2007

Thirty-Fourth Annual Honors

34TH ANNUAL

Intellectual Property Owners Education Foundation

National Inventor of the Year Award

PROGRAM

IPO EF Intellectual Property Owners Education Foundation

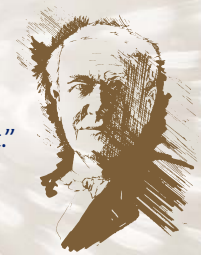
Honoring Recent American Inventors

Contents

The 34-year-old award recognizes America's most outstanding recent inventors. Its purpose is to increase public awareness of current inventors and how they benefit the nation's economy and our quality of life. The National Inventors of the Year have been featured in ***The New York Times, The Washington Post,*** and other national publications.

An inventor is eligible for the 2007 award if the invention: (1) Originated in the U.S.; (2) Is covered by a U.S. patent; and (3) Was either patented since 2004 or commercialized recently.

Nominations are solicited by Intellectual Property Owners Education Foundation from independent inventors and from inventors employed in industry, universities, and government. Winners epitomize the American traditions of technological leadership and "Yankee ingenuity."



"The only way to keep ahead of the procession is to experiment."
Thomas Alva Edison

Awards Ceremony Program

2007 National Inventor of the Year

June 11, 2007
345 Cannon House Office Building • Caucus Room
Washington, D.C.

~ Welcome ~

Harry J. Gwinnell
President
Intellectual Property Owners Education Foundation

~ Presentations ~

Distinguished Guest
Dr. Donald B. Keck
Co-developer of Optical Waveguide Fibers

Award to be presented by
The Honorable Howard L. Berman
Chairman
Judiciary Subcommittee on Courts,
the Internet and Intellectual Property
U.S. House of Representatives

National Inventor of the Year Award
Dr. Raymond V. Damadian

INVENTOR OF THE YEAR 2007

The 2007 National Inventor of the Year Award is presented to **Dr. Raymond V. Damadian.**

Intellectual Property Owners Education Foundation is delighted to present the 2007 National Inventor of the Year Award to **Raymond V. Damadian** for his development of Upright™ MRI technology. This breakthrough invention allows physicians to image patients in various weight-bearing positions in order to view tissues or analyze the spine, joints, or bones for fractures under the strain of normal use. The device also allows doctors to image the cardiovascular system when the body is upright and blood is being propelled against gravity.

The Upright™ MRI scanner can examine any part of the body under its normal functional load. Upright™ MRI can scan a patient in virtually any position that reproduces pain or other symptoms. From the patient's perspective, the scanner's open configuration may make MRI imaging more comfortable.

Dr. Damadian's body of work in the area of magnetic resonance imaging is extensive. His achievements have been considerable, beginning in 1970 with his research and insight revealing the basis of magnetic resonance imaging — the marked difference in atomic energy release or "relaxation" times between normal and diseased tissues when exposed to the same magnetic fields. In 1971 Dr. Damadian published this discovery in *Science* magazine and filed the first MRI scanning patent, which issued as U.S. Patent No. 3,789,832 in 1974. The U.S. Patent & Trademark Office created a new category or "shoe" with this patent. Damadian built the first MRI scanning device, which he called *Indomitable,* in 1977. *Indomitable* is on display in the Hall of Medical Sciences at the Smithsonian when not on loan to other institutions.

Currently, Dr. Damadian has patents pending on a 360° or "room size" MRI, which allows surgeons complete access to a patient in the operating room during MRI scans, providing immediate diagnostic analysis of the

Some of the imaging positions made possible by the Upright™ MRI are (left to right): lumbar extension, cervical sitting, and Trendelenburg position.

surgery. In this fashion, surgeons will be able to adapt operational procedures and techniques and can view lesions such as tumors in detail to be certain that they have removed 100% of the diseased tissue. The first of these devices was installed in January 2006 by FONAR Corporation at Oxford University in England. Further research is underway.

About the Inventor

After receiving his degree from the Albert Einstein College of Medicine in New York in 1960, Dr. Damadian was an intern and then a resident at Kings County Hospital. He embarked on various fellowships and other positions including at Harvard, U.S. Air Force, and Washington University. Prior to embarking on his studies in the field of medicine, he studied violin extensively at the Julliard School of Music and was a Ford Foundation Scholar.

In 1978, Dr. Damadian formed FONAR Corporation, the world's first MRI scanner manufacturer. The company introduced the first commercial MRI in 1980 and went public shortly thereafter. Dr. Damadian is Chairman, Founder, and President of FONAR, which is located on Long Island in Melville, New York.

