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1 HOUSE RESOLUTION

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Illinois House 2 WHEREAS, The members of the of 3 Representatives wish to honor Dr. William Freeberg for his work 4 to develop recreation programs for children and adults with 5 disabilities, including the Special Olympics, as well as to 6 recognize the 50th anniversary of the Special Olympics, the 7 largest sports program for athletes with disabilities in the 8 world; and

WHEREAS, In 1950, Dr. Freeberg was appointed by Delyte Morris, the President of Southern Illinois University (SIU), to study an area near Giant City State Park to determine if it was feasible to establish an outdoor education area and learning laboratory; and

WHEREAS, By this time, Dr. Freeberg had earned the first doctorate in recreation from Indiana University, served on the SIU faculty, and coached the football and gymnastics teams at SIU; by 1952, he would establish the recreation and outdoor education curriculum at SIU; and

WHEREAS, Based on Dr. Freeberg's recommendation, the university purchased 120 acres in the area of Little Grassy Lake Recreational Area that would become the site for university educational programs involving five of SIU's

- 1 colleges and the site for the first summer camp for children 2 with disabilities; Dr. Freeberg and President Morris were so
- 3 clear on their mission that people joked about the two that
- 4 they could "stare into a muddy stream and see the bottom"; and

WHEREAS, In 1954, Dr. Freeberg, Bill Howe, and Judge Peyton Kunce established the Egyptian Association for the Mentally Retarded which led Dr. Freeberg to develop a summer camp program for the disabled in an abandoned farmhouse surrounded by leftover equipment from World War II such as pup tents, and manned by area students from Dr. Freeberg's classes; this area ultimately became known as "Touch of Nature", with five fully operational camps through Dr. Freeberg's leadership; and

WHEREAS, Since 1954, Touch of Nature has provided countless students with the opportunity to grow, learn, and train in an outdoor setting in 55 educational programs such as forestry, recreation, special education, early education, chemistry, biology, agriculture, conservation, environmental science, physical education, and rehabilitation; thousands of students have been mentored in these programs over the last 60 years; and

WHEREAS, By 1963, SIU offered the first "Institute for Directors and Staff of Day Camps for Mentally Retarded Children" with the Joseph Kennedy Foundation for people across

the country to learn about programming for children with disabilities at the camps; this was the first such training to be offered across the country; Mrs. Eunice Kennedy Shriver attended this training; she had started a program in her backyard the previous year for 35 campers called Camp Shriver and had a passion for helping those with disabilities; and

WHEREAS, Eunice Shriver asked Dr. Freeberg to join a select group to help develop a program of recreation for people with intellectual disabilities; on October 21, 1964, President Morris received a telegram from Sargent Shriver that asked SIU to lend Dr. Freeberg to them full-time for three months to coordinate with the Kennedy Foundation's nationwide recreation program; the telegram closed with "Dr. Freeberg is the only man in the country with sufficient grasp and knowledge of the problem to carry out this most important and vital program"; and

WHEREAS, In 1965, the Kennedy Foundation sent a team of observers to evaluate SIU's summer camp program; Dr. Freeberg reported that "The pilot operation at SIU could lay groundwork for a national sports program for the mentally retarded. The Foundation is considering competitive games between its various camps"; by that time, children with disabilities had been attending camping programs at Little Grassy for 13 years; studies of those programs and others led Dr. Freeberg, Sargent

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- 1 Shriver, and others to see the great benefits from expanding
- 2 the limited opportunities that existed; and

Committee to use the name; and

- WHEREAS, Anne McGlone Burke attended the training and returned to her Chicago Park District office where she developed an idea for a city-wide track meet for the disabled; teams throughout the city began to practice for events; working closely with Dr. Freeberg, Anne Burke developed the event; Dr. Freeberg persuaded the Kennedy Foundation to sponsor the program and obtained permission from the International Olympic
  - WHEREAS, On July 20, 1968, the first Special Olympics was held in Chicago's Soldier Field with 1,000 athletes from 26 states and Canada; dignitaries attending the event included Mayor Daley, the Shrivers, Blackhawk Stan Mikita, Olympic Medalist Rafer Johnson, astronaut James Lovell, Governor Shapiro, organizer Anne Burke, and Dr. Freeberg; therefore, be it
  - RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we recognize the 50th anniversary of the Special Olympics, and the vital role that Illinois, Southern Illinois University, and Dr. William "Freebie" Freeberg had in the purchasing, planning, and promotion of the Touch of Nature Camp, the mentoring of

- 1 thousands of students, and the services of five million
- 2 athletes and their families who have benefited; and be it
- 3 further
- 4 RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be
- 5 presented to the family of Dr. Freeberg, the Director of Touch
- of Nature, and the President of Southern Illinois University as
- 7 a symbol of our esteem and respect.