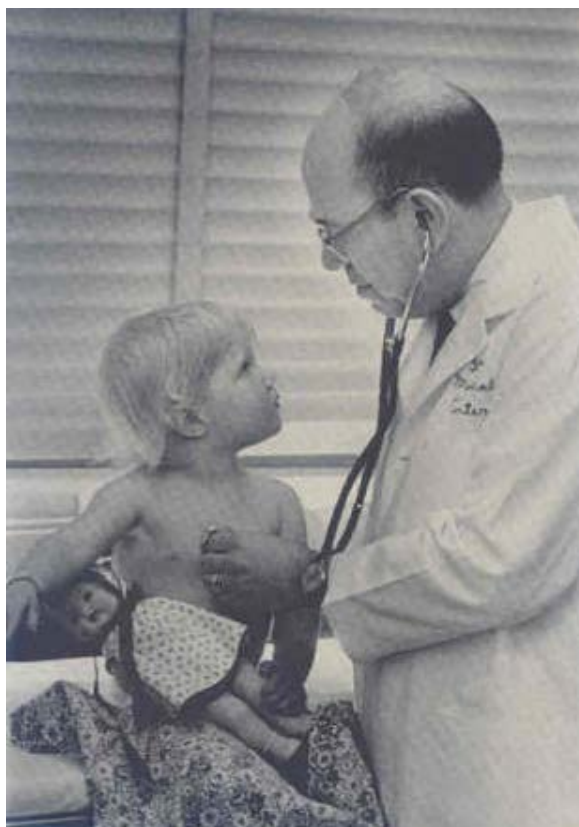
Dr. Malcolm Holiday, a well-known expert in fluids and electrolytes, joined the staff in 1951. Dr. William Segar, a former resident, also joined the faculty and later became the Chairman of the Department of Pediatrics at the University of Wisconsin. Dr. Jack Spevak was hired to be the first Director of the new section on Pediatric Hematology/Oncology.¹⁵

Upon his retirement in 1971, Dr. Meiks received many letters of tribute from past students and colleagues, including one from Dr. Morris Green.¹⁶

Lyman Thompson Meiks was born in Shelbyville, Indiana, in 1902. After graduating high school, he earned his A.B. degree from DePauw University. In 1927, he received his M.D. from the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine. He served his internship at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, and completed a residency in Pediatrics at the Yale University Hospital. Dr. Meiks was widely known as an authority on infantile paralysis (polio) and served as chair of the Indiana State Medical Association's Committee on Infantile Paralysis.

Dr. Meiks died on January 25, 1972, at Methodist Hospital. He was 69 years old.¹⁷

1967-1987: Morris Green, M.D.



Morris Green, M.D.

Photo courtesy IUPUI University Library Special Collections & Archives

Dr. Morris Green was named Chairman of the Department of Pediatrics and the first Physician-in-Chief of the hospital in 1967. He served in these roles until 1987. He was named the Perry W. Lesh Professor of Pediatrics of the Indiana University School of Medicine.¹⁸

Some of Dr. Green's key accomplishments are summarized below and [here](#).¹⁹

Dr. Green introduced the concept that psycho-social elements played a significant role in determining a child's medical needs. He stressed the importance of understanding the life patterns of a family, and taught this insight to thousands of medical students, residents, community physicians, nurses, and other allied health professionals all over the United States. He noted that about twenty percent of the patients in a typical middle class practice had psychosocial as well as physical problems. In areas of poverty, this figure jumped to approximately fifty percent. He invented the concept of family centered care before the term existed and also originated the phrase, the "vulnerable child syndrome."²⁰

Visit [here](#) to review additional highlights of Dr. Green's career.²¹

In 1968, the number of department faculty had decreased to four – Dr. Green, Dr. Meiks, and Dr. Segar in General Pediatrics, and Dr. Don Girod in Cardiology. During the subsequent 20 years, the faculty grew to 45 members of the Department of Pediatrics. New Sections were developed and Directors were named, including Dr. James Wright – Endocrinology, Dr. Don Girod – Cardiology, Dr. Edwin Gresham – Neonatology, Dr. Carl Trygstead – Nephrology, Dr. Murray Passo – Rheumatology, Dr. Howard Eigen – Pulmonology and Critical Care, Dr. John Ryan – Infectious Diseases, Dr. Ira Brandt – Metabolism/Genetics, Dr. Marilyn Bull – Developmental Pediatrics, Dr. Joe Fitzgerald – Gastroenterology, Dr. JoAnn Cornet – Hematology/Oncology, Dr. Don Orr – Adolescent Medicine, and Dr. Sterling Garrard – Child Development. Dr. John Heubi was appointed as the first full-time faculty in Pediatrics at Wishard Hospital. A former pediatrician in Indianapolis, he had a wealth of knowledge in the field of general pediatrics and became one of the department's honored teachers.

During Dr. Green's tenure, the number of residents increased from four to fifty-four. The first appointed chief resident was Dr. Virginia Wagner. A combined Internal Medicine/Pediatric Residency was instituted and eventually became the largest in the country.

A new hospital addition which opened in 1971 included innovations such as a Pediatric Burn Unit, the Parent Care Unit, Child Life Services, a Pediatric Intensive Care Unit with individual rooms and a Pediatric Renal Dialysis Unit. In 1986, an even larger hospital addition (\$56 million) opened and included a Chronic Infant Care Unit (the Nurture Center) which served as a model for similar units in children's hospitals across the country. Included were modern patient units, expanded intensive care units, 14 operating rooms, state-of-the-art imaging facilities and, for the first time, a cafeteria.²²

Morris Green was born on May 27, 1922 in Indianapolis, Indiana, United States. He was the son of Coleman and Rebecca (Oleinick) Green. He earned his AB degree from Indiana University in 1942 and his Doctor of Medicine from Indiana University in 1944. He completed a residency and served as an Instructor at the University of Illinois College Of Medicine. Dr. Green was an Assistant Professor at Yale University from 1952-1957 at which time he was recruited by Dr. Lyman T. Meiks. He joined the faculty at Indiana University in August 1957. Still active with his teaching, writing and seeing patients after stepping down from the chairmanship, Dr. Green was asked to serve as Commissioner of Health for the State of Indiana from 1990-91.²³ He died on August 13, 2013 at the age of 91. Visit ancillary materials for the Department of Pediatrics Brief History on the IUPUI University eArchives to read Tributes to Dr. Green by Dr. Otis Bowen and Dr. Robert J. Haggerty.²⁴

1987-2009: Richard L. Schreiner, M.D.