Dr. Damadian has received many awards and honors for his contributions in the field of medicine. On July 15, 1988, he received the National Medal of Technology from President Ronald Reagan. In 1989 he was inducted into the National Inventors Hall of Fame for his pioneer contributions to the field of MRI scanning, particularly for the 3,789,832 patent on "Apparatus and Method for Detecting Cancer in Tissue." He won the Lemelson-MIT Lifetime Achievement Award in 2001 as a pioneer of diagnostic medicine.

DISTINGUISHED GUEST

Dr. Donald B. Keck
Optical Waveguide Fibers Co-Inventor

Dr. Keck retired in 2002 as Vice President, Research Director for Corning Incorporated. He had served there in a number of technical and management positions for 34 years. Most recently he served as a consultant for the Infotonics Technology Center that he helped start in upstate New York, He was a key member of the Corning (Keck, Maurer and Schultz) team that invented low-loss optical fiber in 1970. This work created the optical fiber telecommunications revolution and enabled the Internet. He has authored more than 150 papers and holds 36 patents.

Dr. Keck received his physics degrees from Michigan State University. He is a Distinguished Alumnus and currently serves on the College of Natural Science Advisory Board. He received an honorary degree from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

Dr. Keck is an inductee of the National Inventors Hall of Fame. He is a member of the National Academy of Engineering and has served on several NRC Panels. He is a Fellow of the Optical Society of America and the IEEE. Among his awards are the Department of Commerce American Innovator Award and the President's National Medal of Technology.

Presently he is a member of the IPO Education Foundation Board of Directors and serves as vice-chair of the National Inventors Hall of Fame Foundation Board of Directors. He is a past member of the oversight board for the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). He is a past Board Chairman of the Optoelectronics Industry Development Association (OIDA) and Past President of the National Inventor's Hall of Fame. Formerly he served on the boards of directors of PCO, Inc., a joint venture of Corning, Inc. and IBM, and the Optical Society of America. Locally he serves on the American Red Cross, the Community Foundation, and the Science Center Boards.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OWNERS EDUCATION FOUNDATION
National Inventor of the Year Award

AWARD PRESENTER

The Honorable Howard L. Berman
Chairman, Judiciary Subcommittee on Courts,
the Internet and Intellectual Property
U.S. House of Representatives

Upon his graduation from law school, Howard Berman began his career in public service with a year's work as a VISTA volunteer. From 1967 until 1973, he practiced law in Los Angeles, specializing in labor relations. In 1973, he was elected to the California State Assembly, where he served until 1982, when he was elected to Congress.

In his first term in the state legislature, then-Assemblyman Berman was named Assembly Majority leader, the youngest person ever to serve in that leadership capacity. He also served as Chair of the Assembly Democratic Caucus and the Policy Research Management Committee of the Assembly.

"There are few House members who have made such an imprint on legislation in so many areas as Howard Berman," says *The Almanac of American Politics. The Almanac* goes on to call Berman "one of the most aggressive and creative members of the House and one of the most clear-sighted operators in American politics."

Berman is particularly well-known for his ability to form bipartisan coalitions. Together with Republican Henry Hyde, Berman wrote a law authorizing embargoes on nations that support terrorism. With Republican Senator Chuck Grassley, he wrote amendments to the False Claims Act.

Berman is a senior member of the Foreign Affairs Committee and Judiciary Committee. He has gained increasing influence on such issues as foreign aid, the Middle East peace process, nonproliferation, antiterrorism, human rights, technology policy, trade legislation, copyright legislation, and immigration reform.

As Chairman of the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Courts, the Internet and Intellectual Property, Berman plays a key role in shaping the copyright, trademark, and patent laws that are of vital importance to the entertainment, biotechnology, broadcasting, pharmaceutical, telecommunication, consumer electronics, and information technology industries.

During the 110th Congress, he will be involved in a variety of issues, including intellectual property enforcement (domestic and international), streamlining music licensing, digital piracy, comprehensive patent reform, orphan works utilization, development of distance education, expansion of Internet domain names, Patent and Trademark Office funding, gene patents, and the interplay between intellectual property and antitrust laws. Also within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee are matters relating to the federal courts, such as the creation of new judgeships and privacy concerns raised by Internet access to court documents.

Congressman Berman and his wife, Janis Gail Berman, have two daughters, Brinley and Lindsey.

PAST INVENTORS OF THE YEAR

2006 **Phillip Frank Souter and Colin Ure**—Procter & Gamble Co.—for their development of PuR® Purifier of Water Sachets. **Industrial Design Award:** Christopher A. Arnholt, Paul M. Pierce, and Tim J. Sutherland, for the Motorola RAZR. **Youth Award:** Cassidy Goldstein, for the Crayon Holder device.

