

OUR CHILDREN'S VOICE

Retarded Children

Can Be Helped!



VOL. XVII ISSUE NO. 2

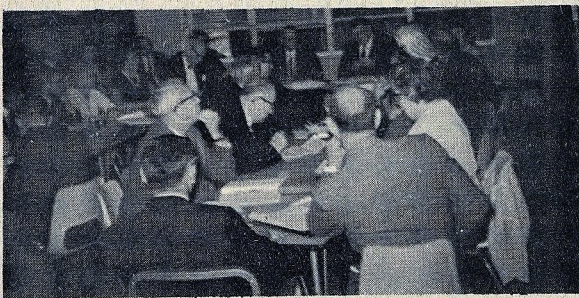
AUGUST, 1964

3 SIGNED, 6 VETOED

OVERCROWDING PREVENTS PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT IN STATE INSTITUTIONS PARENTS MEETING WITH MENTAL HYGIENE PRESENTS A PROGRAM

The annual meeting of representatives of the parents groups of the State Association with Dr. Paul H. Hoch, Commissioner of Mental Hygiene, and members of the staff of the Department of Mental Hygiene, was characterized by the great concern of the parents groups with the problem of overcrowding.

The conference this year was also attended by the directors of the state schools for the mentally retarded and allied programs.



Meeting with Dr. Hoch, Albany, June 3

As the meeting developed, it became more and more apparent that perhaps most of the difficulties with regard to programming in the schools for the mentally retarded stem from the overcrowded conditions. For this, the Association's representatives presented a seven point program. This consisted of:

1. New Construction.

This alone will solve nothing as the population increase outstrips reasonable construction efforts. The parents representatives then suggested that what should be discussed are new patterns of residential care. Under this, it was suggested, that instead of building one large congregate type of institution, which takes five to seven years to build, the State should obtain smaller facilities including small homes with residence consisting of no more than between 50 and 150 retardates near to where the patients reside. This would be setting a new pattern of residential care, and would be much cheaper.

2. Expanded family care raising the rate of pay so that more families will be willing to take in the mentally

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P. K. U. MANDATORY TESTING BECOMES LAW

Of the 9 bills affecting mental retardation passed this year by the legislature, the Governor had signed 3 and vetoed 6.

Those signed are a bill mandating PKU testing (Chapter 785 - Laws of 1964); a bill provide mandatory instruction to the end of the school year when pupil reaches 21 instead of the end of the school term. (Chapter 745 - Laws of 1964); and a bill clarifying the duty of the State Department of Education to provide transportation reimbursement up to 20 miles even though the route is over 20 miles, where the school district picks up the excess (Chapter 687 - Laws of 1964).

The law mandating PKU testing requires the administrative officer or other person in charge of an institution caring for infants 28 days or less of age, and a person required to register birth of child, to cause each infant to have administered a test for PKU under rules and regulations of State Health Department. This bill was introduced by Senator Conklin and Assemblyman Marano.

The bill with regard to instruction until the end of the school year provides that special instruction from the 5th year through the end of the term when the pupil reaches 21st birthday to be changed to read until the end of the school year in which the pupil reaches his 21st birthday. The end of the term provision created hardships for pupils and parents when the pupil could be dismissed in December. This amendment was the original intent of the Joint Legislative Committee when the law was amended. The amendment was introduced by Senator Earl W. Brydges and Assemblyman Frank McCloskey.

The transportation over 20 miles remedies the situation whereby, although transportation for the handicapped is mandated, the Department of Education throws out the whole route if it is over 20 miles, even though the local school district is willing to pay for the excess. This bill was introduced by Senator Conklin and Assemblyman William Calli.

A bill mandating special classes for emotionally disturbed children was also passed and signed. This was introduced by Assemblyman McCloskey and Senator Spino of Nassau County.

Bills vetoed were as follows: The Regional Sheltered Workshop and Residence; the bill to permit treating mentally retarded before the law as youthful offenders regardless of age; the testing of under-achievers or pupils who fail in any two consecutive years of school; mandating school districts and others to contract with an applying school districts for special education of the mentally retarded; to put a parent on the Board of Visitors; and to do

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STATE CONVENTION — OCTOBER 1, 2, 3, 4, UTICA, NEW YORK

OUR CHILDREN'S VOICE

issued four times a year by
**NEW YORK STATE ASSOCIATION
 FOR RETARDED CHILDREN, INC.**
 19 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK 3, N. Y.
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A Non-Profit, Tax-Exempt Organization of Parents and Friends
 of Mentally Retarded Children

Chartered by the State of New York
 February, 1949

Affiliated with National Association for Retarded Children, Inc.

President: RUTH GROSS

Executive Director and Editor: JOSEPH T. WEINGOLD

WHERE WILL IT END?

This issue of OCV and others have news of the further and further development of the building program for institutions for the mentally retarded.

Each year we read of the net increase in the population at the state schools for the mentally retarded, quite a different picture from the decreasing population in the mental hospitals.

Overcrowding is one of the most distressing factors in our institutions. The Institution Committee is deeply concerned with this and it was the topic of considerable discussion at the meeting with Dr. Hoch.

Of course something must be done.

But it seems that the State, like the horse with blinkers who can go in one direction only, is committed to one program only . . . building new and larger institutions.

It seems obvious to us, an institution which takes 5 to 7 years to build will in no way relieve the overcrowding which now exists or will exist in the future. With an increase between 500 and 700 patients every single year in the institutions, an institution planned today to hold 2,500 will be overcrowded when its built.

Where will it end?

The proud boast of New York State that it had no waiting lists, although the institutions were anywhere from 30% to over 50% overcrowded, and some buildings well over 200% overcrowded, no longer can be made. Letchworth Village definitely has a waiting list up to a year. Others, we are sure, will develop elsewhere.

Is this the answer?

Yet, the planning of the State Department of Mental Hygiene for the next five, ten, twenty years seem to envision only more and more institutions.

The Institutions Committee in the Association has presented numerous alternatives to the Department of Mental Hygiene and the State. Among these are pre-institutionalization counseling, utilization of nursing homes, voluntary hospitals for the geriatric patients and total care patients, creation of short-stay programs to help parents over the periods of crisis which may prevent permanent institutionalization, utilization of small residential centers for young adults who have been helped to make an adjustment in the community and workshops and elsewhere, etc., etc.

Unfortunately, however, none of these has been explored in depth by the Department.

Why?

We present but one item if we are committed to residential program, small community residences for between 15 to 30 retardates. This was done in the Westchester-Wassic program and has been done elsewhere in the

U.S. as well as in Denmark and other Scandinavian countries. Advantages of this type of residence could be obvious. In the first place, they can be built near to where

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SPECIALIZED COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION FOR THE MENTALLY RETARDED A MUST —

GUNNAR DYBWAD

According to a spokesman of the State Association, a tendency has been detected in all this new planning for mental retardation to ignore the valuable contributions of the parents groups Chapters of the State and National Association for Retarded Children.

Many are talking about "A New Agency" to deal with the mentally retarded in their communities.

In this connection we wish to quote a statement made by Gunnar Dybwad, former executive director of the National Association for Retarded Children. It follows:

"There has been a lot of talk about the 'whole man' approach to health and welfare problems and about the disastrous consequences if specialized voluntary community groups center on one disease only. Whatever validity there may be to this argument, it does not fit mental retardation, which is but a collective name for nearly a hundred different conditions and necessitates a whole network of related services."

"Community planning bodies may be well advised to allow associations for retarded children an opportunity to develop their program and prove their service potential before trying to pressure them into traditional patterns of agency organization. The procedures of these new groups may at times be at odds with conventional agency practices. Nevertheless, it was these associations which opened up the field of mental retardation after years of neglect and developed new and dynamic methods of citizen participation. By any method of cost accounting it will become evident that the funds the American public has contributed to the associations for retarded children have been an unusually prudent and successful investment".

WHERE WILL IT END (Continued)

children have spent their lives. In the second place, the cost of such a facility, as we have already demonstrated, is \$4,000 to \$5,000 a bed, as against \$15,000 to \$20,000 a bed in the congregate type of institution.

Why, we ask, if we build an institution for 2,000 residents should we be afraid to break this down into 100 different residences near to where the youngsters live and at a saving to the State in construction costs of almost \$30 million. If it does cost more to operate such small residences in total, certainly \$30 million can go a long way toward this cost.

We decry the lack of imagination that is going into this type of planning.

Time must come, and it must be now, when we break the stereotype of institutionalization for the mentally retarded.

We cannot afford to do anything less.
 It must end **here and now!**

Joseph T. Weingold

COME TO UTICA — STATE CONVENTION — UTICA HOTEL, OCTOBER 1, 2, 3, 4

"CONTINUUM OF SERVICES" TO BE STATE CONVENTION THEME IN OCTOBER

The State Convention in Utica, October 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th, 1964 will have as its theme "Continuum of Services", a phrase originally used by President Kennedy.

In addition to the business meetings and tours, the series of workshops will examine various aspects of programming for the mentally retarded to contribute, as much as possible, a total picture of services for the retarded throughout his life.