Richard L. Schreiner, M.D.

Photo courtesy IUPUI University Library Special Collections & Archives

Dr. Richard L. Schreiner followed Dr. Green in 1987 and served as Chairman of the Department and Physician-in-Chief until his retirement in 2009.²⁵ He was named the Edwin L. Gresham Professor of Pediatrics of the Indiana University School of Medicine.²⁶

Dr. Schreiner's accomplishments during his tenure as Chairman are highlighted in a Tribute to Dr. Schreiner by Dr. James Lemons found in ancillary materials for the Department of Pediatrics Brief History on the IUPUI University eArchives.²⁷ The 2008 Status Update Report of the Department of Pediatrics, also available in ancillary materials for the Department of Pediatrics Brief History, details key milestones under his leadership, some of which are overviewed here. The department grew from 45 faculty to 250. Extramural NIH funding grew from 60th to 17th, from 0 endowed chairs to 22, from 54 pediatric residents and fellows to 150. The department created a \$2.5 million endowment for the Physician Scientist Training Program, a \$2.5 million endowment for the Pediatric Residency Program, a \$9 million endowment for the Pediatric Education Program, a \$12 million diabetes Research Program, and a \$6 million investment in clinical and translational research.

The Herman B Wells Center for Pediatric Research opened in 1991, expanding in 1997, 2003, and 2009 to a total of 180,000 square feet. All subspecialty outpatient programs at Riley Hospital were consolidated in the new Riley Outpatient Center (ROC) in 2000. At the time of the opening, the Center was considered the largest, most modern pediatric outpatient building in the country. The department faculty expanded clinical services in primary care throughout the Indianapolis area and in subspecialty services throughout the state.

The department administrative structure expanded to include Dr. Mervin Yoder as Associate Chair for Basic Research, Dr. Scott Denne as Associate Chair for Clinical Research, Dr. Mary Ciccarelli as Associate Chair for Education and Dr. Howard Eigen as Associate Chair for Clinical Affairs.

A new Children's Health Service Research (CHSR) program was developed under the direction of Dr. Stephen Downs and quickly became one of the largest in the country. A new pediatric hospitalist program grew to 15 faculty. Pediatric faculty provided leadership roles in the rapidly expanding international health programs in Kenya, China, and Central America.

Dr. Schreiner attended St. Louis University (1963-67) and Washington University School of Medicine (1967-71) and completed his residency in pediatrics at St. Louis Children's Hospital. After a fellowship in neonatology/perinatology at Riley Hospital and at the University of Colorado School of Medicine, Dr. Richard Schreiner joined the faculty of the Indiana University School of Medicine in 1975. Dr. Schreiner's positions prior to being named Chairman included Director of the Section of Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine, Director of the Section of General Pediatrics, Chief of Pediatrics at Wishard Memorial Hospital and Associate Chairman of the Department of Pediatrics.²⁸

He devoted a significant portion of his efforts as Chairman to the development of better health care delivery systems and state-of-the-art pediatric educational programs for medical students, residents and practitioners to meet the ever-changing technology and modes of treatment for all children.²⁹

2009- present: D. Wade Clapp, M.D.



D. Wade Clapp, M.D.

Photo courtesy of IU School of Medicine Office of Strategic Communications

In 2009 Dr. D. Wade Clapp was appointed Chairman of the Department of Pediatrics and Physician-in-Chief.³⁰ Dr. Clapp is the Richard L. Schreiner Professor of Pediatrics, Professor of Microbiology & Immunology and Professor of Biochemistry & Molecular Biology at Indiana University.

Dr. Clapp, a neonatologist and physician/scientist, continues his research which includes NIH grant support focusing on translational research in childhood cancer. He is past director of the MD/PhD program at IU which is now an NIH designated Medical Scientist Training Program.³¹

Dr. Clapp's research focuses on genetic diseases with a predisposition to cancer in babies and young children, specifically neurofibromatosis type 1 (NF1) and Fanconi anemia.³² In 2008, Dr. Clapp and colleagues discovered the first effective therapy for a class of tumors often found in children that previously were untreatable and potentially life threatening. Dr. Clapp and fellow researchers reported treatment for the nerve tumors affecting patients with neurofibromatosis type 1, the most common neurological disorder caused by a single gene mutation.³³

The department has grown to 300 faculty and more than 150 pediatric residents and fellows. The first phase of the \$450 million 650,000 square foot Simon Family Tower inpatient building was completed in January 2011 providing for 309 in-patient beds. A new, NIH funded Clinical and

Translational Research Facility (20,000 square feet) opened in 2013. The department ranks #9 in NIH funding to pediatric departments in the United States. Riley Hospital for Children at Indiana University Health is ranked as one of the nation's best and is one of only ten children's hospitals ranked in all areas of medical care by *U.S. News and World Report*.³⁴ Through the years, the department has dramatically expanded clinical services to outlying IU Health hospitals and communities across the state.

Dr. Clapp grew up on a farm a mile outside of Marysville, Indiana, where he was one of 46 graduates in his rural consolidated high school class. He graduated from Hanover College and the IU School of Medicine, and completed a neonatology fellowship at Case Western Reserve University before joining their faculty. He became one of the Wells Center's earliest recruits in 1991.³⁵ He joined the faculty of Indiana University School of Medicine in 1991 as a physician and researcher at the Herman B Wells Center for Pediatric Research.

Appendix

1916-1924: The dream for a children's hospital becomes reality

The dream for the James Whitcomb Riley Hospital for Children began in the days following the death of the famed Hoosier poet, James Whitcomb Riley, who died on July 22, 1916.³⁶ As an author of published poems and stories and acclaimed performer of his poetry on the national lyceum lecture circuit, Riley was a recognized name and an endeared state and national treasure.³⁷



James Whitcomb Riley
Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.
Digital I.D. cph 3b01121



Photo courtesy IUPUI University Library Special Collections and Archives
James Whitcomb Riley Collection

Friends of Riley who gathered initially on July 24, 1916, met because they wanted to do something to honor his memory and legacy.³⁸ More conversations followed. In 1917, one of those friends, Dr. Lafayette Page, proposed a children's hospital. This idea grew into a dream that captured the imaginations and hearts of many of Riley's powerful and influential friends.³⁹ These determined friends of Riley forged ahead to chart the path for a children's hospital to become reality. By 1924 thousands of others across the Hoosier state worked tirelessly to make the dream happen.

