

Utah Bulletin



Vol. 6 No. 4

NEWS OF THE UTAH ASSOCIATION FOR THE DEAF

Fall-Winter 1970-71

Rehabilitation Aide Begins Work In Deaf Section



• Beth Ann Stewart

Mrs. Beth Ann Stewart recently began work as a rehabilitation aide in the Services to the Deaf Section, Division of Adult Education and Training, Utah State Board of Education. She was hired as a result of resolution passed by the Utah Association for the Deaf at its convention in Salt Lake City, June, 1969, requesting a female counselor for those clients who would feel more comfortable about talking with a woman than a man.

Robert G. Sanderson, coordinator of the Section, pointed out that this action underlines the fact that Rehabilitation is responsive to expressed needs of the community, and that administrators in the state offices are sensitive to problems of deaf people.

Mrs. Stewart is well known to deaf people in Utah as the daughter of deaf parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Moon.

She works as an assistant to Mr. Sanderson and to Mr. Jack White. Duties include intake (registering clients), interpreting, job finding, case reporting, follow-up, and work adjustment counseling.

Mrs. Stewart's family includes her husband, Wayne, six school-age children, and a new Maverick.

Deaf people will find her office on the 12th floor of the University Club Building in the new Division of Adult Education and Training.

National Census of the Deaf Begins

The success of the Census depends on the cooperation of persons receiving Census forms. Following is an explanation of certain information relating to the questionnaire.

In January, 1971, people whose names are listed with the National Census of the Deaf were to have received Census forms. This Census is the key to many of the goals shared for the deaf population. It is important that deaf citizens be urged to complete the questionnaires and return them as soon as possible. Deaf persons and those who work with deaf people could aid the Census by becoming familiar with certain information relating to the Census operation.

1. **Assistance in completing questionnaires is permissible.** Some deaf people may have problems completing the questionnaire. Assisting these people in answering questions is acceptable. Receiving help in completing the Census form will not change the information sought.

2. **Every questionnaire received should be returned promptly.** Some people may receive more than one Census form. This can happen if the name is spelled differently, if the address is different, or if it is sent to a woman using her maiden name. If more

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Utahns Appointed to Gallaudet College Board of Fellows

Information reaching the Bulletin as we go to press indicates that two Utahns have been appointed to the new Board of Fellows of Gallaudet College. They are: Robert G. Sanderson, Coordinator, Services to the Deaf, Utah State Board of Education; and Mrs. Celia Laramie Baldwin, a teacher at St. John's School for the Deaf, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Of the nine members of the board, three are deaf persons who were chosen at large from throughout the country. Dr. Boyce R. Williams, Chief, Communications Disorders Branch, Rehabilitation Services Administration, is the third deaf person.

Purpose of the new Board of Fellows "shall be to review the total responsibilities, programs, structure and results of the college as an educational institution, and to make recommendations thereon to the President and the Board of Directors. Reports of the Board of Fellows shall be submitted at least annually." Its first meeting is set for March.

Mr. Sanderson and Mrs. Baldwin are both graduates of the Utah School for the Deaf and of Gallaudet College.

Trends In Education for Deaf

(Address delivered to "Communications Disorders" Workshop of National Rehabilitation Association Region VIII Conference, June 10, 1970, by Robert Tegeer, Superintendent, Utah School for the Deaf.)

What is the general trend in the education of the deaf today, if indeed it were possible to be brief, I suppose it could best be summed up as an **earlier start in formal education than ever before for deaf children, coupled with evaluation and experimentation.**



• Robert W. Tegeer

Obviously the topic to which I am to address my remarks is much too broad to be covered in a reasonable span of time. In a memo to me, Mr. Robert G. Sanderson was very helpful in suggesting that I narrow the topic to "Bridging the gap between educational research in communication methodology and classroom application."

The classroom in a school or program for deaf students today is extremely important to rehabilitation counselors since the greater the degree of a school's success, the easier the job for rehabilitation.

When change is dictated, what is involved as far as an educational administrator is concerned? One hardly knows where to start on the subject since an introduction to it actually requires more time and effort than to cover it.

I. **What is the administrator's reaction to those who would bring about rapid change in techniques, approaches and communication in educating deaf children?**

a. There is no profession more interesting than the education of the deaf.

b. There is none more besought for answers.

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The UAD Bulletin is published quarterly by the Utah Association for the Deaf, a non-profit organization founded in 1909 and incorporated in 1956, in the interests of the deaf in Utah. Subscription to the UAD Bulletin is \$2.00 yearly for four issues. Exchanges with other organizations for or of the deaf are welcomed. Cooperation in sending changes of address to the secretary would be appreciated.

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President's Message . . .

Convention time will soon roll around once more for the Utah deaf. Date has been set for June 25 and 26, Friday and Saturday, so be sure to mark your calendar for the big event to be held at the new Travelodge Tri-arc Inn in Salt Lake City. Jerry Westberg is the convention chairman and is now in the process of forming committees and would welcome volunteers for the various groups. More details and a tentative schedule will be published in the next issue of the Bulletin.

