

History of the Wisconsin Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics

Biographical Profiles of the Wisconsin Chapter Presidents 1962 - 2005

Introduction

Thanks to the efforts of past chapter president, Dr Carl Eisenberg, working with a University of Wisconsin Milwaukee graduate student, a history of the first thirty years of the Wisconsin Chapter was completed. This history can be seen on the Wisconsin Chapter website. It includes notes about the early chapter presidents up to 1962.

The pediatricians of Wisconsin Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics have been in the forefront of the Academy's history from its inception almost 80 years ago. Although the Wisconsin state chapter was not formally recognized until 1953, there were several Wisconsin pediatricians who were influential in the formative years of the AAP. Until then, they were known as the "Wisconsin Group".

In those early years, the pediatric leader in Wisconsin was referred to as the Wisconsin State Chairman. Our first chair, Abraham B. Schwartz served from 1932 to 1942. He was said to have been part of the original group of pediatricians who founded the AAP in 1930. Dr Schwartz was succeeded by Dr Horace Tenney, Dr. M. G. Peterman, Dr Franklin Mellencamp, Dr L.M. Simonson, and Dr James Conway.

The biographical sketches that follow are an attempt to complete the picture of the Wisconsin Chapter presidents for the next approximately 40 years up to 2005.

In my search for materials for these brief biographies of our presidents, I am immensely indebted to AAP archivist John Zwicky, now deceased. John provided me with hundreds of documents to review. Filtering through this material, I realized that it would be impossible to include all of the achievements and important events in the lives of this extraordinary group of people. What I've attempted to do is provide a representative sampling of their lives, their contributions to the chapter and to pediatrics, and their efforts in behalf their patients, the children of Wisconsin.

I also wish to thank Dr David Annunziato for his example and encouragement, and Susan Marshall who is the Director of the Pediatric History Center of the AAP. Finally, without the efforts and contributions of Dr Carl Eisenberg, these biographical sketches would not have been attempted at all.

Many other pediatricians have also made important contributions to our chapter and to our state's children. I hope and trust that more pages of our chapter history will be added as time goes on. I think we should consider this to be just a beginning and a first draft of our history. In that context, corrections, comments, and additions are welcome.

Michael O'Halloran MD, FAAP

Thomas Geppert, 1962-1964

Thomas V. Geppert, MD, FAAP, was born on June 21, 1919 in Vermilion, South Dakota. He attended the University of South Dakota from 1937 to 1942, earning a BS degree in 1942. He then attended medical school at the University of South Dakota from 1940 to 1942 and transferred to Washington University in St. Louis for his next two years, receiving his MD degree from Washington University in 1943. He did his internship at Henry Ford Hospital in Detroit in 1944 and stayed there for a pediatric residency from 1944 to 1946. Following residency he served in the Army from 1946 to 1948 and spent time with the Health Department in the Canal Zone. In 1948, he returned to Detroit for training in contagious disease at Herman Kiefer Hospital.

He then moved to Madison, Wisconsin in 1948, where he went into private practice and was on the pediatric staff at St. Mary's Hospital and with the Dean Clinic. One of Dr Geppert's partners, Dr Ordean Torstenson, stated that he was "the most incredible pediatrician I ever worked with". He was deeply involved in the beginnings of the University of Wisconsin Medical School Pediatric Department and, through the years served on numerous committees there. One of Dr Geppert's main interests was neonatology and he did outreach in the state advocating for more attention to problems of the newborn and the premature. He also served Wisconsin on the governor's committee on learning disabilities.

He and his wife Betty married in 1942 and they had five children.

He joined the AAP in 1948. He later was chair of the Wisconsin Chapter Committee on Fetus and Newborn and worked in that capacity to revise the rules for the use of silver nitrate drops in the eyes of newborn babies. He served as Wisconsin Chapter President from 1962 to 1964. During his time as president he and the chapter promoted several issues including baby restraints, older driver's licenses and roll bars for tractors.

After he Retired in 1986 he maintained his AAP membership as an Emeritus Member. Dr. Geppert passed away on December 31st, 2011.

Stewart Latham Griggs 1964-1967

Stewart Latham Griggs was born on September 11, 1918, in Oneonta, New York where he attended grade school and high school. In 1940 he graduated with a BS(Chem) degree from Hartwick College which is also located in his home town of Oneonta.