On November 19, 1924, the James Whitcomb Riley Hospital for Children opened.⁴⁰ Some of the steps leading to the building and opening of the hospital are shown below to provide an historical perspective.

- March 1921: The Riley Memorial Hospital Bill was passed by the Indiana General Assembly. The bill provided state appropriations to help build the hospital (\$125,000 for construction and \$75,000 annually for operation) as a department of Indiana University. The James Whitcomb Riley Memorial Association, Indiana University, and the Indiana Child Welfare Association united to champion this bill. Read footnote 41 in this document to learn more about Albion Fellows Bacon and her leadership of the Indiana Child Welfare Association.
- March 31, 1921: The Joint Executive Committee is formed. The Joint Executive Committee consisted of representatives from both the James Whitcomb Riley Memorial Association and the Indiana University Board of Trustees. The Committee was charged with the task to supervise the fund raising, promotion, building, and operations of the James Whitcomb Riley Hospital for Children.⁴¹





(Top) Hugh McKennan Landon, first President, James Whitcomb Riley Memorial Association (1921-1947) and Co-Chair, Joint Executive Committee. (Bottom) William Lowe Bryan, Ph.D., President, Indiana University, 1902-1937 and Co-Chair, Joint Executive Committee
Photos courtesy Riley Children's Foundation

- April 9, 1921: The James Whitcomb Riley Memorial Association (now the Riley Children's Foundation) officially incorporated on this date.^{42, 43}
- October 7, 1922: Due to a downpour of rain, the cornerstone dedication ceremony for James Whitcomb Riley Hospital for Children occurred on the anniversary of James Whitcomb Riley's birth at the Claypool Hotel in downtown Indianapolis.⁴⁴
- October 7, 1924: The formal dedication for the James Whitcomb Riley Hospital for Children took place, again on the anniversary of James Whitcomb Riley's birth.⁴⁵
- November 19, 1924: Opening day at Riley Hospital for Children provided many women with opportunities to pioneer new ground as community leaders and volunteers and in the nursing and rehabilitation professions. The Riley Cheer Guild was created in April 1924 and dedicated women volunteers launched the dream on opening day to bring good cheer to children. Other women such as Mary Elizabeth Heckard pioneered new ground in Nursing, Winifred Conrick Kahman did the same in Occupational Therapy, as did Lute Troutt in Dietetics.⁴⁶

Philanthropist, Josiah Kirby Lilly, Incorporator and Organizational President of the James Whitcomb Riley Memorial Association, and President, Eli Lilly & Company, equipped the James Whitcomb Riley Hospital for Children with pharmaceutical supplies for its opening.⁴⁷



Josiah Kirby Lilly, Sr., Incorporator and Organizational President,
James Whitcomb Riley Memorial Association, December 11, 1920 to March 31, 1921
Photo courtesy Riley Children's Foundation

Original Lobby of the James Whitcomb Riley Hospital for Children

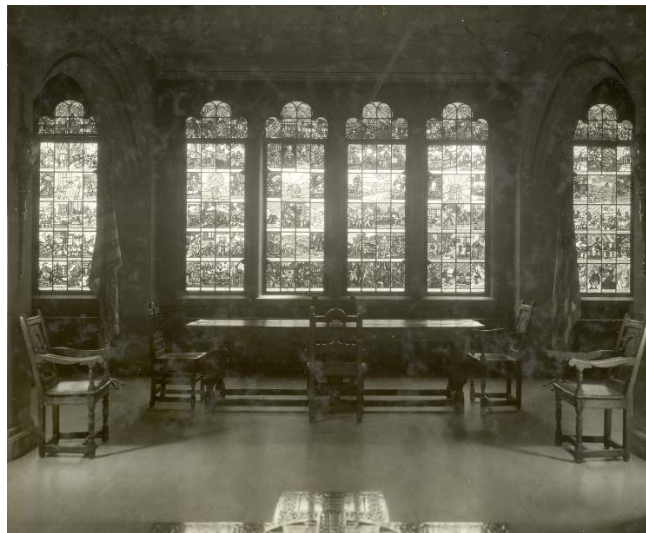
The original lobby where children and families entered when the hospital first opened its doors on November 19, 1924, still can be found in the Family Resource Center in the room outside of the Edward A. Block Family Library. The original distinctive and beautiful paneling of the original lobby still remains to signal “you are there.” Look for these items of historic relevance to the hospital:

- Donor’s Cabinet



Donor’s Cabinet as it looked in original hospital lobby
Photo courtesy IUPUI University Library Special Collections and Archives

- Memorial Stained Glass Windows



Memorial stained glass windows in original hospital lobby
Photo courtesy IUPUI University Library Special Collections and Archives

- Several Bronze Plaques in original hospital lobby (example shown below)



- Original front door to the hospital



Original entrance to the James Whitcomb Riley Hospital for Children
Above photos courtesy IUPUI University Library Special Collections and Archives

- Commemorative tributes etched into the stone walls by the original front door that commemorated the leadership of the Joint Executive Committee and Jessie Spalding Landon, wife of Riley Memorial Association President, Hugh McKennan Landon. Because of Jessie Spalding Landon's leadership, she was the first "Woman for Riley." [Click here](#) to read the 1930 resolution by the Board of Trustees of Indiana University to create a lasting memorial honoring her contributions to the building of Riley Hospital for Children.⁴⁸

Visit ancillary materials for the Department of Pediatrics Brief History on the IUPUI University eArchives to read the historical overview of the original hospital lobby to learn more about and understand why these items are important to our hospital's history.

The original lobby was a focal point for the hospital for many decades. Hospital staff photos and donor presentations took place here. Today, hospital families find the original lobby to be a place to relax and enjoy a quiet break. As you pass through this historic space, be sure to pause, look around at some of the items relevant to our hospital's history, and remember what this space represents: the original entrance to our hospital in 1924.