On The Calendar . . .

FEBRUARY

Sat. 27—Utah Association for the Deaf Show—"Kid Rodeo"

MARCH

Fri. 5—Ogden Branch for the Deaf Dinner & Show "Johnny Shiloh"

Fri. 12—Salt Lake Frat Show—"Gidget Goes to Rome"
Serial Ch. 3 "Five on a Treasure Island"

Sat. 13—Salt Lake Valley Branch Gold and Green Ball

Sat. 20—Salt Lake Valley Branch Dinner and Show

Sat. 27—College Banquet

Tue. 30—Salt Lake Valley Branch Show "Hey There, It's Yogi Bear"

Beethoven's Ears

"My hearing grows worse and worse," Beethoven wrote in 1801. "A Medical Ass'n prescribed tea for my ear." Ever since his death in 1827, scholars have speculated that poor circulation, syphilis or typhoid fever might have been the cause. Not so, say Drs. Kenneth M. Stevens and William G. Henenway of the University of Colorado Medical Center in the A.M.A. Journal. Beethoven's deafness was probably caused by cochlear otosclerosis, which today might be corrected by surgery. In this disorder, bony overgrowths within the inner ear cavity interfere with the transformation of vibrations into nerve

impulses, and thus prevent their translation into sounds.

Beethoven was 27 when he first noticed loss of hearing for high tones. This is too young either for circulatory disease or for late syphilitic damage. Typhoid is more plausible. Without examining the composer's temporal bones, no one can be certain. When his skull was exhumed in 1863 and 1888, those bones were missing. Evidently they were saved at the time of the original autopsy. Stevens and Henenway conclude that "perhaps in a forgotten cellar in Vienna, a small formalin-filled jar holds the answer." —Time Magazine

TRENDS IN EDUCATION . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

- c. There is none with more unanswered questions.
- d. There is none with more unknowns or fewer knowns.
- e. There is none with more dissatisfaction or less satisfaction.
- f. There is none with more black and white areas or fewer gray areas.
- g. There is none wherein more honest veterans will admit that the longer one stays in the business, the less one knows about it.
- h. There is none wherein persons inside the profession have fewer suggestions for improvements than persons outside of it.
- i. There is none wherein less research has been done over a 100 year period.
- j. There is none wherein research requires a greater length of time to accomplish its goal.
- k. There is none wherein reliable tests are more difficult to formulate.
- l. There is none wherein it is more difficult to carry on calm and level-headed discussions on pertinent problems.
- m. There is none wherein it is more difficult to get a high percentage to believe reports of research.
- n. There is none wherein less time is allowed for the ink to dry before the results of a study are shredded.
- o. There is none wherein it is more difficult to have one of two opposing philosophies see any virtues in the other.
- p. There is none wherein there are more variables when research is attempted.
- q. There is none wherein it is more difficult to gain cooperation between schools and programs in order to make honest comparisons of the end product.
- r. There is none wherein more suspicion is harbored.
- s. There is none wherein more dogmatism may be found.
- t. There is none wherein there are more frustrations and heartaches for teachers and administrators.

II. Observations

- a. Most research in the education of the deaf which has been done has occurred during the 1960s.
- b. The vast majority of all educators and associated persons are interested in raising the quality and level of the educational processes that will ultimately decrease the marked educational retardation of deaf children.
- c. A great contributor to educational retardation of deaf students lies in their inability to gain knowledge on an informal or incidental basis by "overseeing" what is being said such as hearing persons overhear what is being said. —Frederick Schreiber
- d. Much of that which research proves can be credited to a strong commitment on the part of those participating. They are often dedicated to the proposition that what is to be proven, shall be proven.
- e. The term "method" in our profession is applied indiscriminately to "mode of communication" and "technique in teaching."
- f. A philosophy to which most persons in the field seem to subscribe is the importance of consistency in the application of the method employed. Quigley would use finger-spelling early and all the time. Schreiber would have the simultaneous approach used all the time and by everybody, so they could be "overseen." Cornett would employ CUED speech all day—every day as long as necessary. Scouten would employ Visible English consistently, and of course oralists would have nothing apart from an oral atmosphere at all times.
- g. Any one method when applied purely and consistently will almost surely prove to be superior to a combination or conglomeration of methods.
- h. Most research centers upon the surface-dealing with communication, as opposed to probing beneath the surface for new teaching techniques. Few researchers have consistently dwelled upon the search for new techniques, Dr. Helmer Myklebust being the foremost to come to mind.