The preliminary convention program follows:

Thursday, October 1st, 1964

- 1:00 p.m. Meeting of Chapter Executive Directors
- 3:00 p.m. Meeting of Chapter Presidents
- 8:00 p.m. Meeting of State Board of Governors

Friday, October 2nd, 1964

- 9:00 a.m. Meeting of Board of Governors resumes
- 10:00 a.m. —all day—Registration
- 12:00 noon Luncheon—at large
- 1:30 to 4:00 p.m. Tours — Rome State School
Dedication of New School Building,
Dr. Charles Greenberg
- 5:30 to 6:30 p.m.—Social hour
- 6:30 to 7:30 p.m.—Dinner at large
- 8:00 p.m. Convention convenes "State Planning for Mental Retardation"—Implementation of Federal Legislation—principal speaker, Dr. George Wadsworth, associated commissioner of Mental Hygiene, followed by a panel discussion and floor participation

Saturday, October 3rd

- 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Registration
Exhibits
- 9:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Business section
- 1:00 p.m. to 2:15 p.m. Lunch—at large
- 2:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. Concurrent workshops
 1. Patterns of Community Residence
 2. The Human Aspects of care for the mentally retarded in State Schools.
 3. Mental Health Boards support of mental retardation services.
 4. Mandatory education from 5 to 21 —fact or fiction.

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MORE NEW CHAPTERS IN FORMATION

Parents and friends of the mentally retarded children in at least four counties have indicated their desire to form Chapters of the New York State Association for Retarded Children and have had organization meetings.

The groups are in the following counties: Wayne, Steuben, Tioga and Tompkins.

The group in Tompkins County had been in existence for a considerable length of time and carries on a program for mentally retarded cerebral palsied children not only in Tompkins but also in several surrounding counties.

It is hoped at the October meeting of the Board of Governors of the State Association they will be able to pass on the applications of these four counties.

"The continued growth of the Association is a most gratifying aspect of my work," said Mrs. John Gross, president of the Association. "The efforts of the State Association in organizing these groups mean a great deal in future services for the mentally retarded," she added.

HANDICAPPED SCOUTS

There are 835 Boy Scout troops in the United States operated exclusively for handicapped boys. A large number are sponsored by churches, schools, PTAs and civic organizations, while most of the rest are located in institutions for the blind, deaf, crippled and retarded.

STATE CONVENTION (Continued)

- 4:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. General session resumes
- 6:00 p.m. to 7:15 p.m. Reception
- 7:30 p.m. Banquet — Address by William T. Conklin, chairman of the Joint Legislative Committee on Mental Retardation and Physical Handicap.
Installation of New Board
- 10:00 p.m. to 2:00 a.m. Dancing
- Sunday, October 4th
 - 6:30 a.m. Breakfast—at large
 - 9:30 a.m. General Session
 - 11:30 a.m. Meeting of new elected board
 - 12:30 p.m. Adjournment

ADVANCE REGISTRATION — CONVENTION

NEW YORK STATE ASSOCIATION FOR RETARDED CHILDREN, INC.

UTICA, NEW YORK

OCTOBER 1, 2, 3, 4, 1964

TO: Mrs. John Dobrovich
1931 Merriline Avenue
Utica, New York

I wish to register in advance for the following events. My check/money-order for \$..... is enclosed.

Registration	[]	\$ 3.00
Tour, Friday, October 2	[]	1.00
Reception, Saturday, October 3	[]	2.00
Banquet, Saturday, October 3	[]	5.50
Total		\$11.50

(Name)

(Address)

Note: All hotel reservations should be made directly with Utica Hotel, Utica, New York.

Rates: Singles \$7 - \$10
2 in a room (double bed) \$9 - \$12
2 in a room (twin beds) \$11 - \$15

Motel single \$10
Motel double \$15

EXPANDED MENTAL RETARDATION PROGRAM PLANNED BY HEW

The expanded program proposed by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare is outlined in a new publication, "Mental Retardation-Fiscal year 1965 program, U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare".

Existing mental retardation programs in DHEW cover a wide variety of activities, including research, studies, demonstrations, professional preparation, services, construction, income maintenance, and planning. These activities form a complex in which almost every agency of the Department participates.

Less than a decade ago - in fiscal year 1956 - the Department of Health, Education and Welfare had less than \$15 million to spend on mental retardation programs. Its budget for 1965 sets estimated expenditures for mental retardation programs at \$241,407,500 - an increase of \$226,993,500 from 1956 and \$53,337,400 from 1964.

Under Research, Studies and Demonstrations, a number of departments' services are involved. The Office of Education, for example, reports research and demonstration projects dealing with three general aspects of education for the handicapped, including the mentally retarded, under Public Law 88-164. These aspects pertain to (a) the effectiveness of classroom and other learning situations; (b) the comparative efficacy of various teaching methods; and (c) what, and how, handicapped children should be taught.

In addition, there are 79 research projects under the cooperative research program relating to the education of the mentally retarded. It was expected that there will be 5 new projects during the remainder of the fiscal year 1964-1965.

Vocational Rehabilitation Administration supports a number of selected demonstration projects to combine more effectively the resources of special education, vocational rehabilitation, and community agencies serving the mentally retarded while in school. From 20 to 25 of these projects will be in operation by the end of the fiscal year 1964 and an increasing number will be supported in 1965.

Funds for the support of Public Health Service research grants include programs continuing from 1964 and new grants in 1965. A number of studies are being supported in the cytogenetic aspects of mongolism and other forms of mental retardation. Four grants in 1964 are for projects to evaluate and improve methods for early detection of PKU among newborns. One or more studies on the epidemiology of mental retardation will be fostered in 1965.

Under the Welfare Administration the Children's Bureau activities in fiscal year 1965 will consist of cooperative studies to be carried on largely by schools of public health. These will be intensive surveys of the health status of mothers and children in urban and rural low-income areas, the extent and quality of the health facilities and services available, the use made of these facilities, and the need for new or improved services.

Under the child welfare research and demonstration grant programs, grants have been made to several law schools for studies of family law in which particular attention will be paid to whether mentally retarded children are in need of special legal protection.

In the area of services, the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration has three patterns of services for the mentally retarded stressed by state vocational rehabilitation agencies. First and most widespread is the development of active relationships between state vocational rehabilitation agencies and education agencies.

The second important development is the use by state agencies of vocational rehabilitation funds for the establishment of facilities to serve the mentally retarded.

These facilities include rehabilitation centers with

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WEINGOLD TESTIFIES BEFORE STATE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM COMMITTEE

At the invitation of the chairman of the New York State Democratic Committee, William H. McKeon, Executive Director Jerry Weingold testified before the Platform and Resolutions Committee on Wednesday, May 20th, making known the program of the State Association and the National Association on National matters, which will be transmitted to the Democratic National Convention to be held in Atlantic City August 24th.

Mr. Weingold's statement, prepared in cooperation with the National Association, stressed the size of the problem, the cost to the nation of its neglect and the need for further steps to be taken.

Specific proposals included:

1. Raising the authorized ceiling on the construction of mental retardation facilities under P. L. 88-164. At present it provides only for \$67.5 million in Federal funds for a four-year period. In New York State, for example, only \$4 million is available over four years.

2. Initial support is needed to staff the retardation facilities until such time as they can become entirely supported within the communities. The law should be amended to include this, especially since such staffing is essentially non-medical.

3. The authorization under P. L. 88-164 of \$25 million for the construction of mental retardation research centers should be raised. This amount will be insufficient to build the ten centers contemplated by the President's Panel on Mental Retardation. In New York State alone the Research Institute authorized in 1957 will cost some \$8 million.

4. All handicapped persons, including the retarded, should be treated equally under the law. There is need for a review of all legislation designed to benefit handicapped persons to eliminate the most favored handicapped group.

In conclusion, Mr. Weingold asked for forthright statements in the Party Platform, rather than generalities.

(Continued from Previous Col.)

comprehensive services, evaluation centers, occupational training centers, workshops, half-way houses, and other specialized facilities. Increased emphasis will be given to testing for PKU in the Public Health Service. Support will also be provided for service activities related to community mental retardation facility construction authorized under 1963 legislation, and to residential institutions. In addition, cooperative programs with community agencies will be developed to help retardates remain at home. Under the Welfare Administration, the Maternal and Child Health Services program, there are funds for clinical services for the mentally retarded and increase has been requested for 1965.

The increase in funds requested for 1965 would, among other things, under the Crippled Children's Services, assist the states to extend the crippled children programs to include retarded children with physical handicaps.

Maternity and Infant Care projects authorized under Public Law 88-156 to help reduce the incidence of mental retardation a major objective of the program.

An interesting part of the program is the Income Maintenance provided by the Bureau of Family Services of the Welfare Administration. In this category of aid to the permanently and totally disabled, about 80,000 retarded adults will receive payments during fiscal year 1965.

This interesting booklet may be obtained by writing to the Secretary's Committee on Mental Retardation, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

EIGHTH ANNUAL WORK CONFERENCE ON VOC. REHAB. OF THE MENTALLY RETARDED

The 8th Annual Work Conference of professional workers in the field of vocational rehabilitation of the mentally retarded was held at AHRC Training Center and Workshop of the New York City Chapter, June 15th through the 26th.



At Work Conference, "The Hot and Cold of it"
L. to R. William C. Berendsen, Toronto, Ontario, Griffith Lau, Honolulu, Hawaii, Norman Doeden, Fergus Falls, Minn., Mrs. Leonarda Crowley, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands.

This conference, financed through a grant from the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration, was co-sponsored by Teachers College, Columbia University, under the VRA grant program to universities and the New York State Association for Retarded Children.

The emphasis of the conference is on the sheltered workshop as a community resource. Participants come from all over the country, including possessions of the United States. Representatives were there from Hawaii, Virgin Islands and Canada, as well as many states.