He attended the University of Buffalo School of Medicine where one of his awards was having been taken into the Gibson Anatomical Honor Society. During medical school he and Helen ("Punky") Hallenbeck married in 1942 after she had received her degree from

the State Teachers College in Oneonta. Over the next 15 years the Griggs' had five children; three boys and two girls.

As part of the WWII war effort, Medical school was accelerated so that he received his MD degree in December of 1943 instead of June 1944. At the same time as he received his MD degree, he was made a 1st Lieutenant in the US Army. He then went on to his internship year at the Jersey City Medical Center which, because of the war, was abbreviated to nine months with the first 3 months of army training considered as completing the 1 year internship requirement. Most of Dr Griggs' next two years in the army was spent in Manila.

Inspired by his senior medical school clinical experience at Buffalo Children's Hospital, he had set his eyes on becoming a pediatrician. He did his pediatric residency at Milwaukee Children's Hospital from 1947-1949.

In summer of 1949, Dr. Griggs opened his office as Green Bay's only pediatrician. During his career, he taught as an Assistant Clinical Professor of Pediatrics with the University of Wisconsin Medical School. Among Dr Griggs' main medical interests was allergy and immunology. In 1979 he was made a diplomat of the American Board of allergy and Immunology. The 10 member Beaumont Clinic was formed in Green Bay in 1964 with Dr Griggs as the senior founding member. He was a member of the North Central Allergy and the Wisconsin Allergy Societies and was president of his county Medical Society in 1971.

He Joined the AAP in 1955 and became interested in the activities of the Wisconsin Chapter. He served as president/chair of the chapter for three years from 1964-1967. While president, Wisconsin pediatricians were involved in many issues important to children and the Chapter began significant growth. It was during these years that the office of vice president was introduced to help the president and to ensure an orderly succession. He also served on the American Academy of Pediatrics Hospital Care Committee and the Section on allergy.

Dr Griggs retired from active practice in 1986 and took up residence in Green Valley , AZ.

Frank C Stiles, 1967-1970

Frank Chapin Stiles was born in Boulder Colorado on March 20, 1921, where he grew up. He attended the University of Denver and the University of Colorado from 1939 to 1943 and received BA degree from the former in 1943.

He received his MD from the University of Colorado Medical School from 1943 to 1946, graduating with his MD degree in 1946. He interned at Swedish Hospital in Seattle from 1946 to 1947. He then entered the Army Medical Corps and served from 1946 to 1949

following which he did a 9 month residency in pediatric pathology at Milwaukee Children's Hospital and then did a pediatric residency at the same hospital from 1950 to 1952. He also taught Pediatrics at Marquette University School of Medicine in 1952.

Dr Stiles married in 1947 and moved to Monroe Wisconsin and joined the Monroe Clinic. He and his wife had three children. He passed his boards and became board certified in 1953.

During his productive career, he taught at the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and at the Medical College of Wisconsin from 1956 into the 1980's. He served as the Medical Director of the Monroe Clinic Rehabilitation Center, a center for brain injured children, at Saint Claire Hospital in Monroe. He also headed the Department of Pediatrics at Monroe Clinic for a number of years. Dr Stiles was especially interested in epilepsy, neonatology, and cerebral palsy. He was also a member of the Green County Medical Society and the State Medical Society of Wisconsin. He also had interest in malpractice issues and wrote an article on the subject for the Academy newsletter in 1975. Dr Stiles was a co-founder of the Family Support Network of Green County and once served as its president. In 1985, he received the Distinguished Service Award given by the Wisconsin High School Football Coaches Association.

Dr Stiles joined the Academy in 1954. He became active with the Wisconsin Chapter and signed on as Vice president in 1964 and then was president from 1967 to 1970. During his tenure the first successful human bone marrow transplant was performed at the University of Minnesota and the use of anti-Rh antibody for the prevention of Rh Hemolytic Disease of the Newborn was begun.

He then served on the Academy's Council in Pediatric Practice from 1971 to 1977. He chaired the Wisconsin Chapter's Nominating Committee in 1979 and 1980. He also spoke from time to time at the Wisconsin Chapter's annual Scientific Program and served as program chair in 1981. He then served on the Academy's Committee on Third Party Payers from 1981 to 1982 when the committee was sunset. Dr Stiles became an Emeritus Member of the Academy in 1985. In 1987 he was named pediatrician of the year but unfortunately died of leukemia that same year.