Sustaining Subscribers:

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i. A teacher who has proven to be successful in one method would almost certainly be effective using another method providing he or she is proficient in its use, since the effective teacher is one who has good techniques and is able to motivate students.

j. All methods can and have produced successes and failures. The same method will not prove equally effective or defective with all students.

k. Individual differences are very pronounced among the deaf.

l. To be successful, educational programs must sell their services to the consumer. It is like the automobile industry; no matter how fine the product if the consumer will not buy it, no one has profited.

m. Parents of deaf children today are not compelled to accept an educational service; they can transfer their student elsewhere, especially in Utah where the law provides for alternatives.

n. There is a tendency to oversimplify the educational problems of the deaf student by overamplifying communication methodology. If large numbers of failures could be eliminated simply by employing a certain type of communication which all could understand, it would then be logical to assume that there would be no failures among the hearing populace since there is no prevalent communication difficulty present, but we all know that is not the case.

o. The importance of the "eternal triangle" as it is referred to by Dr. Ben Hoffmeyer, is difficult to overemphasize. This includes the parent, student and teacher.

p. All three must work together since it is a known fact that only limited success can be realized when the school is attempting to educate the child in spite of the parent.

q. For maximum results, the parent and student must be in harmony, relative to education. When this is not the case, it is the responsibility of the parent to reach a compromise with the student and then work with the school accordingly.

r. The student belongs to the parent; he is the responsibility of the parent. The school is the parent's helper, but not a substitute.

s. Parents were given to children, schools were not.

t. For schools to make swift and sweeping changes in methods of teaching or methods of communication, they need eminently successful schools or programs to which they can point or agencies which can be visited since today, seeing is believing.

u. There is nearly always an air of suspicion connected to schools which make certain claims to success. When schools or programs are successful, the word spreads quickly. The proof of the pudding is in the end product as opposed to claims.

v. Most administrators are very cautious and as a result are prone to attempt to improve upon that which is being done as opposed to searching for sweeping changes which might be made.

w. One shudders to imagine the depth of the rut into which the education of the deaf might now be mired were it not for the constant criticism in which the field has been engulfed since the mid 1750s at which time the French philanthropist, Abbe de L'Epée championed the manual and the German clergyman, Samuel Heinicke, championed the oral method of communication in the education of the deaf.

x. Oralists commonly assert that their failures in education are due to the lack of a "pure oral atmosphere," while total communicationists commonly assert that their failures are due to a lack of applying "early manual communication."

y. Oralists tend to blame the teacher for a student's failure to achieve, while total communicationists tend to blame the method.

z. During my professional life time, our profession has enjoyed the tempering influence of two outstanding gentlemen, one at Gallaudet College, Dr. Powrie V. Doctor, and the other in the administrative field, Dr. Sam B. Craig. Both are looked upon with utmost respect by the entire profession, both real diplomats and both exponents of the theory that most things are far from being black or white in our profession.

News From Ogden Frat Division #127

Nearly 100 people from the Salt Lake and Ogden divisions of NFSD gathered for a dinner in the ballroom of the Ben Lomond Hotel in honor of Ogden division's 25th anniversary.

Frank B. Sullivan, Grand Division President, gave a talk on the rapid advancement made by the deaf and the various organizations of the deaf in the past ten years, and the future advancement to be made.

On behalf of the Salt Lake division, Keith Stewart, president of that division, presented a \$25.00 check to Ogden president Edith Wheeler, to commemorate the 25 years since its founding.

Beautifully signed songs were given by LaVern Burnett—"The Impossible Dream" and Jerry Taylor—"Star-Spangled Banner." Master of ceremonies at the banquet was Robert Sanderson. Ned Wheeler, Grand Western Vice President gave a few remarks.

Credit for the success of the evening goes to Joseph Burnett and his wife, LaVern.

NEW OFFICERS FOR 1971

President.....Robert G. Sanderson
Vice Pres.....Nellie M. Sausedo
Secretary.....G. Leon Curtis
Treasurer.....C. Roy Cochran
Director.....Bruce R. VanKampen
Sgt-at-arms..Mary M. Sanderson

The annual Christmas banquet was held at Greycliff Lodge, located in the Ogden Canyon. Master of ceremonies and chairman of this banquet was Kenneth Burdett.

After the excellent fare, a pantomime, "The Christmas Tree," was given by Jerry Taylor. Interspersed throughout the evening were jokes given by Joseph Burnett.

III. Summary, Change Required

a. Full support of parents, teachers and students. All must cooperate!

b. Definite objectives must be established and understood by all concerned.

c. A solid basis upon which to anchor the change.

d. To operate within the framework of today's educational philosophy, an administrator can be neither dictatorial nor arbitrary in his actions.

e. To initiate sweeping changes, one must be in position to nearly guarantee improved end results and then more importantly, produce them!

f. Patience.

Utah State Board of Education Reorganizes

Dr. Walter D. Talbot, the new superintendent of public instruction, has reorganized several divisions of the state agency. Among the many changes was the promotion of Dr. Vaughn L. Hall, executive director of the Office of Rehabilitation Services, to deputy superintendent. Dr. Hall's new duties will be the direction of the Office of Adult, Vocational and Rehabilitation Services.

Dr. Harvey C. Hirschi has been appointed to the post of administrator of the Division of Rehabilitation; and Dr. Avarid A. Rigby as administrator of the Division of Adult Education and Training in moves that affect the Services to the Deaf Section. A number of other changes did not affect Services to the Deaf directly.

The section for deaf people retains its identity in the new move to the Division of Adult Education and Training. Robert G. Sanderson remains as coordinator. According to the administration, the move was aimed at bringing together similar units for more efficient management.