L. to R. John Beck of Rochester, Dick Mahaney of Buffalo.

This year saw more applications, over 100, than any other year. Limitations of space required that this number be whittled down to no more than 30, with 25 stipends available. The curriculum included workshop administration; identification of mentally retarded incidence; social, emotional, psychological and vocational problems; services required; rehabilitation of mentally retarded - a community responsibility; sheltered workshops - history, philosophy, organization, operation; rehabilitation techniques in case finding, evaluation, counseling, job exploration, placement, follow-up; and the professional rehabilitation staff - selection, training and duty.

The staff consisted of the coordinator, Abraham Jacobs, Ph.D. Professor of Psychology and Education, Teachers College, Columbia University and associate coordinators, Joseph T. Weingold, Executive Director of New York State Association for Retarded Children and Dr. Max Dubrow, Director of the AHRC Training Center and Workshop. They were also consultants and lecturers from the field of mental retardation.

Since the inception of these work conferences, over 200 persons have participated most of whom have returned to the fields of the vocational rehabilitation of the mentally retarded and can be found in almost every vocational rehabilitation agency in the country as well as numerous sheltered workshops, education systems and universities.

MORE ON CIVIL SERVICE JOBS FOR MENTALLY RETARDED

Things have been moving so rapidly in the field of Civil Service employment of the handicapped, that anything written at any date is already dated. A recent memorandum from Mr. Bernard Posner, Special Assistant to the Chairman of the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, indicated that as of March 24th, 24 agencies have signed agreements to participate in the program.

When the headquarters of an agency signs an agreement with the Civil Service Commission, this means that all field stations of the agency are covered—and can go ahead recruiting and hiring the mentally retarded.

Among those listed are the Post Office Department, Veterans Administration, Peace Corps, and even the Smithsonian Institute.

On March 23rd, 1964 in a letter to the Chairman of the President's Committee on the Employment of the Handicapped, Mr. John W. Macy, chairman of the United

States Civil Service Commission, said that 21 departments have approved agreements as of that date and that 15 positions had already been filled with the Department of Agriculture, Bureau of the Budget, Civil Service Commission (2), Commerce, Health, Education and Welfare, Interior, Justice (3), Peace Corps (2), Post Office Department, Public Housing Administration and Securities and Exchange Commission.

Mr. Macy stated that in his letter to 55 selected agencies he requested information as to the extent to which each would participate.

36 agencies have replied as of that date and have indicated the following:

will participate	19
will make further study	12
will not participate (because of special recruiting and hiring requirements)	5

In the New York City area, the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation has been given the task of screening for this program. The division will also follow up in other parts of the state.

MONROE COUNTY CHEST SUPPORTS WORKSHOP

With the termination of the Rochester demonstration project, the Monroe County Chapter of the Association asked the Community Chest for \$96,999 for the coming year, an increase of \$48,039 over the present Chest allotment.

The major purpose of this increase was to support the sheltered workshop operation by the Chapter which was part of the demonstration project.

It has recently been learned that the Chest has approved almost the total request of the Chapter. This once more has highlighted the value of the Rochester demonstration project one of whose purposes were to find out how total services in a demonstration would be supported when a demonstration ends.

At the Niagara Border Workshop, Mr. Sol Richman of the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, in his major address, gave support to the chapter's request for funds to operate a work center for the training of the mentally retarded and to give them employment.

Mr. Richmond said communities can show their true acceptance of the retardate as a working member of society by diverting voluntary raised funds to pay for sheltered workshops.

"THESE ARE NOT CHILDREN" STILL AVAILABLE FOR PERFORMANCE

Through the generosity of a friend of the retarded, Plays for Living is able to offer one free performance, by a cast of professional actors, to the first applicant-organization within the 50 mile radius of New York City. Address: Plays for Living, 44 East 23rd St., New York, New York 10010.

"THESE ARE NOT CHILDREN" written by Jerome Alden for the U. S. Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, dramatizes the hopeful plans and the new opportunities becoming known and accepted by many a sensitive family in conflict over the handling of a mentally retarded young adult. It has been shown many times throughout the country and in New York State.

It seeks to answer such questions as what attitude should the family have toward the mentally retarded children; for the employer, is the mentally retarded person trained in some skills a valuable employee; and for society, should the retarded be institutionalized? If not, what else? How does the degree of retardation influence family plans?

If you are beyond the 50 mile radius of New York City and wish to have "These Are Not Children" performed by local professional or amateur players, you may obtain scripts in limited quantities, without charge, by writing to the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington 25, D. C. Scripts give acting directions and a discussion guide for chairmen.

ABRAHAM JACOBS DIES

Dr. Abraham Jacobs, Professor of Psychology and Education at Teachers College, Columbia University, and a leader in the training of rehabilitation counselors, died of a heart attack on Saturday night, May 30. He was 52 years old and lived at 23 Cranford Place, Teaneck, New Jersey.

Long a friend of the mentally retarded, Professor Jacobs was one of the first to establish a vocational training program for the mentally retarded in Cincinnati at Goodwill Industries.

With his cooperation, the first work training course for professional personnel in the vocational rehabilitation of the mentally retarded, with the sheltered workshop as its focus, was co-sponsored by the New York State Association for Retarded Children and Teachers College some 8 years ago. It has continued annually since then with his active participation and cooperation.

As the result of one of these first training sessions, he was co-author with Mr. Weingold and Dr. Dubrow of "The Sheltered Workshop", in 1958.

Dr. Jacobs was recently appointed director of the New York Regional Office for Federal program of training and research in mental retardation. The office will serve a number of eastern states.

"In the passing of Abe Jacobs," said Mr. Weingold, executive director of the Association, "we have lost a very good friend. All the mentally retarded everywhere feel his loss and should grieve his passing."

Mr. Jacobs was survived by his wife, the former Molly Rothenberg of Cincinnati; two daughters, Beth Lee, a graduate student in school psychology at Teachers College, and Sheila Nancy, who graduated from Teaneck High School this term; his mother, Mrs. Esther Jacobs, and a sister, Mrs. Jack Blumenthal, of Levittown, L.I.

REGIONAL SHELTERED WORKSHOP DISCUSSED IN SCHENECTADY

At a meeting called by New York State Association for Retarded Children, June 3rd, the Schenectady and Capital District Chapters discussed the possibility of a regional sheltered workshop for that area.

It was the feeling of our Executive Director, Joseph T. Weingold, that the Capital District region definitely needed a vocational training center and sheltered workshop for the young adult retardates. This was borne out by the studies of the State Division of Vocational Rehabilitation. It seemed to Mr. Weingold that for chapters so closely situated to each other as Schenectady, Albany and even Saratoga, it might be a waste of time, personnel and effort to have separate facilities for the mentally retarded in each community. Projection was therefore made that these chapters consider a joint enterprise for a vocational training and sheltered workshop.



Meeting with Albany, Schenectady, Troy. Listening to Jerry Weingold, L. to R., Robert H. Knorr, Burage E. Stiles, David E. Collins, Clifford Westfall, Walter E. Schofield (partly hidden) Schenectady, A. Richard Reissig, Albany, Madeline Reutner, Troy, James O'Brien, Albany, Henrietta Messier, Troy.

Mr. Robert H. Knorr, president of the Schenectady County Chapter, made a very forceful presentation for a possible regional workshop situated between Schenectady and Albany that would serve retarded from a radius of almost 50 miles. This has been taken under advisement by the representatives of the both chapters who will discuss this with their Boards.

It was pointed out by Mr. Weingold that neither chapter has a real vocational training program; that such a program is a most desirable and necessary part of total programming; and furthermore, that such a program will in no way interfere with the present programs of the chapters, but would supplement them.

Present at the meeting were: Robert H. Knorr, Burage Stiles, David E. Collins, Clifford Westfall, and Walter E. Schofield, director of the Day Training Center in Schenectady, for the Schenectady County Chapter; E. Richard Reissig, James O'Brien, and Kay Schattenham of Albany and Madeline Reuther and Henrietta Messier of Troy, speaking for the Capital District Chapter.

Mr. John Bertrand, Assistant to the Executive Director, also participated in the meeting.

SCHENECTADY GE MAKES PLEDGE TO RETARDED

The General Electric Employees' "Share" Fund has pledged \$7,500 to the Schenectady County Chapter of the Association.

The "Share" contribution will be used for full-day training classes, psychological testing and consultation, psychiatric consultation and parent education.

Over the past 12 years, "Share" has pledged \$79,700 to Retarded Children.

SHELTERED WORKSHOPS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA CONSIDERED BY NIAGARA BORDER WORKSHOP

For the past two years, interested lay and professional people from Canada and the United States have met together to exchange idea and discuss common problems relating to the mentally retarded in what has become known as "The Niagara Border Workshop." The first workshop was held in Buffalo, New York in 1962 with the Erie County Chapter as host. Topics for discussion were Research, Institutions and Legislation.

The second Workshop was hosted by the Greater Niagara Association for Retarded Children of Niagara Falls, Ontario. Areas for discussion included Home Care and Sheltered Workshops.

The third annual workshop was held in Rochester, with the Monroe County Chapter of the Association as host on April 11th.

The morning session was a discussion and presentation of the Monroe County Demonstration Project by Dr. Harold Miles, Director of the Monroe County Mental Health Board and John A. Regan, Executive Director of the Monroe County Chapter. Discussants were Robert Wagner, Angelo Cardarelli and John A. Regan.

After the luncheon at which Mr. Sol Richman, Chief of Program development Bureau of the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation of New York State was the speaker, there was a panel discussion on "Sheltered Workshops in the United States and Canada."