John R Guy 1970-1973

John R Guy, MD FAAP, was born in Boston in 1926 but grew up in the Milwaukee area. He graduated in 1944 and then served in the US Navy as an aviation cadet in 1944 and 1945. The war ended before deployment and he was released. His father and Grandfather were physicians and he was determined to follow them into medicine. He attended the University of Wisconsin for his BS degree and the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine, receiving his MD degree in 1950. His internship was at Luther Hospital in Eau Claire Wisconsin. In 1958 he began a general practice of Medicine in Barron, Wisconsin where he practiced until 1958. That was when he changed his career

course to pediatrics and did his pediatric residency at Milwaukee Children's Hospital. After residency, he practiced for his entire career in Waukesha, WI until 1994.

Dr Guy married his wife, Molly, a physical therapist in 1948 and they had four children.

He served his community in several ways over the years. He was a member of the Waukesha County Board of Health from the late sixties until his resignation in 2006; several of those years serving as chairman. Twice he was on the Governor's Commission for Health Care Standards for Children. He was an Assistant Clinical Professor of Pediatrics at the Wisconsin Medical College and a staff member of the Milwaukee Children's Hospital for many years. He was nominated by the State Medical Society for the Doctor of the Year Award.

After becoming board certified in pediatrics in 1961, Dr Guy joined the American Academy of Pediatrics in 1962. He became active in the Wisconsin Chapter and was the chair of the Wisconsin Chapter School Health Committee for six years. Then he served as its Vice President from 1967-1970 and as President from 1970 – 1973. Later in the 1970s he served as chair of the chapter nominating committee. During his tenure as Chapter President, pediatricians saw the first use of CPAP (Continuous Positive Airway Pressure) for the newborn respiratory problems, Congress enacted the National Supplemental Feeding Program for Women, Infants and Children, (the WIC program), and the United States ended requirements for routine use of smallpox immunization.

Dr Guy became an Emeritus member of the AAP in 1994.

Rolv K Slungaard 1973-1979

Rolv Kjelberg Slungaard, MD, FAAP was born in Steinkjer, Norway in November 27, 1922. He attended the Kongsvinger Gymnasium in Norway, graduating in 1942 with a BS degree. Dr Slungaard then served with the Norwegian Free Forces until the end of WWII. He attended the University of Oslo and graduated in 1950 with his MD degree. He then served in the Norwegian Air Force in 1950 as a First Lieutenant. He practiced pediatrics in Oslo and Drammen, Norway before coming to the United States in 1951. There he did a pediatric residency and a hematology fellowship at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester MN and practiced in Minneapolis in 1955 and 1956. While there he was on staff at Minneapolis General Hospital, taught at that hospital and the University of Minnesota, and received his MS in Medicine from the University of Minnesota Medical School.

Dr Slungaard was married before coming to the US in 1949. He and his wife had three children.

In 1956 he moved to La Crosse, Wisconsin and practiced there with the La Crosse Lutheran Hospital. He had a long association with the Gunderson Clinic in La Crosse and did pediatric Oncology there through the 1970's and 1980's, retiring from active practice in 1988.

During his career Dr Slungaard had many interests aside from his service to the Wisconsin Chapter of the AAP. He was engaged in hospice activities, had special interest in Rheumatic Fever, in adolescent health, was a consultant to the Upper Great Lakes Intertribal Council's Head Start program, served as chief of the pediatric residency program at Lutheran Hospital/Gunderson Clinic for 15 years, and served a term as Chief of Staff of the hospital.

Dr Slungaard's association with the American Academy of Pediatrics began in 1958, two years after becoming board certified in Pediatrics in 1956. He became active in the Wisconsin Chapter and was Chair of the Infectious Disease Committee until elected chapter president in 1973 in which capacity he served until 1979. He then served on the Academy's Pediatric Manpower Committee until 1985. During his tenure as Chapter President, pediatricians saw the first report of successful use of ECMO, CT scan use begins, and the World Health Organization reported the last case of smallpox in the world in 1977.

On his retirement from practice Dr Slungaard became an Emeritus Member of the AAP. He passed away on March 4, 2002.