Rehabilitation services will still be offered by the Services to the Deaf Section, along with social and community services. Offices are still at the University Club Building, 136 E. South Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Deaf persons in the northern part of Utah may contact Mr. Gene D. Stewart at his office in the Industrial Arts Building, Utah School for the Deaf, 846 20th Street, telephone number 393-5992, or at the Ogden District office, Division of Rehabilitation, 856 - 24th St., phone number 399-9231. Provo office, 285 N. 100 E., phone 373-0550, for appointment.

LDS Church News

by Vida White

The Salt Lake Valley Branch held its yearly conference on January 31st. During this conference new officers for the YWMIA were announced. Susan Thomas was named President of the YWMIA with Jean Kinnet, Donna Brownlee and Charlotte Healey sustained as her assistants. Many thanks went to the former officers, Merla DeGraw, Selma Worsley, Carol Rank and Virginia Hansen for their services in the past year.

There was a Chuckwagon

Breakfast held at the Valley Branch, January 30th, sponsored by the Branch Elders Quorum.

Sympathy has been extended to **Alice Bell** as her mother passed away in Arizona. She, her husband and family made a quick trip to Phoenix to attend the funeral.

February is Penny Drive Month. Sometime during the month, Primary workers will be calling around members' homes to ask for donations for the Primary Children's Hospital. This is a very worthy cause and your support is asked.



Note the interest generated by this couple.



Susan Hendrickson, Claudia Foy and Kristi Mortensen in class.

The Salt Lake Valley Branch for the Deaf was featured and illustrated in an article by the Salt Lake Tribune on January 9, 1971. Tribune photographer Frank Porschatis spent a morning at the Branch photographing randomly. Of the many pictures taken, only three were used and the rest were sent to Pres. Lloyd Perkins. We are publishing a few more to show the scope of Mr. Porschatis's photography.

ADDITIONAL PICTURES ON PAGE 8



NATIONAL CENSUS . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

than one questionnaire is received: (a) fill out one questionnaire completely, (b) write the correct name and address on the extra questionnaires and mark the duplicate box, and (c) **return all questionnaires** to the Census.

3. Some people with little or no hearing impairments will receive Census forms. Publication and membership lists of organizations were used as a source of names and addresses of deaf people. As a result, some persons who are not deaf will receive Census forms. It is important, both statistically and economically, that these people respond to the questions about their hearing. Statistically, the responses from those who are not deaf will aid in estimating the overall efficiency of Census procedures, as well as providing information about affiliation patterns in the deaf community. Economically, a response to the first questionnaire saves the cost of mailing follow-up questionnaires.

4. **The Census form is being sent to some parents of deaf children.** The Census is interested in learning about the hearing ability of a sample of parents of deaf children. Thus, if the form is addressed to the hearing parents of a deaf child, parents are to answer the questions for themselves, not for their deaf children.

5. **If there is a question about the age when the hearing ability was lost, and the deaf person is not sure when he became deaf, it is vital that the answer indicate approximately when the hearing loss occurred.** If the question is not answered, it will be

difficult to determine if the person meets the requirement for being included in the Census.

6. **The amount of hearing in each ear must be determined.** If the person has the same amount of hearing loss in both ears, this must be indicated for both the right and left ear. Without information about the hearing in each ear, it will not be possible to determine if the person is to be included in the Census.

7. **The questionnaire should be answered by or for the person to whom it is addressed.** If there are members of the family who are deaf and do not receive a Census form, names of these persons should be given in the place on the form for this information. The Census form is not designed to gather information about the hearing ability of more than one person on the same form.

The questionnaires are simple and require no more than five minutes to complete. Some people have a habit of ignoring mail appeals because they feel this privilege has been abused in the past. All information sent to the Census will be kept strictly confidential. Names and addresses will not be given to any individual or organization. It is important that everyone be urged to return Census forms promptly. This step in the Census is vital, because it is the only method of building a validated list of deaf citizens. If the form is not returned, it will be impossible to determine if that person is alive, deaf, and at the address used.

It is not likely that another nationwide effort to count deaf people will be made for another ten years. Please help make the Census a success. If you need further information or have any questions, contact: NATIONAL CENSUS OF THE DEAF, 905 Bonifant Street, Silver Springs, Maryland 20910.

Current Trends In Ear Surgery

(Address delivered to "Communications Disorders" Workshop of National Rehabilitation Association Region VIII Conference, June 10, 1970, by Glen K. Lund, M.D.)

In discussing the topic of current trends in ear surgery I think that it should be pointed out that there are probably no real large trends taking place at the present time, but rather this is a period of stabilization and innovation.

In reviewing the history of tympanoplasty, for example, we find that as early as 1640 Banzer attempted closure of a tympanic membrane perforation with pig bladder stretched on an ivory tube. In 1841 moist cotton ball closure of a perforation was attempted by Yearsley; and in 1853 Toynbee utilized a rubber disc on a silver wire to improve hearing in people with holes in their eardrums. In 1887 Blake initiated paper patching of tympanic membrane; and, this technique is, incidentally, still used. In 1951 Pohlman constructed an artificial eardrum of plastic material. All of these prosthetic devices had limited success.