Moderator was Betty O'Sullivan, past president of the Welland District of the Association for Retarded Children, in Ontario. The discussants were William C. Berendsen, Coordinator of Adult Services, Province of Ontario; Douglas Mason, Workshop Director, London and District Association for Retarded Children, London, Ontario; C. Leonard Muskin, Director of the Nassau County Vocational Training Center and Workshop and Mr. Sol Richman.

The program was a reflection of a growing awareness of problems of the mentally retarded adults in our society today.

More than 200 persons from the Province of Ontario, Canada and from Chapters in the western part of the state attended the conference.

The program committee consisted of Mrs. Debra Baumanis, of Fort Erie; Mrs. Beryl Corcoran, Fort Erie and Welland, ARC; Mr. Gilbert Duguay, Assistant Director of Niagara County Chapter; Mr. Thomas Griffiths, Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada; Mrs. Marie Hermann, Cattaraugus County Chapter; Mr. Vincent Lombardi, Director of Education, West Seneca State School; Mr. Norman Nogaj, Monroe County Chapter; Mrs. Betty O'Sullivan from the Welland District, ARC; and Mrs. Charles Ried, Cattaraugus County Chapter, ARC.

POPULATION RISE IN STATE SCHOOLS

Although the total number of patients in the state's mental hospitals declined this year for the ninth successive year, the number of resident patients in state schools continued to rise.

The resident population at state schools increased by a net of 566 to nearly 24,982 in the year ending March 31, 1964. The total number of patients in the state hospitals stood at 85,278 as compared with 85,961 a year earlier, a decrease of almost 700.

At The Niagara Border Workshop



Sol Richman, D.V.R., supports workshops for retarded.



At the luncheon: Dr. Henne of Newark State School looks over the table.



Vince Lombardi, Edith and Peter Kelschgens and Bob Hodgson, rapt audience.



L. to R. on Dais: Bob Wagner, Betty O'Sullivan (Canada); Len Muskin, Nassau; Mr. Mason (Canada); Rev. Marino and Jerry Weingold.

RESERVE THE DATES — STATE CONVENTION, OCTOBER 1, 2, 3, 4, UTICA, NEW YORK,

STATE SPONSORED INSTITUTES ON MENTAL RETARDATION CONTINUE

N. Y. CITY & CATTARAUGUS COUNTY PARTICIPATES

The New York State Interdepartmental Health and Hospital Council Committee on Mental Retardation is continuing its work in developing and sponsoring Institutes on mental retardation in various parts of the State.

The latest two held were in Cattaraugus County and New York City.

More than 100 persons from the western part of the state attended the Cattaraugus Institute on Friday, May 15th and Saturday, May 16th, in Olean, New York. The theme of the conference was "Total Needs of the Retarded". Under this were discussed "Services for the Mentally Retarded Available in Cattaraugus County"; "Pre-School and Family Service"; "In School and Post School Planning for Trainable Retarded"; "In School and Post School Planning for the Educable Retarded"; "Prevention, Diagnosis, and Treatment of the Retarded"; and finally "Planning Ahead" to wind up the session.

The keynote address was delivered by Dr. Herbert Goldstein, Director of Special Education, Yeshiva University.

The luncheon address was given by Joseph T. Weingold, Executive Director of the New York State Association, on the topic "Community Coordination of Education, Health and Welfare Programs to Meet Needs of Retarded." (copies of this are available at the State Office)

Dr. George A. Jervis, Director of Psychiatric Research, State Mental Hygiene Department, spoke on "Hope for the Retarded Through Research" at the Saturday session.

The local planning committee was under the co-chairmanship of Mrs. Victoria Reswick of the Cattaraugus County Chapter and Dr. George Bender, Cattaraugus County Health Commissioner.

The New York City Institute was aimed at Professional Workers. The theme was "Mental Retardation: Working Together Toward Resolving a Human Problem in New York City."

The keynote address "A Model Program for Comprehensive Services to the Mentally Retarded in New York City" was delivered by Leonard W. Mayo, chairman of the President's Panel on Mental Retardation.

The Concurrent Workshops consisted of "Identification and Treatment of the Mentally Retarded"; "Education for Today and Tomorrow for the Retarded"; "From School to Work and Leisure for the Retarded".

The conference chairman was Dr. William A. Fraenkel, Executive Director of the New York City Chapter of the Association assisted by Mr. Meyer Schreiber, Director of Group Work, Recreation and Camping of the New York City Chapter.

The purpose of these Workshops and Institutes is to make the general public aware of the services available for retarded children and their unmet needs in areas in which the Institutes are being held.

The Interdepartmental Health and Hospital Council Committee on Mental Retardation plans to continue these Institutes at the request of local agencies.

MADAME De GAULLE

Madame Charles de Gaulle, the woman the French call "Aunt Yvonne", broke tradition in Mexico City recently when she granted what French newspapermen say is the first interview of her life.

In this interview, it was brought out that she has only one great interest outside of keeping house—a foundation to aid retarded children that she has established in honor of her dead daughter, Anne.

MARY MCCARTHY HONORED

The College of Mount Saint Vincent, New York City, gave its second annual Blessed Elizabeth Ann Seton Award to alumna Mary Dodge Ten Eyck McCarthy of Syracuse for her work with retarded children, it was announced by Sister Mary David, president. The award is given to an outstanding Catholic laywoman exemplifying the ideals of the American foundress of the Sisters of Charity.



L. to R. Mary McCarthy being congratulated by Francis Cardinal Spellman. Looking on is Mother Loretto Bernard and Right Rev. Charles E. Fitzgerald, Vice Chancellor of the College.

The award was presented by Francis Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York and Chancellor of the College, at the commencement exercises on June 2nd.

Mary Dodge and her husband, Frank McCarthy, who died in 1956, helped found the Syracuse Chapter of the Association for Retarded Children in 1950. She is a board member of the State ARC and an advisory member of Senator William T. Conklin's Joint Legislative Committee on Mental Retardation and Physical Handicap.

A native of Syracuse, she was appointed secretary of the Board of Visitors of the Syracuse State School by both Governor Averell Harriman and Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller.

A delegate to many National ARC conventions, she has given many talks including a speech at Cornell University.

Mary McCarthy's work with the mentally retarded is one of the foundation stones of services for the mentally retarded in New York State.

The Association joins with her many friends in congratulating her on this well deserved honor.

JAYCEES URGED TO HELP RETARDED

Delegates to the State Junior Chamber of Commerce convention in May were urged to raise more funds for and to take more part in programs for the mentally retarded this summer.

The speaker, Jack A. Friedrich, executive vice president of the national Jaycees, emphasized as a project the Jaycees' new Mental Retardation Fund and Mental Health program set up last month.

"Our goal right now is to make people aware of this problem and the need to help," he said.

The 1,000-1,200 state delegates met in Rochester to pick officers for the 1964-65 and to hand out awards for the past year's projects.

"OUR SON TOMMY"

So much depends on adjustment of the family to a mentally retarded child that we are happy to share with our readers an incident of a good adjustment. Mrs. Kenny's article is a fine example of this. It follows:

"Train number 51, leaving on track 2 for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Westfield, Ashtabula, Cleveland and points west, the metallic voice boomed. I waited with my eight year old son on a cold Rochester Sunday for the Empire State Express. For the past year Tommy had been commuting weekly to St. Joseph's School for Exceptional Children in Dunkirk. He makes the trip alone.

"The howling wind lashed our faces as we stood on the long concrete platform. My thoughts turned to the day five years ago when my husband and I first learned that Tommy was retarded. The doctor had pronounced his diagnosis with a surgical economy of words. His tone was crisp and clinical. There was no mistaking him. He confirmed what we had long suspected, but hoped wasn't true.

"Tommy had been slow to crawl, slow to walk. At three he wasn't talking; he was still in diapers.

"Your son is retarded. It's not severe, though, only moderate," he reported. At first we were shocked, then anxious. 'Why had this happened to us?' 'What had we done to produce a subnormal being?'

"My pregnancy had been normal; the delivery, uncomplicated. There had been no high fever nor illness in infancy. 'What had we done wrong?' The doctor, a psychiatrist, could not answer our questions.

"Riding home that time I had sat in grim disbelief. 'It wasn't true; there must be some mistake,' I tried to console myself. My husband broke the contemplative silence. 'Well, we can't all be college professors, someone has to wash the test tubes', he mused. I didn't answer. I was engrossed in thought. 'What chance will my son have in a society where so much emphasis is placed on mental acumen?' 'How will he earn a living?' 'Will he always be dependent on us?'

Our relatives and friends had been kind and encouraging. 'He'll grow out of it, just wait and see,' they told us. But he didn't grow out of it. Tommy was rejected by the neighborhood children. They treated my son as though he had leprosy. They called him names - dummy, stupid. Once a child had beaten Tommy with a stick. He was different from them.

"That was five years ago. Although some of our questions remain unanswered, we have learned much in the intervening years. My husband accepted Tommy's deficiency from the beginning. I had not. I admitted, but refused to accept Tommy's condition.

"There is a wide gap between intellectual acknowledgement and emotional acceptance. No amount of wishing will take away the painful fact a child is retarded. An ordinary violet will never become an exquisite orchid. But with tender care and in skilled hands, a violet can become a thing of beauty, while an orchid, neglected, will slowly wither and die.

"Today Tommy is a happy, well-adjusted, self-sufficient child. We are proud of his limited accomplishments. We hope that someday he will be a useful and productive adult. We have learned to pray, 'Thy Will, Father, not my will be done.'