June 2017: This history was prepared by the Riley Hospital Historic Preservation Committee (RHPC). Inspiration and general oversight and support was provided by Richard L. Schreiner, M.D. and Mary Ann Underwood.

End Notes

1. Elizabeth J. Van Allen and Omer H. Foust (eds.), Keeping the Dream, 1921-1996: Commemorating 75 Years Of Caring for Indiana's Children—James Whitcomb Riley Memorial Association, (James Whitcomb Riley Memorial Association, Indianapolis, 1996), p. 17, available at: James Whitcomb Riley Collection, IUPUI University Library Digital Collections, <http://indiamond6.ulib.iupui.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/JWRiley/id/3209/rec/38>
2. Minutes of the Board of Trustees, Indiana University, June 4, 1921, 2:30 pm, available at: <http://webapp1.dlib.indiana.edu/iubot/view?docId=1921-06-03.xml&chunk.id=d1e129&toc.depth=1&toc.id=d1e129&brand=iubot&text1=robert%20neff&op1=and&op2=and&field1=text&field2=text&field3=text&startDoc=1#> and August 1, 1924, 1:30 pm, available at: <http://webapp1.dlib.indiana.edu/iubot/view?docId=1924-08-01.xml&chunk.id=d1e138&toc.depth=1&toc.id=d1e113&brand=iubot&text1=robert%20neff&text2=riley%20hospital&op1=and&op2=and&field1=text&field2=text&field3=text&startDoc=1#1>
3. Keeping the Dream, p. 17, available at: James Whitcomb Riley Collection, IUPUI University Library Digital Collections, <http://indiamond6.ulib.iupui.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/JWRiley/id/3209/rec/38>
4. Ibid.
5. Keeping the Dream, Biographical Profile of Samuel E. Smith, M.D., p. 130-131, available at: James Whitcomb Riley Collection, IUPUI University Library Digital Collections, <http://indiamond6.ulib.iupui.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/JWRiley/id/3209/rec/38>
6. Donald Brown, editor, Indianapolis Men of Affairs, 1923; a Volume in which appears a compilation of portraits and biographies of men of achievement of the great Indiana capital, (American Biographical Society, Indianapolis, Indiana, 1923), p. 481, available at IUPUI University Library, Digital Collections, Indianapolis History at: <http://indiamond6.ulib.iupui.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/IndyHist/id/10002/rec/96> .
Also see: Benjamin D. Hitz (ed.), A History of Base Hospital 32 (including Unit R), (Edward Kahle Post No. 42, American Legion: Indianapolis, 1922), p. 1 and pp. 131-137, available at <https://archive.org/stream/historyofbasehos00hitzrich#page/n9/mode/2up>. *Also see:* Alma S. Wooley, "A Hoosier Nurse in France: The World War I Diary of Maude Frances Essig," Indiana Magazine of History, Vol. 82, Issue 1, March 1986, see discussion in article about Dr. Page's work supported by footnotes 5-7, available at: <https://scholarworks.iu.edu/journals/index.php/imh/article/view/10683/15077>
Also see: Marie Cecile Chomel and Anselm Chomel, A Red Cross Chapter at Work, (Hollenbeck Press, Indianapolis, 1920), available at: <https://catalog.hathitrust.org/Record/006069745>.

7. History of the Department of Surgery, IU School of Medicine, available at: <http://surgery.medicine.iu.edu/welcome/history-of-iu-surgery/>. Also see: Indiana University Alumni Quarterly, Vol. IX, 1922, (C.E. Pauley & Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, 1922), p. 564-566, available at: https://books.google.com/books?id=vAITAAAIAAJ&pg=PA564&lpg=PA564&dq=Dr.+John+H.+Oliver+Indianapolis+Riley+HOspital&source=bl&ots=bbKr7IBtZ9&sig=HilmsdZQG3xWZ_7rt4IS3ZPA0gQ&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwjXwMmIgy_QAhWs7IMKHTIVCfUQ6AEIMzAE#v=onepage&q=Dr.%20John%20H.%20Oliver%20Indianapolis%20Riley%20HOspital&f=false

8. Richard T. Miyamoto, M.D. and Raleigh E. Lingeman, M.D. (posthumous), The History of the Department of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery, 1909-2016, pp. 2-3, available at: <https://liberalarts.iupui.edu/mhhs/files/documents/Otolaryngology%20History-Miyamoto%20web%20copy.pdf>. Also see: Donald Brown, editor, Indianapolis Men of Affairs, 1923; a Volume in which appears a compilation of portraits and biographies of men of achievement of the great Indiana capital, (American Biographical Society, Indianapolis, Indiana, 1923), p. 45, available at IUPUI University Library, Digital Collections, Indianapolis History at: <http://indiamond6.ulib.iupui.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/IndyHist/id/10002/rec/96>

9. Keeping the Dream, p. 17, available at: James Whitcomb Riley Collection, IUPUI University Library Digital Collections, <http://indiamond6.ulib.iupui.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/JWRiley/id/3209/rec/38>. Also see: History of Department of Pediatrics prepared by Mary Ann Underwood, Dr. Morris Green's Assistant, in mid to late 1980s and revised in 1993, p. 1.

10. Journal of the Indiana State Medical Association, "Deaths," April 1958, p. 555, available at: <https://archive.org/stream/journalofindiana5111indi#page/554/mode/2up>

11. History of Department of Pediatrics prepared by Mary Ann Underwood, Dr. Morris Green's Assistant, in mid to late 1980s and revised in 1993, p. 1 and p. 5.

12. Journal of the Indiana State Medical Association, "Deaths," April 1958, p. 555, available at: <https://archive.org/stream/journalofindiana5111indi#page/554/mode/2up>

13. Ibid. Also see: "Dr. Winters Dies," The Daily Banner, (Greencastle, Indiana), February 15, 1958, p. 1, available at Hoosier State Chronicles at: <https://newspapers.library.in.gov/cgi-bin/indiana?a=d&d=TDB19580215-01.1.1>. Also see: "Memorial Resolution on the Death of Dr. Matthew Winters," Minutes of the Indiana University Board of Trustees, October 21, 1958, available at: <http://webapp1.dlib.indiana.edu/findingaids/view?brand=general&docId=InU-Ar-VAA2733&chunk.id=VAA2733-00801&text1=Matthew%20Winters&field1=text&startDoc=1#1>.