Various attempts have been made to promote healing of a tympanic membrane perforation utilizing some type of caustic material. In 1876 Roosa utilized silver nitrate bead, and in 1895 Okuneff first used trichloroacetic acid which is still used for this purpose. In 1919 Joynt combined cauterization with placement of a paper patch and achieved some success in closing small perforations. In 1944 Linn reported the use of moist cotton being added to the Joynt procedure, and many physicians use this technique today for small perforations.

Grafting of a tympanic perforation goes back to 1878 when Berthold reported on two successful cases of skin grafting, but his work was forgotten and not immediately attempted by anyone else.

Tympanoplasty was apparently not attempted again until 1944 when Schulhoff and Valdez mentioned it. In 1952 Wullstein armed with the operating microscope began to achieve consistent results utilizing split thickness skin. The microscope had been used previously by Gunner Holmgren in Sweden in operating on patients with Meniere's disease, but the introduction of the microscope for tympanoplasty by Wullstein was probably the greatest boon to ear surgery of this century. Following his initial reports a variety of articles appeared, and these described different methods utilizing different grafting materials to achieve closure of perforations. Presently the most popular material used is the fascia from the temporalis muscle which can be obtained immediately above the ear through a small incision. Methods have also been developed for reconstructing the small ear bones which have been damaged by infection.

Concurrent with the development of tympanoplasty surgery, surgical procedures to correct deafness from otosclerosis were being developed. In 1878 Kessel attempted stapes mobilization apparently for the first time. In 1888 Boucheron removed the posterior half of the tympanic membrane and tried mobilizing a stapes fixed by otosclerosis. He also removed the incus and malleus in some cases. In 1890 Miot performed 200 stapes mobilizations apparently with good success utilizing sterile technique, local anesthesia, and a gas light for illumination. For some reason he stopped his operations after about 200 cases. In 1952 Dr. Rosen in New York City, apparently unaware of Miot's work, accidentally mobilized a stapes while performing a fenestration operation for otosclerosis. He then found that about 50 per cent of his cases with otosclerosis could be successfully mobilized. The rest continued to be treated by fenestration of the lateral semicircular canal. In 1956 Shea performed a successful stapedectomy covering the oval window with vein and replacing the stapes with a plastic prosthesis between the incus and the oval window. This was followed by further development of this procedure utilizing a variety of prostheses and virtually rendering fenestration surgery obsolete. The operating microscope is, of course, used for all of these procedures.

Do You Know?

Peking, Red China—Over 150,000 deaf Chinese have been cured through the "Needle Method" (a medical "expert" places a bust of Premier Mao in front of a deaf man before sticking a needle in the man's head and reads Mao's thoughts to him aloud). It has been claimed that the "cured" men were able to hear every word and even repeated each one in clear voice! . . . A TV news program has been showing the "cured" deaf Chinese chanting, "Long live Mao!"

Sweden — Tore Asander, a deaf Swedish owner of fruit stores, made a car trip from Finland to Leningrad, Russia. It took him four hours to drive from Valimaa, a Russian border town, to Leningrad. He visited the club for the deaf there. He reported that the Club has its own building with 15 rooms, an auditorium with 200 seats, TV-room with 100 seats and a library with 22,000 volumes. Plays were given twice a month and a movie show every Wednesday. Mr. Asander found the plays of high quality.

Finland—The Finnish parliament removed the last obstacle for the congenitally deaf to marry each other. In the past years no person could legally marry each other if their deafness was inherited. *Knurojan Lethi*, the official organ of the Finnish association of the deaf,

Illinois Interpreter Bill Signed Into Law

House Bill 1419 amended to "whenever any deaf person is a party to any legal proceeding of any nature, or a witness therein, the court in all instances shall appoint a qualified interpreter of the deaf sign language to interpret the proceeding to and the testimony of such deaf person. The court shall determine a reasonable fee for all such interpreter services which shall be paid out of general county funds," was passed by the Senate and signed into law by Governor Ogilvie.

An elderly gentleman, wealthy and very deaf, came into our shop to purchase a much improved hearing aid. Two weeks later he returned to report that he could hear conversation quite easily, even in the next room.

"Your friends and relatives must be very happy that you can hear so much better," I said.

"Oh, I haven't told them," he chuckled. "I've been sitting around listening. And do you know what? I've change my will twice!"

Coronet Magazine

noted that the American research findings indicated that inherited deafness could occur not only in deaf families but also in hearing families.

In addition to correction of hearing loss as mentioned, by tympanoplasty and stapes surgery, surgery for Meniere's disease has become highly developed during this same period of time. Facial nerve decompression for facial paralysis due to Bell's palsy and other causes is currently at a high level of development and success. Middle ear ventilation for correction of effusions and prevention of permanent ear damage is now a common procedure.