(signed) Janet H. Kenny

COMMUNITY LAGS IN AID TO RETARDED, HODGSON SAYS

MORE SUPPORT FOR WORKSHOP NEEDED

Contrasted with London, Ont. (population 176,000) Erie County is lacking in community support to help retarded children and adults, Robert J. Hodgson, president of Erie County Chapter, asserted at the annual meeting of the Chapter in Buffalo.

"There are an estimated 30,000 retarded children in the county, of whom 2,000 are in institutions and 2,700 in public schools," he said.

"We try to help, but the fact remains, about 25,000 of these children have no place to go. We need much more support in setting up workshops, something our Canadian friends have done much better."

Mr. Hodgson spoke after Douglas N. Mason, manager of the Opportunity Workshop for Retarded Adults, London, Ont., reported 167 children and adults are schooled and trained in the Ontario city.

In her annual report, Mrs. Morton Meyers, Jr., outgoing president, said five retarded adults work in the town of Eden under the Sheltered Workshop program directed by Mrs. Peter C. Keischgens, a volunteer, and 25 children are enrolled in programs in the Chapter's new quarters at 470 Franklin Street.

The Chapter last year had a \$64,817 budget, of which \$59,816 came from the fund, she noted.

The Association has asked additional funds for the sheltered workshop development.

John H. Travers, board member of the now-defunct USO, officially presented a piano and a complete kitchen to the chapter to be used for training adults in homemaking. It will be used in the new workshop in the town hall, Eden.

ASSOCIATION MEMBER HONORED BY KODAK

For extensive community work on behalf of retarded children, a member of Eastman Kodak Co. paper manufacturing organization was honored recently in Philadelphia.

He is Fred W. Diehl Jr., chief inspector of the paper mill at Kodak Park. He will receive a national citation from the Paper Industry Management Association in recognition of a record of Rochester community service that began in the early 1950's.

Active in the former Sunshine League for Retarded Children, Fred Diehl was one of the prime movers in having this organization join the Monroe County Chapter.

He was one of the first to help organize the door-to-door canvass for funds and was also associated with the Genesee Settlement House in planning for work with retarded children under the sponsorship of the Monroe County Chapter.

AMERICAN LEGION ALLEGANY COUNTY TO AID RETARDED

The Allegany County American Legion Committee this spring recommended that all 14 of its member posts consider sponsoring summer camp stays for retarded children.

This action was recorded when Commander Alvin Enos of Cuba conducted the session at Andover. The move followed a talk by Alfred Tucker, school psychologist, on behalf of the Allegany Chapter of the Association for Retarded Children.

COME ON UP — COME ON DOWN —

OCTOBER 1, 2, 3, 4

UTICA HOTEL, STATE CONVENTION

RETARDED LEARN GREEN HOUSE RESPONSIBILITY

When the "Big Trees Farm" estate was constructed in the early 1900's, there were several other buildings erected together with the huge mansion which presently houses classrooms and offices of the Nassau County Chapter of the Association. One of these was the green house which was overcome by weeds and other worthless growths.

After the Nassau County Chapter took over, many improvements began taking place. Among them, was the reconstruction of the greenhouse about two years ago, with the aid of an Expansion and Improvement Grant from State Division of Vocational Rehabilitation.

At present, a complete program of greenhouse maintenance horticulture is being carried on for retarded young adults under the direction of Edward Orteiz.

"We grow everything from coleus to geraniums to wax reginias," said Orteiz. "We started off with a few clippings that were brought in by the staff and myself".

"The main goal of the greenhouse program is to teach retarded young adults how a real nursery business runs. They do the same jobs a commercial nursery does and learn responsibility, various chores and many other aspects of life."

Orteiz and 15 young adults in the program are in charge of some 5,000 plants, flowers and shrubs. They grow, cultivate, water and do everything else needed to keep the vegetation in order.

Every morning, before chores are begun, Orteiz holds classes on various subjects. One morning might find them studying about weed killers. Another may be dedicated to teaching them how to handle money and a third day could find a class learning how to water plants.

Many people buy the plant life grown by the "green thumb retardates". Some just visit the grounds but all are amazed at the work that they can do.

In a suburban area such as Nassau County, the greenhouse program has a great practical value in training persons for possible gardening and nursery jobs.

"SO YOU'RE GOING TO HIRE THE MENTALLY RETARDED"

An interesting pamphlet with the title, "So You're Going to Hire the Mentally Retarded", has been developed by the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped.

The pamphlet lists a number of "Do's" for those who are going to hire the handicapped.

With a reminder to the prospective employer it says, "And remember: You are gaining not a 'retardate' but a human being who happens to be mentally retarded, and who can become your devoted, loyal, hard-working employee."

An interesting approach of the pamphlet is a number of statements by those who have worked with the retarded and who have employed them. Some of the strong points most mentally retarded men and women show on the job are:

They want to make good; they want to stay on the job; attendance record usually better than average; they are willing workers, and will stay at routine tasks.

Copies of the pamphlet can be obtained in quantity from the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, Washington 25, D.C.

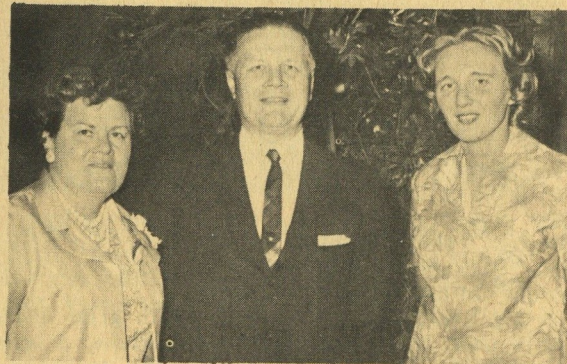
SUFFOLK CHAPTER CHOOSES EMPLOYER OF THE YEAR

DISPUTES SCARCITY OF JOB OPENINGS FOR THE MENTALLY RETARDED

Mr. J. W. Blend, Jr., Richelieu Pearl Corporation, of Holbrook, Long Island, was chosen the "Employer of the Year", by the Suffolk County Chapter at its Annual Dinner Meeting on June 9th.

The award to Mr. Blend was given "for providing training and job opportunities to the mentally retarded."

This is in contradiction to the statement of Mr. Gabriel Simches quoted in the April issue of O.C.V. that job opportunities for the mentally retarded in Suffolk County are almost non-existent.



L. to R. Anne Mead, Dep. Co. Exec. Nassau; J. W. Blend, Jr., Richelieu Pearl Corp., Barbara Reuter, Board member and Chairman of "Employer of Year" Contest.

This statement brought numerous protests from members of the Association in Suffolk County, including a letter from Fred Gehm, former president of the chapter and chairman of Special Education Department of the Board of Cooperative Educational Services of the Second Supervisory District, and Mr. Edward P. Nelson, the present president of the chapter.

"Of forty-three graduate retardates from our school program," writes Mr. Gehm, "thirty-eight are gainfully employed on a full time basis presently. The others are seeking work and two young ladies are married. Of 13 students in our district's special class program 9 are actively participating in a work study program. Several of this latter group have received assistance from the New York State Education Department through their Division of Vocational Rehabilitation."

"As a person who has actively sought employment for the mentally retarded for the past seven years," continued Mr. Gehm, "it has been my experience that the potential employers of Suffolk County are as aware and sympathetic to the problem of retardation as employers found anywhere in our country."

"The article as written does a grave injustice to the many employers of Suffolk County," wrote Mr. Gehm. "I, for one, feel Suffolk County is blazing a trail for the retarded in many areas and I know I am not alone in my thinking."

This sentiment was echoed by Mr. Nelson who stated that the article contradicted the chapter's present participation in the National Employer of the Year Award and their on-going effort to cooperate with School Districts to encourage employers to hire the retarded.

"Our experience in this area has been encouraging. We feel sure that an even greater concentration of effort on our part would bring greater results. This is a goal to be achieved", concluded Mr. Nelson.

DVR GRANT TO ERIE CHAPTER FOR WORKSHOP

The Erie County Chapter has opened a four-day a week vocational training center and workshop at Eden, New York at the Eden Town Hall.

Director and "fairy godmother" of the local project is Mrs. Peter C. Keischgens of Derby, who is the chairman of the Sheltered Workshop Committee of the Erie County Chapter. Assisting at the center is Miss Patricia Wiate. They are helped also by Volunteer people, including some of the parents of the employes.

Five adults are working at the center which is conducted from 10 to 2 daily except Friday and Saturday. They are working on sub-contracts which include jobs such as stuffing envelopes, sorting and assembling parts.

This small beginning has received the encouragement of the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and the State Department of Education which on application of the Chapter made a grant of \$11,605.00 under the Expansion and Improvement Program, to make ready the premises and equip them at their new headquarters in Buffalo.

With this grant, it is hoped to launch a full scale workshop and training center for the mentally retarded in Erie County and Buffalo area, a much needed resource to help round out the program of the Chapter.

LEGIONNAIRES URGED TO AID RETARDED PLAN

J. Arthur Petty of Great Neck, L.I., State American Legion Commander, urged Genesee County Legion Post to support the organization's programs for aid to retarded children.

Speaking to 90 Legionnaires and Auxiliary members at a testimonial dinner, the commander said there is much legion members can do in connection with this program recently adopted by the national organization.

Mr. Petty said posts, in addition to financial aid, can open their post homes and provide a place for the parents of these children to meet, organize, and formulate programs for the benefit of the retarded child. He asked Legionnaires to encourage the establishment of a public educational program to assist the trainable retarded children.

