

The Fogarty Foundation Presents

A Good Life

Reflections
on the Past,
Inspiration for
the Future



JOHN EDWARD FOGARTY, Democrat, of Harmony, R.I.,
born March 23, 1913, elected in 1940, served succeeding terms until his death in 1967.

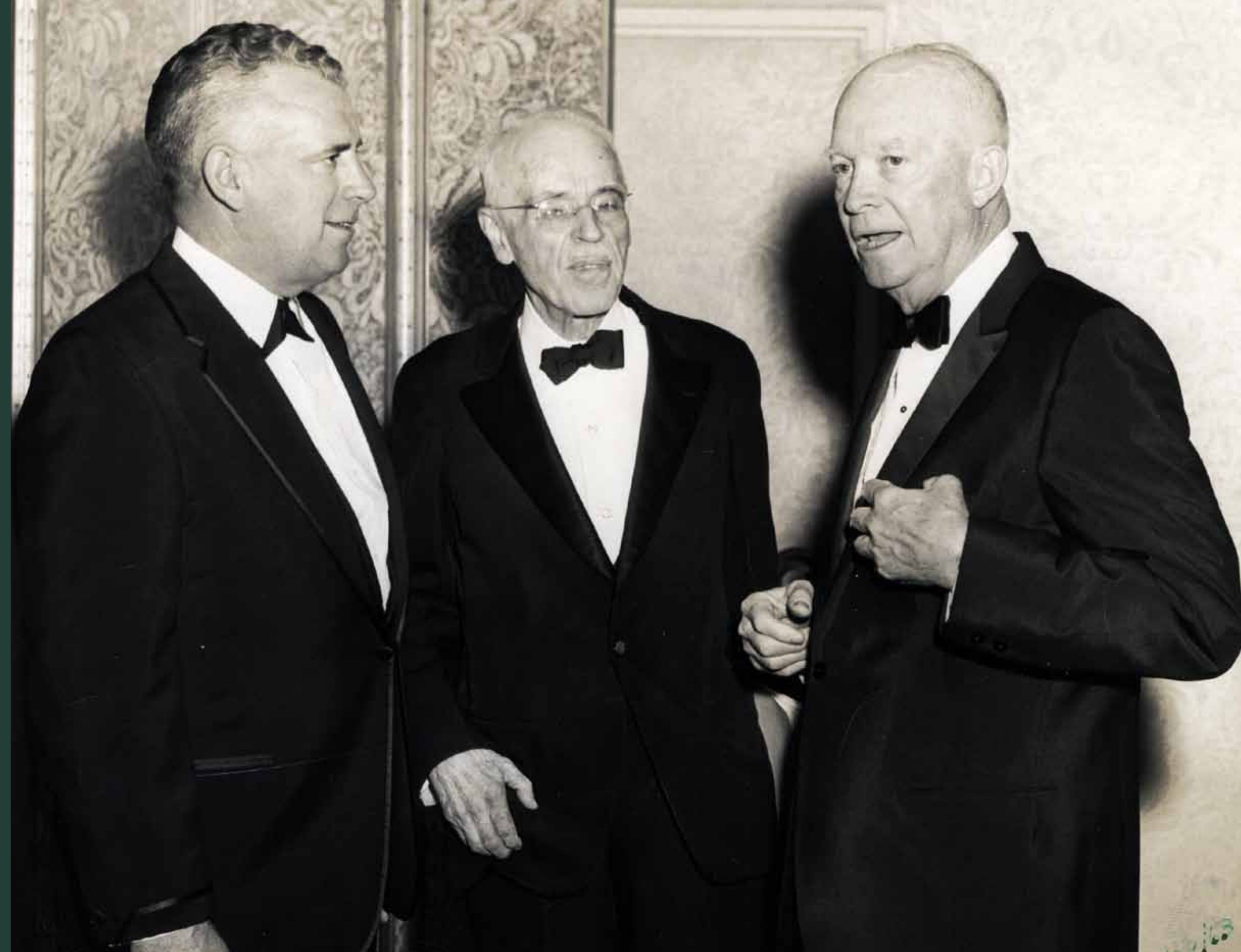
Son of Rhode Island
Renowned
Humanitarian
Able and Respected
Statesman



Mr. Fogarty and the 1963 NARC poster child on the steps of the Capitol.

“No one in the history of this country has done more to promote more and better health services, more and better health facilities and more and better health research than Representative Fogarty.”

Howard A. Rusk, MD
New York Times, 1967



John E. Fogarty, Dr. Paul D. White and President Dwight D. Eisenhower.