Much more remains to be done. The person with nerve type hearing loss is still helped only by various types of hearing aids which are poor substitutes for a normal hearing mechanism. Researchers dream and are actually attempting to implant electronic circuitry into the cochlea in an attempt to overcome this type of deafness. Reports have been published of actually being successful in cats in having them perceive a pure tone. This is a long way from being able to achieve adequate hearing by these methods, but probably the electronic technology with microcircuits, etc., is already available; and the problem now is one of overcoming the physiologic hurdles that are before us.

These are indeed, exciting times in which to live; and we feel that the advances in ear surgery in the past several years will continue to be improved with great advancements being in store for the future.

Junior League, Deaf School PTA Combine On Recreation Projects

Reprint from Ogden Standard Examiner, Oct. 15, 1970

The Ogden Junior League and the Utah School for the Deaf PTA have joined forces in a project to provide after-school recreation for the more than 100 residential students at the state school.

Already completed by the Junior League, the Tiki Room is a bit of Polynesia in a most unusual place. A basement room under one of the buildings has been transformed into a lush tropic paradise complete with artificial palm trees, a snack bar, pool tables, a television and plenty of small private tables and snoozing room.

Most of the work has been done by the women of the Junior League and their husbands who originally undertook raising funds for the Tiki Room as a service project. The room is open to use by high school

and post-high school age students at the school.

The entire basement of the Woodbury Hall Dormitory is being remodeled into a games and recreation area with one section set aside for the younger primary school students and another section planned for secondary school students and older.

The younger age group will have a "quiet room" for reading, playing with blocks and dolls or just relaxing. Across the hall, the youngsters will have an activity room equipped with tricycles, a jungle gym, wagons and a large open plan area.

Secondary school students and older will have basically the same set-up except for the activities. The game room for the older set is already equipped with a baseball standard, ping-pong tables, a pool table and a shuffleboard court.

There will be several rooms shared by both age groups that feature such items as slot car racing, an electric train com-

plete with a city landscape, an arts and crafts area and a storage unit.

Funds and labor for the Woodbury Hall project are being jointly furnished by the Junior League and the PTA.

Live On Campus

Our students who live on campus have long been faced with the problem of very limited recreational opportunities after school hours.

These recreation facilities will be manned after school by teachers in training rather than houseparents. In the past, there has been a problem with recreation activities because of too few houseparents to go around.

Students have been required to participate in group activities rather than individual recreation because there were too few houseparents to supervise them. Under the new plan, each room will be manned by our student teachers and the youngsters will have their independence to move about from room to room.

Weddings . . .

September 25th marked the day **Dean Gilson** and **Phyllis Morley** were joined in marriage. **Dean** is the son of **Mary Gines**. A pretty wedding reception was held at the home of the bride in Salt Lake City.

The son of the **Paul Lovelands**, **Alan**, took for his bride the former **Bonnie Taylor**, in a ceremony performed in the Salt Lake Temple. The bridal pair was honored at a wedding reception held in the Millcreek Stake Center in Salt Lake City on September 25, 1970.

Church Services:

LUTHERAN

Feb. 22, Monday at Cross of Christ Lutheran Church, 1840 South 75 East, Bountiful

CATHOLIC

Feb. 23—Tuesday at Christ the King Chapel, 528 - 21st St., Ogden, Utah



*Moments from
the Past . . .*

FORTY YEARS
AGO . . .

Utah School for the Deaf basketball team. Photographed March, 1931. Won 19 games, lost 5.

Front l. to. r., John White, captain; Wesley Perry, Wm. Woodward, Arvel Christensen, Earl Smith. Back l. to r., Alton Fisher, Max W. Woodbury, manager; Joseph Burnett, Elmer Farrar, coach; Verl Thorup.

Salt Shaker

News In General

A note was sent by **Mrs. Nell Driggs Reed**: "It is always interesting to read the "Bulletin"—although there are really only a few names that I recognize—having been away from Ogden and the School since 1925! However, there are always some whom I knew as "brothers and sisters"—and there are some that I remember as children in my classes when I taught in Primary Hall. It's a bit of a shock to read of some of them having grandchildren! But when I stop to think about it—there has been plenty of time between 1925 and 1970! I just returned from a beautiful and inspiring trip to Zion, Bryce and the North Rim (of Grand Canyon). It was all more beautiful than I had remembered—my last trip there was about 20 years ago. Got some really beautiful slides—so will have at least two new shows" for my friends to see!"

The **Arthur Wilson** family was involved in a serious car accident on Labor Day near Lagoon. **Arthur**, who was thrown out of the car, was hospitalized at McKay Hospital for about a week and their daughter **Sandra**, also thrown from the car, was in the hospital for a few days. **Carol** and their boys, **Billy** and **Sammy**, were treated and released.

Diane Millspaw has recently bought herself a 1970 olive Ford Fairlane, and is quite happy with it.

Elsie Preece passed on this bit of news: "I'm so pleased to hear that my grandson **Kerry Preece's** wife, **Karen**, is now teaching at the Utah School for the Deaf. **Kerry** and his twin brother, **Jerry**, both are attending Weber State College. My two great grandchildren, a girl and a boy, are in Ogden."