The efforts of the Legionnaires have borne fruit throughout the states. One of these is the donation of a station wagon to the Erie County Chapter by County Vice-commander Frank J. Giambra.

LAWRENCE WEST SCHOOL EXPANDS

The Lawrence West School, operated by the Clinton County Chapter, announced the completion of a new extension at Cumberland Head.

The work was carried out by local youth, most of whom are members of the Protestant Youth Organization of the Chapel.

As well as building extension program, painting and the digging of a 500 foot drainage ditch was also carried out at the school by the volunteer workers.

The school was named in honor of Lawrence West, one of the pioneer founders of the Clinton County Chapter and a member of the New York State Board of Governors. It services the children in Clinton County who cannot or are not being accommodated in public schools.

HOSPITALIZATION PLAN AVAILABLE FOR MENTALLY RETARDED AND CEREBRAL PALSID

The office of the State Association has received many complaints that insurance companies refuse to write major medical or hospitalization insurance for the mentally retarded.

We are happy to announce that a Hospitalization Plan is now available through the Continental Casualty Co., of Chicago, Illinois.

This plan will pay hospital room and board benefits for all conditions, plus surgical and miscellaneous expenses for accidents and sicknesses.

The mentally retarded and the cerebral palsied are specifically mentioned in the plan. For further details, please contact your own insurance broker.

IMMIGRATION RESTRICTIONS WORK HARDSHIPS ON PARENTS OF RETARDED CHILDREN

The policy of the Immigration Bureau of the Federal Government not to permit entry of mentally retarded persons into the United States has worked a great hardship on many people who have received visas to come into this country and who cannot bring their retarded children with them.

In many instances, families have been torn apart with the retarded children being left abroad.

In addition, many individuals in this country find they cannot travel into Canada, Mexico or other countries with their retarded children due to immigration restrictions, even for a short visit.

A memorandum received at the State office from Dr. Henry V. Cobb, chairman of the International Relations Committee of NARC, states that there is legislation pending in Congress at this time to change these laws. The International Committee therefore is collecting materials on these problems which they hope to have presented to the appropriate Congressional Committee in Washington, D.C.

The New York State Association is interested in receiving letters of specific instances where families have been unable to cross international boundaries due only to the fact that their child was retarded.

Please send these letters direct to the State Office which will in turn transmit them to NARC.

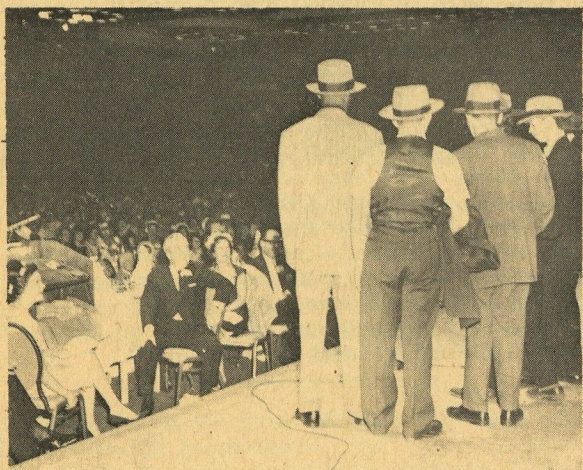
WARREN WASHINGTON APPROVES ASSISTANCE TO MT. MCGREGOR PROJECT

Chapter financial participation in the proposed beauty parlor for female patients at Mount McGregor Division of Rome State School was approved by the Warren-Washington Chapter recently.

Plans call for chapters in the northeastern region to contribute \$1 per patient at Mount McGregor for establishment of the facilities, and it is hoped that the Rome State School Chapter will contribute \$300 toward the total of \$600. Presently, there are 33 patients from Warren County and 22 from Washington County at Mount McGregor.

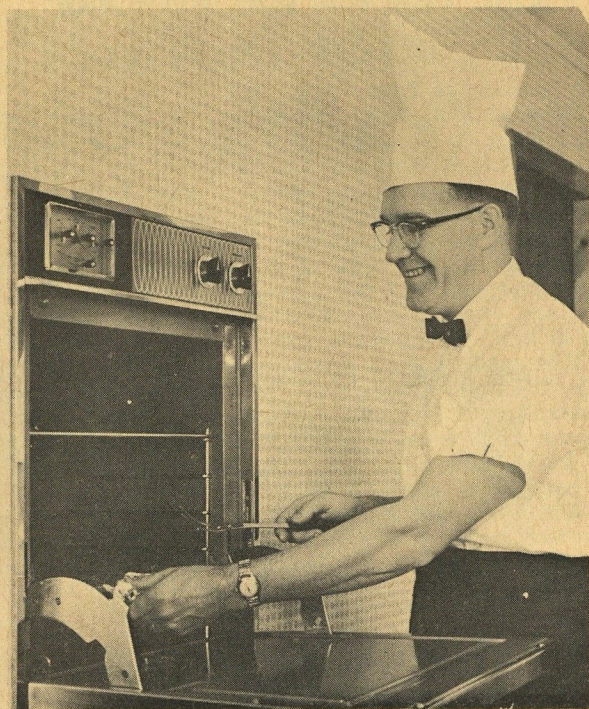
Chapter News

The Cortland County JaynCee is appealing to the people of Cortland to help the retarded of **CHEMUNG COUNTY CHAPTER** in Elmira . . . aiming for 1 million Betty Crocker coupons . . . to obtain a brand new bus . . . total now 360,000 toward the goal . . . **NASSAU COUNTY** boutique selected by the President's Committee for the Employment of the Handicapped having the most outstanding craft program in the country . . . selection made as a result of a nation-wide survey . . . boutique training supervisor Alyce Anzis was in Washington to guard the exhibits . . . **WESTCHESTER CHAPTER** had a "hootenanny" for workshop trainees . . . 35 performers with 22 guitarists . . . a few inter-faith projects being launched at Temple Israel in White Plains . . . motivated by desire to "find a friend" for the handicapped youngsters of school age . . . parents are working toward organization of a club for boys and girls . . . had a "getting to know you" reception and dinner, hosted by the Chapter's 35 member board for the chapter professional employees and staff . . . 42 of them . . . **BROOME COUNTY CHAPTER** really serious about their volunteers . . . with orientation courses and everything . . . Louis Rosenzweig was principal speaker at the Annual Dinner in June . . . also attended by Ruth Gross . . . have established a cub scout pack for boys from 8 to 10 . . . **CAPITAL DISTRICT CHAPTER** is multiplying by dividing . . . **RENSSELAER COUNTY** now a division . . . with plans, perhaps, for future Chapter status . . . **TROY** membership rally most successful with 60 invited guests turning out . . . **ALBANY** Council of United Commercial Travelers has donated a public address system to the center . . . and don't forget what the spebsqsa is doing for them . . . the "society for the preservation and encouragement of barber shop quartet singing in America" . . . **BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, WILLOWBROOK**



The Guys and Dolls at Benevolent Luncheon

CHAPTER'S 14th Annual Luncheon was a huge success with great entertainment by the children . . . guest of honor was Senator Bill Conklin, chairman of the Joint Legislative Committee . . . **NASSAU COUNTY** workshop contributed \$40 worth of new Christmas cards made at the workshop to Rome State School Chapter . . . have you yet seen the **ROME STATE SCHOOL CHAPTER'S** "Handbook for Parents"? . . . it is a must . . . similar pamphlets should be developed by other groups serving the institutions . . . **WARREN-WASHINGTON** contribution for equipping Beauty Parlor at Mount McGregor already reported elsewhere . . . has a great day camp program, formed a girl scout troop, workshop . . . larger chapters can copy . . . International Buffet by **PUTNAM COUNTY CHAPTER** . . . proceeds to aid the chapter's program . . . some dishes ranged from eggs a la Russe, coque au vin to



What's Cooking? Alfred Durivage, President, Putnam Co. at the International Feast.

noodles Charlotte Polonaise . . . mouth watering . . . also just some American dishes . . . an international event . . . **WELFARE LEAGUE-LETCWORTH VILLAGE CHAPTER** taking groups of youngsters to the World's Fair every month . . . and planning for the Annual Circus, an outstanding event . . . always searching out new needs . . . wading pool . . . skating rink . . . more black tops . . . cannot wait for the state to afford them . . . **NIAGARA COUNTY CHAPTER** full of news this time . . . 6th Annual day camp sponsored by Elks Ladies, serve 35 children . . . Jean Lunken Memorial Award to the Elks Ladies . . . Betty Hilty, Executive Director, has resigned the position due to health reasons . . . bowling trophies have been awarded ARC Bombers Bowling Team . . . and local bus service of Niagara Falls and Lockport provided free transportation to Buffalo Zoo for 35 children . . . **SARATOGA COUNTY CHAPTER** proud to announce that 5 of the students from one of the special classes in religion have made their first holy communion . . . special mass held at St. Clemens Church in Saratoga Springs . . . **NIAGARA COUNTY Community College Kampus Kapers** of '66 staged for the Chapter . . . **ORANGE COUNTY CHAPTER** has regular swimming class - special class students from Washingtonville . . . **COMMUNITY LEAGUE-WASSAIC CHAPTER'S** Annual Luncheon a huge success . . . presented check of over \$1,000 to Dr. George F. Etling, Director . . . keynote speaker Mr. Paul Cunningham of NBC who recently won one of the Lasker Foundation awards for Medical Journalism for outstanding television series on mental retardation . . . **CATTARAUGUS COUNTY CHAPTER** busy with other things in addition to Institute reported elsewhere . . . actively supported by Olean Jayncee . . . and planning for a day training center . . . **MONROE COUNTY CHAPTER** simply delighted with Community Chest increase . . . over \$40,000 . . . **SUFFOLK COUNTY CHAPTER** has a new one . . . 200 mile race pigeons for the benefit of the **SUFFOLK COUNTY CHAPTER** . . . sponsored by Suffolk-Nassau Pigeon Fanciers Association . . . and the wishing well at the Bali-Hai Restaurant