Kenneth O. Johnson 1979-1985

Kenneth O. Johnson was born on October 7th 1932, in Newark, Ohio about 40 miles east of Columbus but he grew up in the Chicago area where the family moved when Kenneth was very young. While attending Lyons Township High School in La Grange, the premature death of his mother inspired Dr Johnson to pursue a medical career. His graduation from DePauw University in 1948 put him proudly in the company of several other notable persons; including author Barbara Kingsolver, a Nobel laureate in Medicine, our country's 44th Vice President, And CEOs of such companies as General Mills, Starbucks and ESPN,

He received his MD from the Northwestern University Medical School in 1958. He did his Rotating Internship in the Dartmouth program at Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital in Hanover New Hampshire and then his residency was split between Children's Memorial Hospital in Chicago IL and working with Sidney Gellis' program in Boston.

He and his wife Beth have five daughters. Mrs. Johnson is a registered nurse and was also the first Executive Director of the Wisconsin Chapter of the Academy of Pediatrics.

Dr. Johnson began practice in a partnership with Dr Pierson in Milwaukee. Six years later, in 1967, as a co-founding partner, he practiced pediatrics with the Milwaukee Medical Clinic, a large multispecialty group practice. He retired in 1995. During his years in practice as well as after retirement from clinical practice, Dr Johnson was involved in teaching as an Associate Clinical Professor with the Medical College of Wisconsin. In addition to his general pediatric practice, he maintained an active interest in administration and practice management.

Dr Johnson joined the Academy in 1964 and became active in the Wisconsin Chapter. He served as vice president from 1976 to 1979 and Wisconsin Chapter President from 1979 to 1985. During his tenure as chair, the Wisconsin Chapter was nominated three times for the Outstanding Chapter Award and won the award in 1984 for its achievements in special projects including the monitoring of water temperatures to prevent hot water burns. During this time he also participated as a broadcast and print media spokesperson on behalf of the Academy's "Speak up for Young Adults" program.

He was elected District Chair (national AAP Board of Directors) in 1985 and served until 1991 when he was a candidate for president of the academy. Among his other achievements are serving on the committee which organized what was to become the Annual Leadership Forum, representing the Academy on an AMA work group, and membership in the Section on Administration and Practice Management. During his time serving the American Academy of Pediatrics, he was known to his colleagues as "Johnson from Wisconsin".

Jerry Porter 1985-88

Gerald E. Porter was born on November 2, 1933, in Brooklyn Wisconsin. He attended the University of Wisconsin for his pre-med Bachelor of Science degree, and attended medical school there as well, graduating with his MD in 1958. A rotating internship at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor and two years of pediatric residency at the University of Iowa in Iowa City followed.

Dr. Porter then served as a pediatrician in the U.S. Navy at an outpatient dispensary in downtown San Francisco about the time of the Cuban missile crisis and the earliest days of the U.S. involvement in Vietnam. In 1960 he married Donna, a Registered Nurse. They had three daughters.

As a result of doing a preceptorship in Marshfield while in medical school he never really considered practicing pediatrics anywhere else. He practiced there for his entire career. He served Marshfield Clinic as Secretary and then Vice President for several terms before becoming Marshfield Clinic President in 1978 and also was Chief of Staff of St. Joseph's Hospital in Marshfield from 1971 to 1973. Dr Porter also served the University of Wisconsin as a clinical assistant (1963-1974) and then as Clinical Assistant Professor of Pediatrics until his retirement.

One of Dr Porter's main interests was the issue of child abuse and neglect. He conducted seminars throughout Wisconsin to promote prevention of child abuse through education. He was instrumental in the passage of the 1978 law revamping Wisconsin's previously weak child abuse law. From 1981 to 1984 he served as Chairmen of the Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services Committee for Child Abuse Legislation. Another of his clinical interests was child development, in which capacity he was

consultant to much of Northern Wisconsin. Dr Porter retired from active pediatric practice at the Marshfield Clinic in 1997.

In the 1970's he became interested in the activities of the Wisconsin Chapter of the AAP where he served as Vice President under then President, Ken Johnson. He was then elected President of the Wisconsin Chapter the AAP and served from 1985 to 1988.

While Dr Porter was president, several resolutions were submitted by the Wisconsin Chapter which were adopted and supported by the AAP. These included child abuse, parental leave, hot water heater legislation, and Fetal Alcohol Syndrome resolutions.

Dr Porter has received many awards. He was named the 1989 Pediatrician of the Year of the Wisconsin Chapter of the AAP; the Marshfield Clinic Pediatric faculty teaching award ("The Gerald Porter Pediatric Teaching award") is named after him; he also received the Rotary "Service Above Self" award, and he was the recipient of the Distinguished Service Award for the Wisconsin Medical Alumni Association.