14. History of Department of Pediatrics prepared by Mary Ann Underwood, Dr. Morris Green's Assistant, in mid to late 1980s and revised in 1993, pp. 2-3. *Also see:* The Daily Banner, (Greencastle), October 13, 1931, p. 2, available at Hoosier State Chronicles at: <https://newspapers.library.in.gov/cgi-bin/indiana?a=d&d=TDB19311013-01.1.2&srpos=3&e=---en-20--1--txt-txIN-Lyman+Meiks----->.

Also see: Journal of the Indiana State Medical Association, September 1958, p. 868, available at: <https://archive.org/stream/journalofindiana4411indi#page/868/mode/2up/search/Meiks>.

15. History of Department of Pediatrics prepared by Mary Ann Underwood, Dr. Morris Green's Assistant in mid to late 1980s and revised in 1993, pp. 4-5 and pp. 8-9.

16. Dr. Morris Green's letter to Dr. Lyman T. Meiks was provided by Dr. Green's assistant, Mary Ann Underwood and is shown below:

April 28, 1971

Dear Doctor Meiks:

I am writing with a somewhat different perspective than your other correspondents since I have the great distinction and honor of serving as your successor. Both you and the Riley Hospital have names which are both revered and trusted throughout this nation. I only hope, that at the end of my tenure, I shall have done half as well.

The Riley and the Meiks traditions are inseparably intertwined. They include, on a professional level, excellence in teaching with the old-fashioned idea that medical schools exist for teaching; service to physicians in the state; and support for research. On a personal level, they include personal integrity, sound judgement, unerring fairness and action based on what is right rather than what is merely popular at the moment or expedient.

With these clear precedents to follow, my job has been very simple. All I have to do is to think what Lyman Meiks would do – and do that! That's my executive decision-maker, and it works beautifully.

For that, and for many, many other reasons and kindnesses, I am deeply appreciative. I shall forever treasure the opportunity to know you as a model teacher, inspiring leader, great clinician, and more important than all, a superb human being.

Sincerely,

Morris Green, M.D.
Professor and Chairman

Also see: Morris Green, M.D., Oral History Project, Pediatrics History Center, American Academy of Pediatrics, (October 5, 1998), pp. 4-5, available at: <https://www.aap.org/en-us/about-the-aap/Pediatric-History-Center/Documents/Green.pdf>. Dr. Green recalled his clinical years as part of his medical school training at the Indiana University School of Medicine:

“We didn’t have many full-time clinical faculty at that time, but I think the ones we had were, as I look back now, superb; particularly the Chairman of Pediatrics, Dr. (Lyman T.) Meiks, who trained at (Johns) Hopkins (University). He was a consummate clinician, one of the best I’ve ever seen, particularly in physical diagnosis. He had very high expectations and he made personal rounds six days a week. You were expected to really know your patients. He gave excellent clinical lectures that I found very fascinating. So in terms of models, I think he was excellent.”

17. Journal of the Indiana State Medical Association, “Deaths,” March 1972, p. 269, available at: <https://archive.org/stream/journalofindiana651unse#page/268/mode/2up/search/Meiks>. Also see: Leo G. McCarthy, M.D. and Clyde G. Culbertson, M.D., “Blood Transfusion at the Indiana University Medical Center,” Indiana Medicine: the Journal of the Indiana State Medical Association, March/April 1994, p. 112, available at:

<https://archive.org/stream/indianamedicinej8719indi#page/112/mode/2up>. *Also see:* Journal of the Indiana State Medical Association, Indiana State Medical Association Committees, 1950-1951, January 1951, available at:

<https://archive.org/stream/journalofindiana4411indi#page/10/mode/2up>.

18. Indiana University Board of Trustees Minutes, May 19, 1967, available at:

<http://webapp1.dlib.indiana.edu/iubot/view?docId=1967-05-19.xml&chunk.id=d1e1754&toc.depth=1&toc.id=d1e1754&brand=iubot&text1=Morris%20Green&op1=and&op2=and&field1=text&field2=text&field3=text&startDoc=21>. *Also see:* Indiana University Board of Trustees Minutes, August 22, 1992, available at:

<http://webapp1.dlib.indiana.edu/iubot/view?docId=1992-05-08.xml&chunk.id=d1e981&toc.depth=1&toc.id=d1e981&brand=iubot&text1=Morris%20Green&text2=Perry%20W.%20Lesh&op1=and&op2=and&field1=text&field2=text&field3=text&startDoc=1#> . To learn more about who Perry Lesh was and what he did, see: Ris Paper Company (C.P. Lesh Company), available at: <http://www.indianahistory.org/our-services/books-publications/hbr/ris-paper.pdf>. *Also see:* Keeping the Dream, Biographical Profile of Perry W. Lesh, p. 114, available at: James Whitcomb Riley Collection, IUPUI University Library Digital Collections,

<http://indiamond6.ulib.iupui.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/JWRiley/id/3209/rec/38>

Perry W. Lesh was a Director on the Board of Governors from 1941 to 1947 and served as President of the Board of Governors for the Riley Memorial Association from April 30, 1947 to November 19, 1975. He was born on March 24, 1896 and died on July 6, 1987.



Perry W. Lesh, President, Board of Governors, Riley Memorial Association, 1947 to 1975
Photo courtesy Riley Children's Foundation.

19. Indiana University Honors and Awards, Morris Green, available at:
<https://honorsandawards.iu.edu/search-awards/honoree.shtml?honoreeID=1735>.

20. "Family-centered leader of Riley Hospital for Children dies Aug 6," IUSM Newsroom Press Release, August 13, 2013, available at: <http://news.medicine.iu.edu/releases/2013/08/morris-green.shtml>. Morris Green and Albert J. Solint, "Reactions to the threatened loss of a child: a vulnerable child syndrome," *Pediatrics*, July 1964, 34 (1): 58-66, available at: <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/34/1/58>

21. "Morris Green, educator, pediatrician" available at Prabook at <http://prabook.com/web/person-view.html?profileId=790682>. Also see: Indiana University Honors and Awards, Morris Green, available at: <https://honorsandawards.iu.edu/search-awards/honoree.shtml?honoreeID=1735>. Also see: "Morris Green, M.D., Oral History Project, Pediatric History Center, American Academy of Pediatrics, October 14, 1998, available at: <https://www.aap.org/en-us/about-the-aap/Pediatric-History-Center/Documents/Green.pdf>.