At the Utah State Fair, a ooby quilt painted in Artex won a fifth prize for **Berdean Christensen**.

Vanile Goga had a surprise: first prize for a rug she had crotched and given to **Carlos** and **Katherine Seegmiller**. The **Seegmillers** entered the rug at the Wyoming State Fair where it won honors for **Vanile**.

In July, **Emma** and **George Miraval** stopped in Ogden to visit Emma's family and friends from USD days. Their nephew is **Smiley Briseno**, who is now in Seattle.

A trip through Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico and Utah had much interest for **Lillian** and **Wheelock Freston**. They visited canyons and Indian dwellings in the four states.

Smiley Briseno, **Robert Kerr** and **Dennis Calley** began their studies at Seattle Community College. **Paul Arthur** is now in his second year there.

A master of education degree in special education has been earned by **Richard D. Snow**, who was awarded the degree at the U of Utah summer commencement exercises. Himself deaf, he is a teacher at the Utah School for the Deaf.

Mr. and Mrs. Max W. Woodbury were honored at an open house by their friends at the Mansion House in Ogden in observance of their 69th wedding anniversary. The **Woodburys** were married September 10, 1901 in the St. George LDS Temple.

Deaths . . .

Friends and relatives were shocked and saddened by the passing of **Theo Logan**, who died on November 24, 1970. Funeral services, with President **Kenneth Kinner** conducting, were concluded with burial in the Ogden City Cemetery. The widow of Cecil Logan, she left to mourn her passing three sisters and a brother.

Another of our senior citizens, **Lillian Cole**, passed away on January 28th in Ogden. Burial was in the Ogden City Cemetery after funeral services were held in the Larkin Mortuary. A daughter survives as well as a brother and three sisters.

Deaths . . .

After an extended illness, **Elmer C. Morris** passed away on July 18th in an Ogden nursing home. He had been employed at the Defense Depot, Ogden, for many years, having come from Morgan. Following the funeral services at Lindquist Mortuary burial took place in the North Morgan Cemetery. Condolences are extended to the **Morris** family.

Funeral services were held for **Irene E. Meisner**, who passed away on October 12th in Weber Memorial Hospital of pneumonia. She was the widow of **Peter Meisner**, who died in 1949; a sister, **Elizabeth Buck** survives. Burial took place in the Aultorest Memorial Park in Ogden. To the **Meisner** family and **Mrs. Buck**, condolences are extended.

Weddings . . .

The Salt Lake Temple was the setting for the marriage of **Paul Arthur** and **Kathryn West**. **Paul** and **Kathy** received guests at a wedding reception held in the Heritage House in Salt Lake City.

Wedding vows were exchanged in the LeGrand Ward on September 12, 1970 by **Eric Przybyla** and **Barbara Kuhn**. They later received guests in the cultural hall.

The Logan LDS Temple was the site of the marriage rites uniting **Airman Terry M. Shepherd** and his bride, the former **Lillian Johnson**, on July 16th. **Terry** is the son of **Lee** and **Geraldine Shepherd** of Spanish Fork.

Births . . .

Betty and **Von Jones**, along with their two year old **Kim**, are overjoyed at their newest addition, **Tyran Von**. His birthday is on September 2nd.

Grandparents for the second time are **Melvin** and **Phyllis Penman**, whose son-in-law and daughter, **Dale** and **Ella Parker** were presented with their first child, **Marc Dale** on September 20th. **Dale** is serving in Vietnam and has yet to see his new son.

Births . . .

Little **Lisa** joined the **Cochran** family on December 15th, a happy arrival for **Roy** and **Darlene**. **Darwin**, **Sandra** and **Donald** are her brothers and sister.

A third child this time a boy, was born to **Jay** and **Rhonda Christensen** on September 21st. Named **Larry**, he has **Burt** and **Doris** for brother and sister.

October 3rd was the day the **Zimmer's** baby boy was born. **Conrad** and **Gayle** have named him **James Conrad**. **Sherry** and **LeRoy** complete the family.

Proud grandparents are **Fawn** and **Oliver Woodward**, whose son and daughter-in-law, **Vern** and **Peggy Woodward** of Bountiful, have a baby girl, **Barbara Fawn**, born October 3rd.

The sixth child has joined the **Malloy** household. **Earl** and **Marion** have named him **Alvin Cecil**. His brothers and sisters were delighted with his arrival on October 5th.

In Idaho Falls, **Jennifer** arrived on October 28th to join the **Roger Smiths**. Little **Jenny** is the first grandchild for **Roy** and **Ruth Smith**.

Weighing in at a tiny 4 lbs. was **Lucy** and **Virgil Greenwood's** latest grandchild, a baby boy born to **Jean** and **Lee Thomas**. Born November 1st, he has been named **John Darro**.

The very first granddaughter in the **Rogerson** family couldn't have delighted grandma **Priscilla Burdett** more. **Jennifer Ann** was born to **Terry** and **Paula Rogerson** on October 1st in Scottsdale, Arizona.