1959

“As we limit the span of uncertainty in the cause of death and illness and extend and enrich the span of life, we act in the highest ideal of government, in the service of the governed, and in the best tradition of public, private, and individual enterprise.”

John E. Fogarty,
Lasker Awards,
New York, 1959



Signing of the Labor, Health, Education and Welfare Appropriations Act of 1962 with Senator Lister Hill.

1962

“The bulk of the credit for the government’s massive support of medical research belongs to two men, Representative John E. Fogarty, Democrat of Rhode Island, and Senator Lister Hill, Democrat of Alabama ... on the Appropriations committees the subcommittee chairmen exercise enormous influence, not only over the budget but, through the budget, over the departments of their jurisdiction.”

Milton Viorst,
Science April 17, 1964

“From the time Senator Hill in the Senate, Representative John Fogarty in the House, and Dr. Shannon at NIH assumed their respective posts, neither presidents, cabinet secretaries, nor other high-level governmental officials could control the direction or pace of biomedical research in the country.”

Stephen P. Strickland,
Politics, Science and Dread
Disease
Harvard University Press, 1972

1959

“I think that this matter of expanding research is one – perhaps the one – truly global effort in which all nations can and will join as real partners.”

John E. Fogarty,
Congressional
Record, 1959



John E. Fogarty and Melvin R. Laird at the World Health Organization.



President Kennedy, Congressman Fogarty and Eunice Kennedy Shriver at the signing of the Maternal and Child Health and Mental Retardation Planning Amendments of 1963.

1963

“As a people, we Americans are committed morally and ethically to the proposition that each man and woman is entitled to the opportunity to realize his best capabilities. This includes the opportunity to receive proper medical care, regardless of income, social class, or the nature of the illness.”

John E. Fogarty
Congressional Record 1960



Library Services Act of 1964.

1964

“The American Library Association had labored and fought for thirty years to pass one bill that would provide \$7,500,000 in one year to rural public libraries. In the next ten years, funds totaling over a billion dollars would come to libraries...in those ten years, 1956 to 1966, one man was the champion of the library cause and he was an Irish politician named John Fogarty”

James Stewart Healey,
Political Leadership for
Library Development, 1974

“Mr. Fogarty has a quality all too rare in the world today—a quality of inner integrity which makes him objective, honorable, and fine in his dealings with all of us...”

Mary R. Switzer
The Rehabilitation Record,
1967



Signing of the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965 in the Rose Garden.

1965

John Fogarty was the original sponsor of the legislation calling for the Federal government to make a substantial investment in cultural activities much as it had done with the sciences.



John E. Fogarty, President Johnson and Hugh Carey at the signing of the Older Americans Act of 1965.

1965

“This Older Americans Act...known as the Fogarty-McNamara bill—clearly affirms our Nation’s sense of responsibility toward the well-being of all of our older citizens. But even more, the results of this act will help us to expand our opportunities for enriching the lives of all of our citizens in this country, now and in the years to come.”

Lyndon B. Johnson



FOGARTY FOUNDATON AWARDS, 1965, John O. Pastore, Robert F. Kennedy and TODAY Show Host, Jack Lescoulie.

1965

The John E. Fogarty Foundation for Persons with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities was incorporated and funded by Mr. Fogarty in 1964. The Foundation awards grants each year to programs and organizations that improve and enhance the lives of people with disabilities.



Heart of the Year Award 1966, Dr. Helen B. Taussig, President Johnson, and John E. Fogarty.

1966

“John Fogarty represents the little State of Rhode Island...but his crusade for better health has led him often to the first house of the land. He came here...for the signing of the Community Facilities Act. He was back again the next day at the signing of the Community Health Services Extension Act... Four days later he came back...as a sponsor of the NIH for the signing of the Health Research Facilities. In October he was back...for the signing of the Heart, Cancer, and Stroke Amendments. Now he is back with us this morning. When he comes to this house he is always welcome.”

Lyndon B. Johnson,
Presenting the
Heart-of-the-Year Award to
John E. Fogarty,
February 3, 1966



1967

At the time of his death John E. Fogarty had become one of the most powerful and effective congressional leaders in the 20th century. Melvin R. Laird, ranking minority member and close personal friend moved to establish the Fogarty International Center at NIH as “... a lasting memorial to a man who for more than a quarter of a century worked tirelessly for a healthier America in a healthier world” FIC today plays a prominent role in the global health community.

Melvin R. Laird,
Congressional Record, 1967



“With his bright green tie... he was a circuit rider for health, a teacher, a preacher, a fearless foe to any challenger who stood in the way of his crusade. He died on the field of battle. His friends from the scientist to the sick mourn his loss and call him blessed.”

Howard A. Rusk, MD
New York Times, 1967