Throughout his Chairmanship, Dr. Green was supported by his long-time Assistant, Mary Ann Underwood. Information below from: Mary Ann Underwood Nomination, Indiana Bicentennial Torch Relay, Indiana Bicentennial Commission, submitted December 1, 2015, by Paul Haut, M.D., Interim President and Chief Medical Officer, Riley Hospital for Children at Indiana University Health.

Mary Ann Underwood joined the Indiana University School of Medicine's Department of Pediatrics at Riley Hospital in 1957 and after her retirement in 2006, she continued to work for the hospital on a part-time basis, a record of service totaling to over 60 years. Mary Ann worked alongside Dr. Green as secretary, administrative assistant, and coordinator of the residency programs and post graduate medical education planning. She collaborated with Indiana University on dedication and special events on the Indianapolis campus and coordinated Riley Hospital's hallmark Child Care Conference for pediatricians for 44 years. Mary Ann introduced hundreds of

donors, luminaries, international visitors, and physicians to Riley Hospital and traveled Indiana speaking to groups on behalf of Riley. Appointed Physician and Community Relations Coordinator by Dr. Richard Schreiner, who succeeded Dr. Green, he later named Mary Ann as Physician Liaison Visitor to pediatricians throughout Indiana. Generations of Indiana pediatricians know “Mary Ann” from Riley Hospital. In 1987, Mary Ann made history as a woman to be part of the first chartered Kiwanis Club in Indiana with women members. She later became the first woman to chair a committee for the Indiana Kiwanis District. Regarded as the Hospital’s ex-officio historian, Mary Ann has led efforts to protect and preserve many hospital photographs, stories, and artifacts.

22. History of Department of Pediatrics prepared by Mary Ann Underwood, Dr. Morris Green’s Assistant, in mid to late 1980s and revised in 1993, pp, 9-19.

23. “Morris Green, educator, pediatrician” available at Prabook at:
<http://prabook.com/web/person-view.html?profileId=790682>

24. “Family-centered leader of Riley Hospital for Children dies Aug 6,” IUSM Newsroom Press Release, August 13, 2013, available at: <http://news.medicine.iu.edu/releases/2013/08/morris-green.shtml>. A tribute to Dr. Green was offered by Dr. Otis Bowen at Dr. Green’s retirement as Chairman. Transcript of remarks by Dr. Otis Bowen, Secretary of Health and Human Services, at a May 18, 1988 Dinner in honor of Dr. Morris Green at his Retirement provided by Dr. Green’s assistant, Mary Ann Underwood. Dr. Bowen’s remarks included these two tributes:

“Dr. Green is the model pediatrician. His care, compassion and concern are legendary. His life is an example of how to be a successful physician, a loving husband and a singular scholar.”

“I have relied on his example in my job as Secretary of Health and Human Services. There I am currently confronting some of the most challenging problems in medicine today – the AIDS virus, illicit drug use, catastrophic care coverage, unnecessary infant mortality and many other complex and overwhelming concerns. But if we can learn from Dr. Green’s example, commitment will lead to knowledge. Dedication will ease suffering. Service will create a better world.”

25. Indiana University Board of Trustees Minutes, December 4, 1987, available at:
<http://webapp1.dlib.indiana.edu/iubot/view?docId=1987-12-04.xml&chunk.id=d1e451&toc.depth=1&toc.id=d1e451&brand=iubot&text1=Richard%20Schreiner&op1=and&op2=and&field1=text&field2=text&field3=text&startDoc=1#>. *Also see:* Race for Riley, “About Us: Thank You, Dr. Schreiner,” available at:
<http://race4riley.com/about/index.cfm?cid=38359>

26. Indiana University Board of Trustees Minutes, February 18, 2011, available at:
<http://webapp1.dlib.indiana.edu/iubot/view?docId=2011-02-18.xml&chunk.id=d1e757&toc.depth=1&toc.id=d1e757&brand=iubot&text1=Richard%20Schreiner&op1=and&op2=and&field1=text&field2=text&field3=text&startDoc=1#>. To learn more about Edwin M. Gresham, M.D., the Father of Neonatology/Perinatology in Indiana, and what he did, see: IUPUI University Library Special Collections and Archives, eArchives, “Riley Unveils

Special Ambulance,” Green Sheet, Vol. 3, No. 29, July 15, 1973, pp. 1-2, <https://archives.iupui.edu/bitstream/handle/2450/7412/1973-07-15.pdf?sequence=30> and <http://hdl.handle.net/2450/7412>. Also see: Edwin L. Gresham, M.D., October 30, 1933-November 1, 1980, “Dr. Edwin L. Gresham dies, leading figure in pediatrics,” Indianapolis Star, November 2, 1980, (City & State, Section 2), p. 1; “Miracle Intensive Care Unit for Newborn Started,” Indianapolis Star, July 13, 1973, p. 49; “Miracle Machine,” Indianapolis Star, July 21, 1973 .p. 14, provided by Indiana State Library, Indianapolis, Indiana.



Dr. Edwin L. Gresham (dark coat) and Dr. Jay L. Grosfeld (at right) with Mobile Incubator.
Photo courtesy IUPUI University Library Special Collections and Archives.

Dr. Grosfeld, Chairman of the Department of Surgery, Indiana University School of Medicine, from 1985 to 2003, was appointed the Lafayette F. Page Professor and Chairman Emeritus, Department of Surgery, at his retirement. See: Jay L. Grosfeld, M.D., May 30, 1935-October 16, 2016, available at: <http://www.legacy.com/obituaries/indystar/obituary.aspx?pid=182052649>.

27. Richard L. Schreiner, M.D. Tribute, Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis Retiring Faculty Luncheon, May 3, 2011, pp. 62-63, available at: https://academicaffairs.iupui.edu/media/7960c4e1-f16d-4edb-bc2d-fb659d985103/TEeF9Q/AAContent/03-Events/Faculty%20Retirement%20Luncheon/2011_Tribute_Booklet.pdf.