Gerald Porter died suddenly in 2005

Ordean Torstenson 1988-1991

Ordean L. Torstenson was born on May 13th, 1941, in Montevideo, MN near his home town of Dawson, the small western Minnesota town where he grew up. In 1963 he graduated with a BA degree from Augsburg College in Minneapolis Minnesota after a year as student body president. He has since received the Augsburg College Distinguished Alumni Award.

Moonlighting as a surgical scrub tech, he received his MD from the University of Minnesota in 1967 and did both his pediatric internship and his pediatric residency at the U. of M. He and his wife Dorthea were married on her way to her PhD and a career in clinical psychology. They had a daughter and 3 sons.

After residency Dr. Torstenson was named director of the Pilot City Health Services in Minneapolis, a post he held for one year. In 1971, he entered private practice at the Dean Clinic pediatric department in Madison Wisconsin where he served as chair of the pediatric department from 1974 to 1977. He also served the University of Wisconsin Medical School as Assistant Clinical Professor in both Pediatrics and Family Medicine. Among Dr Torstenson's main interests have been the promotion the future of General Pediatrics and advocating for more attention to residency training in Behavioral Pediatrics.

While at the Dean Clinic he developed a special interest in Family Counseling, and got special training in Family Therapy from Dr Carl Whitaker at UW Madison.

In 1979, one of his pediatric colleagues, Conrad Andringa, recruited him to run for AAP Wisconsin Chapter Secretary/Treasurer where he served until 1985. He was then Vice President (1985-1988) and President of the Wisconsin Chapter (1988-1991). While president, Wisconsin pediatricians were involved in many issues important to children, including: participation in the AAP PROS (Pediatric Research in Office Settings) program; legislation on bike safety was targeted focusing on helmet use; the second MMR was phased in; anabolic steroids was recognized as a problem; and the Wisconsin Chapter of the AAP was nominated for the Outstanding Chapter Award.

Next, after a term as Alternate Chair of AAP District IV (9 states and 2 Canadian provinces), he served as District Chair from 1995 to 2001. As district chair serving on the Board of the AAP he had the opportunity to participate in the leadership of the Academy in many ways, including serving as chair of both the Advisory Committee to the Board on Pediatric Practice and also the Advisory Committee to the Board on Communications. He served on many other committees and councils of national importance to AAP including an opportunity to represent the AAP at a White House briefing on “Issues of Children & The Media” with the Vice president and the First Lady.

He was the winner of the Wisconsin AAP Pediatrician of the Year Award in 1994. Dr Torstenson passed away on July 20, 2010.

Kathryn Piziali Nichol 1992-1996

Kathryn Piziali Nichol, MD, FAAP, was born to Frosio and Rose Piziali on December 1, 1937, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. She received a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1959. She stayed on in Madison, graduating with her MD degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1962, and interning at Madison General Hospital in 1962-1963. Her residency started at Milwaukee Children’s Hospital and finished at the University of Wisconsin Children’s Hospital in Madison where she also did post graduate work in virology at the Hartford Research Lab. Dr Nichol also received a Masters Degree in Health Science at the University of Wisconsin in 1995.

Dr Nichol started private practice with Associated Physicians in 1968 and then, in 1970, continued private practice with the Dean Medical Center in Madison until 1993. From 1993 – 1999 she served as vice president of medical affairs for the Columbia- St Mary’s health system in Milwaukee. In 1990, she became the first woman Chief of Staff in the 78 year history of St Mary’s Hospital in Madison. Dr Nichol was also the first female VP of Medical Affairs for the Daughters of Charity system in the US. She has also been very active in the State Medical Society of Wisconsin, serving on several committees and commissions, including membership on Commission on Medicine and Ethics where she eventually also served as chairperson.

Dr Nichol joined the Academy in 1971 and became active in chapter affairs. She served on the Wisconsin chapter Accident Committee from 1979 – 1988. Her efforts in

developing infant car seat programs in Wisconsin culminated in her receiving the National Safety Council Woman of the Year award in 1982. In 1982 she was named Wisconsin "Pediatrician of the Year", citing especially her work on the car seat issues. She served on the AAP Chapter Forum Committee from 1992 to 1995. Dr Nichol was elected Vice President of the chapter from 1988 to 1992, then President until late 1995 when she was elected Alternate District Chair for District VI of the AAP.