(Continued on Next Page)

(CHAPTER NEWS (Continued))

rant, Northport, which brings \$100 a month in contribution to the Association . . . and Bill Conklin was the principal speaker at the Annual Dinner in June . . . how does tion to the Association . . . and Bill Conklin was the principal speaker at the Annual Dinner in June . . . how does he get around so much? . . . planning an Institute under the auspices of Interdepartmental Health and Hospital Council . . . five townships are pursuing plans to ask Suffolk County Mental Health Boards to provide greater participation for the retarded in their programs of recreation . . . and Auxiliaries are growing apace . . . terrific publicity for SCHENECTADY COUNTY CHAPTER Scotia Grenville Journal, "Day in the Life of the Retarded Child" describing the program at the day training center . . . actively seeking to extend program into the field of sheltered workshop . . . reported elsewhere in this issue . . . even without sheltered workshop Walt Schofield announces full-time placement of one of the trainees at Hallmark



**Instructor Fred Smith teaching wood staining—
Onondaga Activity Center Shop.**

Nursing Home in Schenectady . . . ONONDAGA COUNTY CHAPTER (SYRACUSE) received \$1,000 check from Good-Neighbor-Fund of Crouse-Hinds, Inc., employees . . . where is that workshop, my friends? . . . never satisfied, what? . . . CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY CHAPTER negotiating with Mental Health Board for day training center grant . . . sometimes wonder what can be holding up such necessary services . . . swimming program started -34 trainable retarded at YMCA pool . . . sponsoring groups Chautauqua County Association, YMCA, Red Cross and Jamestown Boys Club . . . they expanded to include about 50 educable retarded youngsters . . . many campers have signed up for Camp Cornplanter . . . each retardate has one week paid by the Association . . . and the Newsletter



**In the YMCA Pool in Jamestown. L. to R. Nancy
Barr, Jack Allete, Tony, Dawn Smith.**

(Continued on Page 14)

OVERCROWDING (Continued From Page 1)

retarded out of the institutions.

3. Subsidizing or paying community hospitals and nursing homes for total care and senile patients.

4. The transfer of total care patients to state hospitals.

5. Expansion of the colony system - or half-way houses as in Westchester and Rochester.

6. Pre-Admission counseling with an immediate demonstration of patients on waiting lists to see how many really need institutionalization.

In this connection, Dr. Feinstein of West Seneca went on to explain about their pre-admission counseling program. He pointed out that pre-admission workups have been done with some 250 patients, of whom 30 were referred to other community resources, but 10 of whom had to eventually come into the institution. 105 of these are in the institution, 15 had disappeared from their list completely and the remainder are at present waiting entrance into the institution. This would indicate some value of pre-admission counseling as a preventive to institutionalization.

7. Short-stay care in the State Schools to relieve a crisis situation. This may prevent a long term commitment. In this connection, the institutions superintendents pointed out they wished to avoid becoming a temporary baby-sitting service for families on vacation. They felt, too, that it was quite difficult to determine the real family emergency. The question still unanswered was what is the Department policy with regard to short-term care.

Other items on the Agenda that concerned the meeting were: Budget; Education of the children in the institutions; Facilities for children under five; Rehabilitation programs; Recreation Programs for the severely retarded; Personnel; The Research Institute; The question of brutality; Solitary confinement and the use of restraints; and the use of tranquilizers.

Other items included compensation to the patients, and what steps the State of New York has taken to receive Federal funds for Hospital Improvement Grants in the state schools for the retarded.

Dr. Hoch continued to resist the requests of the parents that there be representation by the parents or members of the Board of Visitors on all inquiries into reported acts of alleged brutality in the state schools. He also resisted the suggestion and opposed the legislation that education for the children in the state schools be mandatory under the same conditions as it is now mandated for education in the community if these children had remained at home.

In this connection, Mrs. Gross made the statement that free education for all children, even those in the institutions, was guaranteed them under the Bill of Rights. The fact that children are in the institutions should not change the basic fact that they are children and have the same right to education as those in the community. Commissioner Hoch continued to say that he did not desire a mandate on the books without first an appropriation from the legislature to cover this type of activity.

Mrs. Gross pointed out that it seemed very strange that this should hold back the Department taking a position because it really made little difference whether a child was in the institution before or after a law might be passed and that delay would only delay the amount of time before youngsters could begin to get this type of training. The Department would not take a position at the meeting.

It became apparent that the tightness of the budget contributing materially to stymying programs. Dr. Hoch stated that the budget was too tight but nothing he could do would affect this.

The meeting developed a very frank discussion between the representatives of the parents groups and the directors of the state schools, in which the problems of both were aired with the hope that some solution may be found.

\$2.2 MILLION GRANT BY KENNEDY FUND

In April of this year, the Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. Foundation announced a \$2.2 million grant to the University of Chicago.

The grant, the largest in the foundation's \$22.5 million program, will support a multi-disciplinary attack on mental retardation.

Senator Edward W. Kennedy of Massachusetts, who announced the grant, noted that \$700,000 of it was to assist in establishing the Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. Foundation Mental Retardation Clinical Service and Training Facility.

If an application for a Federal grant is approved, the university would become eligible for \$2.1 million from the Federal Government, under its three-to-one matching program.

In addition to the University of Chicago, the University of Wisconsin, the Johns Hopkins University, and Stamford University have received grants from the Kennedy Foundation for similar research.

These gifts have had the effect of conferring a "big science" status on the problem, which for so long has been ignored or by-passed as a basic research project. Moreover, the Kennedy family's outspoken approach has greatly influenced public opinion and awakened public interest.

University President, Dr. George Wells Beadle, the Nobel laureate geneticist and Dr. Albert Dorfman, professor of pediatrics and biochemistry, see the problem as a challenge to biomedical research, psychotherapy and education. They believe the problem itself lies on the very frontier of human knowledge. The rise of scientific interest in it has come with advances in biology and genetics, which have crossed the frontier.

Basic research has taken three lines. The first consists of an understanding of cell reproduction which provides the clues to the genetic accidents that can result in mental retardation.

Another approach is a viral one. Dorfman cites the example of German measles. Where the mother is infected in early pregnancy, the child may be severely retarded. He believes there was reason to suspect cell alteration by viruses in mental retardation, just as there is in cancer. In this way, the problems of retardation and cancer are connected.

A third view of the retardation problem is the biochemical one. More than 40 years ago a Norwegian scientist, Ivar Folling, discovered that an inborn error of metabolism could cause phenylketonuria (PKU), now known to produce mental retardation.

It took 40 years to evolve a specific preventive treatment against one cause of retardation. That, in Beadle's opinion, is too long.

Greater emphasis on the problem—more attention to it by more good scientists—should bring about effective means of dealing with it more quickly, he believes.

That essentially is what the Kennedy Foundation aims to do. In this respect, the nature of its contribution to the well-being of future generations of Americans can hardly be overestimated.

SCIENTISTS FIND APPARENT CAUSE OF RARE DISEASE

Government scientists have moved a step closer to curing a newly discovered disease that afflicts children with mental retardation and poor vision.

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) announced recently that researchers had pinpointed the cause of homocystinuria — an apparently rare hereditary disease found in young children.

A team of scientists reported that the specific lack of an enzyme in body chemicals caused the disease. The

(Continued Next Column)

MEDICAL SCIENCE PLANS MORE HELP FOR RETARDED CHILD

The day after the announcement of the Kennedy Foundation Award to the University of Chicago, the American Medical Association began a three-day conference of experts in all phases of the problem of mental retardation to seek ways of speeding the nationwide medical mobilization against retardation.

The conference sponsored by the Association was led by Julius B. Richmond, M.D., head of the Department of Pediatrics at the State Medical Center at Syracuse, N.Y.

Strictly speaking, Dr. Richmond has pointed out, mental retardation is not a disease or a diagnosis but a functional disorder. As such, retardation is definable only in terms of intellectual levels of function.

One new important concept stressed at the conference is early recognition of the condition. Often in the past, difficulties arose from failure to recognize retardation until a child was in school. Now, the detection of some of its forms can start when the child is a year old.

George Tarjan, M.D., special consultant to the conference, has pointed out that there are about 200 known specific causes of retardation.

"Sometimes a single factor is involved, sometimes a combination," Dr. Tarjan said. "Basically, however, all fall in two general categories—those arising from biological factors, such as disease and accident, and those stemming from deviant psychosocial development."

"The biological causes that can be identified can account for 20% to 25% of the mental retardation in this country. In it are included mongolism, prematurity, congenital malformations, PKU, congenital syphilis, measles, poisoning—in particular lead poisoning—and RH or other blood group incompatibilities."

"Except for mongolism, a chromosomal disorder that may go back to the moment of conception, these diseases are treatable or preventable."

Lack of emotional development—the cause of 75 to 80% of the mental retardation—is not so clear cut as when the causes are biological.

Social and economic factors also play a role in mental retardation. They can divert parental interest away from the child instead of toward him. They can impede the all important prenatal care for the expectant mother and pediatric care for the newborn child.