November 3rd marks the day **Colleene Bess** became grandmother for the second time. **Kimberley Ann** is the second daughter born to **Jeffery** and **Daniece Bess**. Little **Micher** will be two years old in Feb.

Shawn Scott is the name given to the newest grandchild of **Berdean** and **Arvel Christensen** born November 20, 1970. His parents are **Shirley** and **Linn Dunn**, and his sister is **Sandy**.

New Telephone Device Is On The Market

Essco Communications, Inc., has announced the commercial marketing of its ATC-2 Acoustic Coupler for use with teleprinter machines in communicating with deaf people over the telephone. The new device is similar to the familiar Phonetypewriter unit in general use throughout the country.

Essco claims its coupler is compatible with existing equipment; that is the new device can be used to communicate with deaf people who are already using one of the Phonetypewriter units as marketed by Applied Communications Corp. of California. However, Essco says that its coupler costs only \$139.50, or a full \$100 less than the Phonetypewriter unit.

Apparently this brings the cost within a range that most

any deaf person can afford, so it is expected that a great many deaf people will soon get on the bandwagon.

Teleprinter machines are free, and usually can be acquired as rapidly as large corporations donate their surplus machines to the Teletypewriters for the Deaf, Inc. Robert Sanderson is agent for distribution of machines in this area.

Most of the teleprinter machines are in good working order but must be rewired in order to fit the couplers.

Inquiries for either of the units can be directed as follows:

Applied Communication Corp.
P. O. Box 1001, Station A
Menlo Park, California 94025

Essco Communications, Inc.
2402 Federal St.
Camden, New Jersey 08105

Fingerspelling Helps Speech, Russians Say

The Russians have been using fingerspelling to aid speech and speechreading for some years now. They report that 5 and 6 year old deaf children without fingerspelling are expected to be able to say about 90 words

while those using fingerspelling are actually using and speaking up to 2,000 words. The Russians also report that 5 and 6 year olds without fingerspelling are expected to speechread about 250-300 words while those learning with fingerspelling are using and speechreading more than 2,000 words.



Congregation joining in song.



Madelaine Burton, interpreter, joins with voice and hands.

Sports News . . .

By John White

The Utah Athletic Club for the Deaf held a basketball Invitational Tournament at the Central Junior High School Gym on December 12, 1970 in Salt Lake City, Utah. Teams competing in the tournament were Idaho, Denver, Ogden and Salt Lake. Denver emerged in the competition as champions by beating Salt Lake with a score of 79 to 66. Tom Carson of Denver was named the most valuable player.

Salt Lake copped second place while Idaho won third and Ogden came in fourth. Four beautiful trophies were given to these teams along with five all-star trophies.

After the games, a social and dinner was held at Carpenter Hall.

Congratulations is extended to chairman Norman Williams and his committees for their splendid job.

January 22nd saw about nineteen of the UACD players and their wives motoring to Denver

via Wyoming. They played against Denver again in the Lincoln High School gym with a big crowd of Denverites attending. Denver won the game with a score of 85 to 70 for Salt Lake. After the game went to Denver's club for a social and program.

♦ ♦ ♦

The UACD team is playing in the Jewish Community Center basketball league every Tuesday at different times. They compete against the Northwest Community Team (all black players), the Greek Orthodox, Redeemer Lutheran, Jewish Center. Anyone is welcome to team and the Kearns Youth watch the games free every Tuesday evening at the Jewish Community Center, 2416 East 17th South.

♦ ♦ ♦

The UACD will attend the annual NWAAD regional tournament in Portland, Oregon on March 5-6. Preparing to win is the Utah team, hoping this time for a 1st place. Winner of this tournament attends the national A AAD tournament in St. Louis on March 31, April 1, 2, and 3.

Manual Communication Classes Off to Successful Season

Who says hearing people don't care? Perish the thought!

They do care, and they have been turning out in record numbers to sign up for classes in manual communication. They find the experience a fascinating one as they explore the dynamics of the beautiful, expressive, and 100% visible language of signs and the specific accuracy of the manual alphabet. On the side they are learning that the "poor, silent, lonely world" bewailed by the uninformed and fearful is a lot of baloney, and that the deaf live in the same old world as everybody else—a world full of laughter, joy, sorrow, tragedy, fun and activity, and song.

And SONG?

You bet! The hearing person is delighted to find that deaf people can and do sing in signs, often with surprising elegance and grace, or with outrageous

humor. What's more the student in the manual communication class will find himself learning to do it—learning to sing with his hands old favorites like *Comin' Through the Rye, You'll Never Know, or Let Me Call You Sweetheart*. Or, *Nearer My God To Thee*. And the *Star Spangled Banner* can still send a chill up your spine when signed with or without music.

Teachers are both deaf and hearing persons — Robert and Mary Sanderson in Roy; Gene Stewart and Leon Curtis in Ogden; Arthur Valdez, Bruce Eyre, and Carol Masich in Salt Lake City. A class is scheduled for Provo in the spring quarter, too.

Classes are being held at Ogden High School, Roy High School, and South High School. Tell your hearing and deaf friends about this. Usual registration fee is a cheap \$5.00.