28. Jessica Brown, “A Look at a Leader: Richard Schreiner, M.D.,” available at: Riley Children’s Health-Indiana University Health website at: <https://www.rileychildrens.org/connections/a-look-at-a-leader-richard-schreiner-md> and Race for Riley, “About Us: Thank You, Dr. Schreiner,” available at: <http://race4riley.com/about/index.cfm?cid=38359>.

29. Indiana University Honors and Awards, Richard L. Schreiner, available at: <https://honorsandawards.iu.edu/search-awards/honoree.shtml?honoreeID=1918>.
30. Indiana University Board of Trustees Minutes, December 4, 2009, available at: <http://webapp1.dlib.indiana.edu/iubot/view?docId=2009-12-04.xml&chunk.id=d1e762&toc.depth=1&toc.id=d1e762&brand=iubot&text1=wade%20clapp&op1=and&op2=and&field1=text&field2=text&field3=text&startDoc=1#>. *Also see:* “Clapp Named chair of Department of Pediatrics, IU School of Medicine, *Scope*, Vol. 13, No. 30, July 31, 2009, available at: <http://www.indiana.edu/~somscope/archives/2009/Vol-13-No-30.pdf>.
31. Indiana University School of Medicine, Department of Pediatrics, Department Leadership, D. Wade Clapp, M.D., available at: <http://pediatrics.iu.edu/about/our-leadership/>.
32. INScope, “Wells Center Scientists among Indiana’s “home-grown” researchers,” March 16, 2014, available at: <http://inscopearchive.iu.edu/features/stories/2014-03-06-story-homegrown-researchers-inscope.shtml>.
33. Melvin and Bren Simon Cancer Center, Our Breakthroughs, Indiana University researchers report first effective treatment of tumors arising from common genetic disease NF1, available at: <http://cancer.iu.edu/breakthroughs/breakthroughs/story3.shtml>. *Also see:* Indiana University School of Medicine, Notable Discoveries, available at: <https://medicine.iu.edu/about/history/>. *Also see:* Dr. Kent A. Robertson, et al., Imatinib mesylate for plexiform neurofibromas in patients with neurofibromatosis type 1, *The Lancet Oncology*, Vol. 13, No. 12, pp. 1218-1224, December 2012, available at: [http://www.thelancet.com/pdfs/journals/lanonc/PIIS1470-2045\(12\)70414-X.pdf](http://www.thelancet.com/pdfs/journals/lanonc/PIIS1470-2045(12)70414-X.pdf).
34. Riley Children’s Health Indiana University Health, Leadership, D. Wade Clapp, M.D., available at: <https://www.rileychildrens.org/about/leadership/>.
35. INScope, “Wells Center Scientists among Indiana’s “home-grown” researchers,” March 16, 2014, available at: <http://inscopearchive.iu.edu/features/stories/2014-03-06-story-homegrown-researchers-inscope.shtml>.
36. “Sorrowing Thousands to View the Body of Riley,” *Indianapolis News*, July 24, 1916, available at: Hoosier State Chronicles, <https://newspapers.library.in.gov/cgi-bin/indiana?a=d&d=INN19160724-01&e=-----en-20--1--txt-txIN----->. *Also see:* “Press Mourns Passing of the Poet,” *Indianapolis News*, July 25, 1916, available at Hoosier State Chronicles, <https://newspapers.library.in.gov/cgi-bin/indiana?a=d&d=INN19160725-01.1.11> and “Notable Hoosier Obits: James Whitcomb Riley, died July 22, 1916, available at Hoosier State Chronicles, <http://blog.newspapers.library.in.gov/riley-obits/>.
37. “English Speaking World Mourns for Hoosier Poet,” *The Washington Times*, July 23, 1916, available at: Chronicling America (Historic American Newspapers), <http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn84026749/1916-07-23/ed-1/seq-4/>.

38. Keeping the Dream, pp. 13-14, available at James Whitcomb Riley Collection, IUPUI University Library Digital Collections, <http://indiamond6.ulib.iupui.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/JWRiley/id/3209/rec/38>. The friends who gathered on July 26, 1916 were Riley's publisher, William C. Bobbs, George Ade, James W. Fesler, Dr. Carleton B. McCulloch, Evans Woolen, Louis C. Huesmann, Hewitt Hanson Howland, and Meredith Nicholson. Reports of this meeting in the Indianapolis News leave out the name of Hugh McKennan Landon whose name is noted in the article about this meeting in the Indianapolis Star. See: "Riley Memorial Body is Named," Indianapolis Star, July 27, 1916, p. 16, available at http://www.ilibrary.org/cgi-bin/ilib_authorize.pl, Proquest Historical Newspapers, Indianapolis Star (1907-1922), Indianapolis Public Library, Indianapolis, Indiana.
39. Keeping the Dream, p. 8 and p. 14, available at: James Whitcomb Riley Collection, IUPUI University Library Digital Collections, <http://indiamond6.ulib.iupui.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/JWRiley/id/3209/rec/38>.
40. Keeping the Dream, p. 12, available at: James Whitcomb Riley Collection, IUPUI University Library Digital Collections, <http://indiamond6.ulib.iupui.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/JWRiley/id/3209/rec/38>.
41. James Whitcomb Riley Hospital for Children, Chapter 266, Sections 1-9, Laws of the State of Indiana Passed at the Seventy-Second Regular Session of the General Assembly, 1921, Fort Wayne Printing Company, Fort Wayne, Indiana, 1921, pp. 833-837, available at: <https://books.google.com/books?id=cCBAAQAAMAAJ&pg=PA282&lpg=PA282&dq=laws+passed+appropriations+made+Indiana+1921&source=bl&ots=qpogZjUXuQ&sig=F00J0-fXnX9RxQwyfnV7HPpdmU&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwi28PfO3NXRAhWMxYMKHQWNAZ0Q6AEIjAC#v=onepage&q=riley%20hospital&f=false>. *Also see:* I.C. 16-23.5-4, James Whitcomb Riley Hospital for Children, available at: <http://iga.in.gov/legislative/laws/2016/ic/titles/016/>, pp. 413-415. *Also see:* "Hospital Bill Passes Senate," Indianapolis Star, March 6, 1921, p. 1, available at: Proquest Historical Newspapers, Indianapolis Star (1903-1922), Indianapolis Public Library, Indianapolis, Indiana, http://www.ilibrary.org/cgi-bin/ilib_authorize.pl. *Also see:* Keeping the Dream, pp. 14-15, available at: James Whitcomb Riley Collection, IUPUI University Library Digital Collections, <http://indiamond6.ulib.iupui.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/JWRiley/id/3209/rec/38>. To learn more about the Indiana Child Welfare Association, begin with learning more about Albion Fellows Bacon, reformer, organizer, writer, advocate, poet, and friend of James Whitcomb Riley.