In 2000 she started the first of two terms as District Chair and, accordingly, on the AAP Board of Directors and, in that capacity, served on many board committees.// Particularly exciting to her was her involvement with the Advisory Committee to the Board in Strategic Planning where the AAP developed a more focused outcomes-driven strategic plan. Dr Nichol had a particular interest in implementing "The Balanced Scorecard", a tool that measures progress in stated goals. This tool is now being implemented at all levels of the AAP (staff, leadership, committees, sections, councils, chapters).// She also belonged to the Section on Administration and Practice Management and was a mentor in the Pediatric Leadership Alliance program. She chaired the Task force on Committees and Sections which led to the merging of parallel committees and Sections to form Councils.

She and Her husband, Gerald Nichol, a reserve circuit court judge, live in Madison and winter in Florida. They have three children: Peter, a pediatric surgeon; Elena, a teacher and headmistress of Rose Montessori school; and Willard, a head Hockey coach at the University of Wisconsin in Stevens Point, WI.

Joanne Selkurt 1996-2002

Joanne Amanda Selkurt was born in Detroit, Michigan on July 31st, 1942 and grew up in Racine Wisconsin. In 1964 she graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Wisconsin.

She received her MD from the University of Wisconsin Medical School in 1968 and did her internship at Grady Memorial Hospital in Atlanta in 1968-1969. During her training she married Dr. Brad Martin who is a surgeon with the Gunderson Clinic and Lutheran Hospital in La Crosse Wisconsin. While she and her husband completed their medical training, they lived in Seattle, Oklahoma, Madison, La Crosse, and two months at a mission hospital in Nicaragua before settling in Whitehall, Wisconsin. Dr Selkurt's and Dr Martin's primary office is in Whitehall, Wisconsin where she began practice in 1978 and where she remained for her entire career.

In addition to her clinical practice, Dr Selkurt has been very active in community, state, national and international efforts directed at the welfare of children. She is a past president of the Wisconsin Chapter of the AAP. She has been active in the AAP section on international health and she has been involved with pediatrics in Nicaragua where she

has worked with pediatricians and public health officials. She and her husband have cared in their home for Nicaraguan children who are here receiving care not available in Nicaragua. She received highest honors from the Girl Scouts for her service to the Girl Scout program. She is involved with programs helping abused woman and children. She has appeared of local television discussing community issues and has served on the county health board. She was named Physician Citizen of the Year by the Wisconsin State Medical Society for her extensive volunteer work both in her Trempealeau County and in Nicaragua.

Dr Selkurt joined the Academy in 1976 and quickly became active in the Wisconsin Chapter. In 1983, she helped raise funds to provide free car seats for toddlers. She served as Secretary-Treasurer from 1985 to 1991 and Chapter Vice-President from 1992 to 1995 when Chapter President Kathy Nichol was elected Alternate District Chair. Dr Selkurt then moved up to Chapter President in October of that year. She served in that capacity until 2002. The chapter moved forward in many ways during her presidency.

Among the achievements early on were beginning the first of many annual Legislative Days involving visits to the legislative offices, a program to give away “trigger locks” to protect children from gun violence, the establishment of the original email distribution list through the efforts of Carl Eisenberg, and the official linkage of the Wisconsin Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics with the Pediatric Society of Nicaragua. In 1997, the Wisconsin Chapter was chosen to receive the Outstanding Chapter Award for medium sized chapters of the AAP.

The balance of her presidency saw continued further efforts of Dr Selkurt and many other chapter members for the welfare of children. These efforts included collaboration with the Department of Public Instruction, allowing medical students to become non-voting members of the chapter, legislative advocacy for child safety, the problem of youth access to tobacco, the establishment of a chapter foundation, Organized two new sections of the chapter (the Senior Section and the Young Physicians Sections), a successful effort to get chapter members involved with local Health Departments and School Districts, a of the chapter web site, and a joint executive committee meeting with the Illinois Chapter in Chicago.