2005 **Stuart B. Rosenblum, Sundeep Dugar, Duane A. Burnett, John W. Clader, and Brian A. McKittrick**—Schering-Plough Corporation—for their development of Zetia® (ezetimibe) cholesterol medication.

2004 **James R. Weber** and **Scott A. Leman**—Caterpillar Inc.—for their development of an air and fuel supply system designed to significantly reduce diesel emissions.

2003 **Warren M. Zapol** and **Claes Frostell**—Massachusetts General Hospital—for their development of an innovative treatment for pulmonary vasoconstriction and asthma.

2002 **Nils U. Bang, Robert J. Beckmann, Brian W. Grinnell, Daniel L. Hartman, S. Richard Jaskunas, Mei-Hui T. Lai, Sheila P. Little, George L. Long, Robert F. Santerre** and **Sau-Chi Betty Yan**—Eli Lilly and Company— for the development of Xigris™, a biotech medicine treating adults with life-threatening, severe sepsis.

2001 **M. Patricia Beckmann, Raymond G. Goodwin** and **Craig A. Smith**—Immunex Corp.—a genetically engineered drug used to treat rheumatoid arthritis and other diseases.

2000 **Gail K. Naughton**—Advanced Tissue Sciences—process to produce human organs for transplantion.

1999 **Curt I. Civin**—Johns Hopkins University—invented a monoclonal antibody that binds to a substance in human stem cells for bone marrow transplant.

1998 **Patricia D. Murphy, Antonette C. Allen, Christopher P. Alvarez, Brenda S. Critz. Sheri J. Olson, Denise Thurber, and Bin Zeng**—Oncormed, Inc.—gene sequence that enables testing for susceptibility to breast and ovarian cancer.

1997 **Dale J. Kempf, Daniel W. Norbeck, Hing L. Sham, and Chen Zhao**—Abbott Laboratories—NORVIR®; **Joseph P. Vaca, Bruce D. Dorsay, James P. Guare, M. Katherine Holloway, and Randall W. Hungate**—Merck & Co., Inc.—CRIXIVAN®. Both inventions are HIV protease inhibitors for treatment of AIDS.

1996 **William C. Atkinson, Robert P. Cloutier, Michael L. Wash, and Arthur A. Whitfield**—Eastman Kodak Co.—for magnetic tracks on film for purposes of storing photographic data.

1995 **Harold E. Aller** and **Adam C. Hsu**—Rohm & Haas Company—for *Confirm*, an agricultural insecticide.

1994 **Pak-Wing S. Chum, George W. Knight, John R. Wilson, Shih-Yaw Lai**, and **James C. Stevens**—Dow Chemical Company—for a new family of plastics.

1993 **Gary H. Rasmusson** and **Glenn F. Reynolds**—Merck and Co., Inc.—for *Proscar*, for treatment of benign prostate enlargement. **Distinguished Inventor Awards:** Stephen P.A. Fodor, Michael C. Pirrung, J. Leighton Read, and Lubert Stryer for a "biological chip" used in drug discovery and medical diagnostics. John S. Attinello, Jean Bergh, Fernand A.J. Fourgon, and William E. Glover for Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company's *Aquatred* tire.

1992 **John Cocke, Francis Carrubba, Norman Kreitzer,** and **George Radin**—IBM Corp.—for Reduced Instruction Set Computing (RISC). **Distinguished Inventor Awards**: Lawrence Souza for *Neupogen*, biotechnology drug, and Leslie P. Williams for Adjustable Foaming Chamber Stem for Foam-Applying Nozzle.

1991 **Charles L. Dumoulin, Howard R. Hart Jr., Steven P. Souza**, and **Harvey E. Cline**—General Electric, Co.—for Phase-Contrast Magnetic Resonance Angiography. **Distinguished Inventor Awards:** Rajen Puri and Michael H. Stein for Method for Nitrogen-Enhanced Coalbed Methane Production and Jack L. Jewell and Axel Scherer for a Surface Emitting Semiconductor Laser.

1990 **Howard L. Benford, Gerald L. Holbrook**, and **Maurice B. Leising**—Chrysler Corp.—for the Electronically Controlled Automatic Transmission. **Distinguished Inventor Awards:** Marinus Los for imidazolinone herbicides, David H. Gelfand and Susanne Stoffel for Taq DNAPolymerase Enzyme, and Barnett Rosenberg for Carboplatin, a second generation platinum-based anti-cancer agent.