Albion Fellows Bacon
George Grantham Bain Collection/Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.
 (Digital File Number: LC-DIG-ggbain-13343).

Albion Fellows Bacon, as President, led the Executive Committee of the Indiana Child Welfare Association and also headed the State Commission on Child Welfare, a key voice in securing support in the Indiana General Assembly for passage of the bill supporting creation of the James Whitcomb Riley Hospital for Children and also for allocating funding to support the hospital. Bacon talked about Riley Hospital for Children at state meetings of the Indiana General Federation of Women's Clubs to help secure support for the hospital by women's clubs statewide. For more information, see: The Indiana Federation of Clubs, 1921-1922, Official Report of the Thirty-Second Annual Convention, October 19, 20, 21, 1921, Muncie, p. 119, available at:

https://archive.org/stream/officialreportan00indi_0#page/118/mode/2up/search/albion+fellows+bacon and The Indiana Federation of Clubs, 1921-1922, Official Report of the Thirty-Second Annual Convention, October 19, 20, 21, 1921, Muncie, p. 92, available at:

https://archive.org/stream/officialreportan00indi_0#page/92/mode/2up. Also see: Roberta Heiman, "One Woman's Voice" and "Riley Hospital bears her mark," Evansville Courier, January 16, 2000, C1-C2. For information about the Indiana Child Welfare Association, see: Edna Hatfield Edmondson, The Indiana Child Welfare Association, January 1920, Bulletin of the Extension Division, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, Vol. V, No. 2, available at: <https://catalog.hathitrust.org/Record/100587050>.

Keeping the Dream, p. 15 and biographical profiles of Joint Executive Committee members in People of Vision section, pp. 76-142, available at James Whitcomb Riley Collection, IUPUI University Library Digital Collections, <http://indiamond6.ulib.iupui.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/JWRiley/id/3209/rec/38>. Also see: "Riley Memorial Officers Named," Indianapolis Star, June 21, 1921, p. 1, available at: Indianapolis Star (1903-1922), ProQuest Historical Newspapers, Indianapolis Public Library, Indianapolis, Indiana, http://www.ilibrary.org/cgi-bin/ilib_authorize.pl. Also see: The Riley Hospital Historic Preservation Committee's Underwood Project, The Joint Executive

Committee: The Partnership that built the James Whitcomb Riley Hospital for Children, (self-pub., Blurb, 2016).

42. Keeping the Dream, p. 12, available at: James Whitcomb Riley Collection, IUPUI University Library Digital Collections, <http://indiamond6.ulib.iupui.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/JWRiley/id/3209/rec/38>

43. The Riley Hospital Historic Preservation Committee's Underwood Project, The Incorporators of the James Whitcomb Riley Memorial Association: The Leaders Who Shaped the Vision of a Children's Hospital in Indiana to Honor James Whitcomb Riley, (self-pub., Blurb, 2016).

44. "Indiana Admirers Pay Riley Homage Despite Downpour," Indianapolis Star, October 8, 1922, p. 1, available at: Indianapolis Star (1903-1922), ProQuest Historical Newspapers, Indianapolis Public Library, Indianapolis, Indiana, http://www.ilibrary.org/cgi-bin/ilib_authorize.pl.

45. Keeping the Dream, p. 12, available at: James Whitcomb Riley Collection, IUPUI University Library Digital Collections, <http://indiamond6.ulib.iupui.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/JWRiley/id/3209/rec/38>

46. "To Be Like Others is Hope of Crippled Boy: Mark Noble of Decatur is First Patient of Riley Hospital," Indianapolis News, November 19, 1924, p. 21, microfilm retrieval, Indiana State Library, Indianapolis, Indiana. *Also see:* Keeping the Dream, pp. 17-18, available at: James Whitcomb Riley Collection, IUPUI University Library Digital Collections, <http://indiamond6.ulib.iupui.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/JWRiley/id/3209/rec/38>. *Also see:* The Underwood Project of the Riley Hospital Historic Preservation Committee, Bringing Good Cheer to Children: A History of the Riley Cheer Guild, Inc., (self-pub., Blurb, 2014).

For more information about Mary Elizabeth Heckard, see: "Obituaries," American Journal of Nursing, September 1964, Vol. 64, Issue 9, p. 166, available at: http://journals.lww.com/ajnonline/Citation/1964/09000/OBITUARIES_46.aspx.

Mary Owen, "Winifred Conrick Kahmann: First Director of Occupational Therapy at Indiana University School of Medicine," in Women in Medicine at IUPUI: A Walking Trail, available at: <http://www.iupui.edu/~history/OLDSITE/trail/assets/Medical%20Trail%20Booklet.pdf>. "In Memoriam: Winifred Conrick Kahmann, 1895-1982," American Journal of Occupational Therapy, Vol. 36, No. 7, pp. 472-475.

To learn more about Lute Troutt, Chief Dietician at Riley Hospital and Director of Dietetics, visit: Indiana Academy of Nutrition & Dietetics, Scholarships, "Martha Lute Trout, RD, 1890-1987," available at: <https://eatrightin.org/students/scholarships/>. *Also see:* Indiana University School of Health & Rehabilitation Sciences, About (Dietetic Internship Graduate Certificate Program), available at: <https://shrs.iupui.edu/academics/nutrition-dietetics/degrees/dietetics-internship/about.html>.

47. Keeping the Dream, Biographical Profile of Josiah Kirby Lilly, Sr., p. 114, available at James Whitcomb Riley Collection, IUPUI University Library Digital Collections, <http://indiamond6.ulib.iupui.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/JWRiley/id/3209/rec/38>.
48. Riley Hospital Historic Preservation Committee's Underwood Project, Jessie Spalding Landon: A Giving Heart – A Tribute to the First “Woman for Riley, (self-pub., Blurb, 2017).