Dr Selkurt and her husband Brad Martin live in Whitehall Wisconsin. They have two daughters; Julie is an Obstetrician/Gynecologist, and Elizabeth is an Associate Professor in the Department of Aviation at University of North Dakota in Grand Forks, N

Carl Eisenberg 2002-2005

Carl Spencer Louis Eisenberg was born on September 4, 1942, in Cleveland, Ohio, where he lived until graduating from Euclid High School in 1960. It was as a high school junior there that he first became interested in pediatrics. During high school he captained the bowling team, learned to sail on Lake Erie, and raced a speedboat. At Ohio State

University he was inducted into the Phi Eta Sigma Freshman Honor Society and got his B.Sc. in Physiological Chemistry in 1964.

Dr Eisenberg began his medical training at Duke University Medical School in 1964. In his freshman year, he and his classmates were required to sign up for one of the armed forces or be drafted out of school. The summer between his junior and senior years was spent working under Drs. Philip Dodge and Hugo Moser at Massachusetts General Hospital. He received his MD from Duke in 1968.

Dr Dodge went on to head the Department of Pediatrics at Washington University (St. Louis Children's Hospital) and invited Carl to a straight pediatric residency there. One memorable day, during his Hematology-Oncology rotation under Dr. Teresa Viette, he came upon a scene of exceptional happiness and joy. The Southwest Oncology Group, in which Dr. Viette's group was a participant, had just announced success in curing Acute Lymphocytic Anemia with intrathecal methotrexate and CNS irradiation. He felt privileged to have been there when this deadly childhood scourge was cured. He then did a yearlong Nephrology and Transplantology Fellowship under Dr. Robert Campbell at the University of Oregon in Portland followed by a year as Pediatric Chief Resident. During his training years he took rotations in Neonatology at the University of Colorado under Dr. F.C. Battaglia, and in Infectious Diseases at Los Angeles Cedars of Lebanon Hospital under Dr. Benjamin Kagan.

While in St. Louis, Carl met his future wife, Susan Umland, an RN on the pediatric neurology floor. They were married on 12/28/1969. They have three children: a son who is a child psychiatrist, a daughter who is a clinical research manager in pediatric oncology at the University of New Mexico, and a daughter who is a fifth-grade teacher in Washington State.

Dr. Eisenberg settled in Milwaukee in 1972, where he began private practice at the Milwaukee Medical Clinic with Drs. Cedor Aronow, Edwin Montgomery, George Wegmann, Franklin Mellencamp, and Ken Johnson. Dr Eisenberg practiced with this clinic, until his retirement in 2009. While there, he served his colleagues in many ways including department chair, Continuous Quality Improvement co-coordinator, and electronic medical record physician analyst. He is a Clinical Professor of Pediatrics at the Medical College of Wisconsin, and won the Children's Hospital House Staff Most Outstanding Clinical Teacher Award in 1985.

Mentors who encouraged involvement in organized medicine and the AAP, include Duke anatomy professor, Dr. Markee, and the chair of the Department of Pediatrics at Oregon, Dr. Olmsted. Carl joined the American Academy of Pediatrics as well as the Wisconsin Chapter as soon as he passed his Pediatric Board exams.

Dr Eisenberg's most consistent interest has been legislative affairs guided by a goal of assuring that any legislative or regulatory actions make sense from a pediatric point of view. His other contributions to the chapter, the AAP, and the Wisconsin Medical

Society have been enormous. He has been chair of the Chapter's Legislative Committee. He served as the AAP District VI Chapter Forum Management Committee representative and as the AAP's Council on Computers and Other Information Technologies representative to the AAP's Task Force on Foster Care. He has been chair of the Wisconsin Medical Society's Council on Legislation, and had seats on its Board of Directors and Political Action Committee.

Dr Eisenberg was president of the Chapter from 2002-2005. During his presidency, the chapter began an e-mail distribution list for the chapter leaders and another for the general membership, he was successful in cultivating future chapter leaders, and he served on Wisconsin Governor Jim Doyle's Task Force on Improving Access to Oral Health. Major features of his presidency were his interest in getting individual chapter members assigned to their areas of interest and in supporting an increasing number of Chapter committees so that more members could be involved and get value from their membership dues.

Since his presidency, Dr Eisenberg has continued to serve the Chapter in legislative matters, maintaining the e-mail distribution lists, serving on the Chapter's Senior Pediatrician Committee, working on the Chapter History Project, and initiating collaboration between the WI AARP and the WIAAP.

Carl Eisenberg received the Wisconsin Medical Society's Director's Award in 2009 has the unique distinction of being a two-time winner of the Wisconsin Chapter's Pediatrician of the Year Award.