1989 **David Goeddel, William J. Kohr, Diane Pennica,** and **Gordon Vehar**—Genentech, Inc.—for a DNA sequence encoding human t-PA, a clot-dissolving drug for treatment of heart attack patients. **Distinguished Inventor Awards:** James L. Fergason for liquid crystal eye protection; Charles A. Chidsey, III and Guinter Kahn for baldness treatment; Rober P. Freese, Richard N. Gardner, Leslie H. Johnson, and Thomas A. Rinehart for rewritable optical disks.

1988 **Alfred W. Alberts, George Albers-Schonberg, Richard L. Monaghan**, and **Carl H. Hoffman**—Merck & Co., Inc.—for lovastatin, a cholesterol- lowering drug. **Distinguished Inventor Awards:** Elbert L. (Burt) Rutan for a tandem-winged aircraft, Janine Jagger for retractable safety needles, Charles L. Dumoulin and Cristopher J. Hardy for magnetic resonance spectroscopy, and James J. Duffy for a variable-assist power steering system.

1987 **Amar G. Bose** and **William R. Short**—Bose Corp.—for a loud speaker system, employing a folded acoustic waveguide. **Distinguished Inventor Awards:** Saul and Malon Kit for pseudorabies vaccine, and Abe Widra for synthetic skin.

1986 **David F. Mark, Leo S. Lin** and **Shi-Da Yu Lu**—Cetus Corp.—for "Cetus Interleukin-2", a genetically engineered drug. **Distinguished Inventor Awards:** Raymond C. Kurzweil for a music synthesizer, and Jerrold S. Petrofsky for work in programmed electrical stimulation of paralyzed muscles.

1985 **Jewell L. Osterholm**—Thomas Jefferson University—for a stroke treatment system. **Distinguished Inventor Awards:** Ronald L. Kirk for the Spatial Light Modulator, and Paul A. Porasik for a process of making detergents.

1984 **Robert E. Fischell**—Johns Hopkins University—for the Programmable Implantable Medication System. **Distinguished Inventor Awards:** Gordon Cann for an electrically augmented rocket, George Levitt for a new class of highly active herbicides, and George D. Myers for a heavy oil cracking process.

1983 **Robert Jarvik**—University of Utah—for the Jarvik Seven Artificial Heart.

1982 **Donald Asmus**—independent inventor—for a device enabling paralyzed people to move about in an upright position.

1981 **Paul Macready**—independent inventor—for "Gossamer Condor," a human-powered flying device.

1980 **William A. Thornton Jr.** for work with lamps.

1979 **Barbara S. Askins** for an autoradiographic image enhancement process.

1978 **Gordon Gould** for optically-pumped lasers.

1977 **Ollidene Weaver, Edward S. Bagley, George F. Fanta**, and **William Doane** for the "Super Slurper" water absorbent.

1976 **Emmet N. Leith** and **Juris Upatneiks** for contributions to holography.

1975 **Mario Puretic** for a V-shaped pulley used with commercial fishing nets.

1974 **Byron B. Brenden** for acoustical holography.

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The Foundation values all of the donors that make its scholarships, programs and conferences possible.

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About IPO Education Foundation

IPO Education Foundation, a non-profit subsidiary of Intellectual Property Owners Association, was established in 2005 to educate the public on the importance of intellectually property rights to the national and global economy.

In addition to the National Inventor of the Year Award, Foundation activities include:

Patent Rights in India and China Conference (June 11–12, 2007) – Featuring the development of the patent systems in India and China as well as practical applications on enforcement in these countries.

PTO Day (December 3, 2007) – Cosponsored with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, this conference brings together experts from the Office and the private bar to discuss current developments.

International Judges Conference – In 2005, nearly 75 internationally recognized judges who decide patent cases met with patent attorneys in corporate and private practice to discuss new issues in intellectual property law around the world. The next International Judges Conference is scheduled for Spring 2009.

"Spotlight On – The Patent System" – Coming soon – a short educational video aired on PBS addressing the historical importance of the intellectual property system to the U.S. economy and our quality of life.

Donald W. Banner Corporate Intern Scholarship – Two $10,000 scholarships awarded to outstanding law students who have completed an internship in a corporate intellectual property law department. The Foundation seeks to increase awareness about IP internship opportunities and encourage students to pursue a career in the field of intellectual property with this scholarship.

IPO Annual Meeting Scholarships – Providing students the opportunity to interact with corporate and private practice attorneys, academics and other attendees during the IPO Annual Meeting.

To find out more about IPO Education Foundation programs call 202-466-2396 or visit www.ipoef.org.

Honoring Recent American Inventors

www.ipoef.org

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