Among those attending from New York City were Dr. Max Dubrow, director of the AHRC Training Center and Workshop in the New York City Chapter, and Dr. Ignacy Goldberg, president elect of the American Association for Mental Deficiency, professor of Special Education at Teachers College, Columbia University.

CHAPTER NEWS (Continued from Page 13)

continues to expand with wider and wider circulation... report confusion with Mental Health drive... well, who isn't confused... including many of the leaders in the State... or is it confusion?... all the reports from Chapters have been fine although not enough have been coming in... editor thanks all who have contributed... what you are doing is the very foundation and backbone of the Association...

RARE DISEASE (Continued)

enzyme is systhionine synthetase.

"Implicit in the new discovery is the possibility of preventive or curative treatment for this serious disorder," an NIH spokesman said.

Studies so far show that the disease may be accentuated if afflicted infants are given cow's milk. The NIH scientists suggest feeding babies with manufactured milk containing some of the missing chemical "may prevent irreversible damage."

A KEY CLUE FOUND IN CHILD DISEASES

INBORN CHEMICAL LACK SAID TO CAUSE FORMS OF RETARDATION

A chemical defect that may be the underlying cause of a whole class of fatal childhood diseases was described at a scientific meeting in Chicago in April.

The defect is a failure of the child's body to produce sufficient amounts of complex fatty compounds called cerebrosides. These compounds are important in the body's production of myelin, particularly in the brain. Myelin is the material that insulates nerves.

Fatal defects in myelin or in the body's ability to produce it constitute the common characteristic of such diseases as Tay-Sachs, Niemann-Picks (both of which are cases of mental retardation) and almost 50 others, most of them known by name only to specialists.

Though rare individually, these conditions are not so rare when lumped together. They seem to stem from inborn defects of the genetic material and often prove fatal before the victim reaches the age of 5.

The report indicates that this inborn error results in impaired production, or accumulation, or both of the fatty material.

Adding to the interest of the fact that a fairly common and seriously disabling disease of adults—multiple sclerosis—is also believed to be a result of myelin breakdown or destruction.

The report was made by Dr. John S. O'Brien of the University of Southern California, Los Angeles. He had made an 18-month study of the brains of children who died from a rare disease, metachromatic leucodystrophy. The study showed, he said, a 7 to 10-fold deficiency in cerebrosides—the fatty materials—when compared to normal brains of the same age.

Dr. O'Brien and his colleagues recently started feeding fatty acid dietary supplement called lignoceric acid to a 3-year-old boy afflicted with the disease.

The physicians are hopeful that this fatty material will help rectify the lack that seems to be interfering with manufacture of effective and durable insulating material for the boy's nerves. They will not know until summer whether or not the effort to improve the child's myelin formation has succeeded.

Dr. O'Brien predicted that many related diseases of myelin formation would be shown to have a similar molecular basis.

The physician spoke at the Palmer House in Chicago during a session on neuropathology. It was part of the annual scientific meeting of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology.

EXISTENCE OF INCOMPLETE MONGOLOID CONFIRMED

Dr. Lionel S. Penrose, professor of eugenics, University of London, at the second mental retardation symposium of the Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr., Foundation in New York City presented evidence confirming the existence of the "incomplete mongoloid".

Since the identification about four years ago of the presence of an extra chromosome among the normal 23 pairs—"trisomy"—the cause of mongolism, scientists have suspected the existence of incomplete mongoloids. According to Dr. Penrose there are a small number of mongoloids who are cellular mosaics, a mixture of normal and abnormal cells.

A significant factor of these incomplete mongoloids is that, while some of them appear normal in most respects, they may be carriers of these extra chromosomes through their children. Some children born to normal mosaic mothers will be noticeably defective; others will appear normal, but may be carriers, too.

POOR NUTRITION HELD FACTOR

IMPAIRING MENTAL ABILITY

The first hint that poor nutrition can contribute to the development of mental retardation has been presented to scientists.

Nutritionists at Cornell University have produced a protein-deficiency disease with the odd-sounding name—kwashiorkor—in baby pigs and found that those surviving were left with permanent impairment of mental ability as measured by behavior.

Mental retardation in human beings is known to be caused by several factors, including genetic defects, cultural deprivation and injury to the fetus or the infant. In a small percentage of cases, the inability of the body to handle a particular amino acid, phenylalanine, causes mental deficiency unless the nutrient is eliminated from the diet.

But no one has suggested a lack of essential nutrients in the diet could play a causative role.

Discovery of mental deficiency in piglets with kwashiorkor-like syndrome was reported to the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology by A. Ulric Moore, a research associate at the Cornell Graduate School of Nutrition.

Kwashiorkor is a widely prevalent disease in underprivileged parts of the world where children are customarily weaned largely on starch pap. They get little or no animal or vegetable protein.

The protein deficiency leads to retarded growth, fatty enlargement of the liver, loss of hair and digestive disturbance. Death is frequent unless the diet is changed. Skim milk brings prompt recovery.

Protein is so widely prevalent in Western countries, except among the very poor, that a case of kwashiorkor is rare.

But the Cornell study raises the question of whether one's mental achievement may be less than his potential if the diet is marginal or if chronic nutritive failure exists.

TURKEL TREATMENT FOR MONGOLISM

FOUND INEFFECTIVE

A recent action report of the National Association for Retarded Children (Issue No. 18, March 30, 1964) had attached in full results of the first scientific study in the treatment of Down's Syndrome (mongolism) with the "U" series of drugs as developed by Dr. Henry Turkel of Detroit, Michigan.

The study, which employed a "double blind technique," was conducted at St. Rita's Home for Children in Buffalo by Dr. Thomas Bumbalo, Dr. Henry V. Morelewicz and Dr. David L. Berens, all of Buffalo.

These investigators reported that "No improvement was observed in the 12 children treated with the 'U' series of medications for one year".

The "U" series of drugs consists of vitamins, minerals, glutamic acid, thyroid and many other drugs combined into various dosage forms.

In November 1963 the Food and Drug Administration made illegal the interstate distribution of the "U" series of drugs for use in man.

Complete copies of Dr. Bumbalo's report, which appeared in the February, 1964 issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association, may be obtained from the National Association for Retarded Children.

\$37.7 MILLION SPENT ON THE COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT

A total of \$37,773,709 was spent in New York State for mental health services in the community during 1963. This was an increase of \$2,982,711 or 8.6 per cent over 1962.

Of this, \$15,758,729 was state aid provided under the Community Mental Health Services Act.

Under this Act, the state matches funds put up by the communities for mental health services delineated under the Mental Health Services Act. These sources may come from the county or private funds.

For all services, private funds put up \$3,350,275 or 8.5 per cent of the amount spent. For the mentally retarded, however, private funds, put up 50 per cent of the amount spent on day training centers and almost 40 per cent of the amount spent on clinics.

The figures were announced by Dr. Leonard C. Lang, Associate Commissioner for Community Services in a progress report to the Ninth Annual Conference of the New York State Association of Community Mental Health Boards in Albany on April 26th.

The total number of day centers has almost doubled; those for the mentally retarded actually have doubled - from seven to fourteen - and at least ten counties, according to Dr. Lang, are now negotiating for this type of facility.

It is interesting to note that his report states that vocational training programs and sheltered workshops are among other services being developed or planned at the present time under the Community Mental Health Services Act.

In 1963 the report indicates that of \$15,717,155 spent by the State in matching funds, mentally retarded received only \$332,819 for all services (with the exception of Nassau County whose claims had not yet been processed at that time) or about 2½ per cent of the money the State spent.

\$332,819 is broken down into \$231,072 for 12 clinics, six of which are in New York City; \$100,647 for day training centers and \$1,100 for consultation services.

The Rochester project is not included in any of the tabulations, but will probably be in next year.

The appointment of a Community Mental Health Board for Steuben County during 1963, brings the total number of Boards in New York State to 34. Local services now are possible for 94 per cent of the State's population, a total of almost 16 million people, under the state aided community mental health program.

In his address to the conference, Dr. Hoch, New York State Commissioner of Mental Hygiene, said, "It appears inevitable that adequate fiscal support can come only through multiple source financing - the sharing of costs by individuals, families, voluntary associations, and all three levels of government."

FEDERAL FELLOWSHIPS AVAILABLE TO TEACHERS FOR FULL-TIME GRADUATE STUDY

Fellowships for full-time graduate study under the provisions of P. L. 88-164 are available from the New York State Education Department. The fellowships include stipend and dependent allowances as well as a supporting grant of \$2,500 to the institution which the fellow attends.

Tuition and fees are covered by the supporting grant. Areas of study for which application can be made include the teaching of mentally retarded children.

The announcement concerning this program and application forms may be obtained by writing to the Director, Division for Handicapped Children, State Education Department, Albany, New York.

"RECREATION AND SOCIAL LIFE" N.E. REGIONAL TOPIC

The Chapters of the North East Region of the State Association held its annual meeting on Friday, May 22 in Saratoga.

Representatives were present from Clinton, Fulton, Montgomery, Schenectady, Warren-Washington Counties, Saratoga and the Capital District Chapters.

Paul Hermon, Fulton County, vice-president for the N. E. Region, presided at the discussion which followed a dinner.



DINNER MEETING—Among the officers attending the recent dinner meeting of the Northeast Regional Association for Retarded Children at St. Paul's Lutheran Church were, left to right, Mrs. Ruth Gross, president of the state association; Paul Herman, vice-president of the Northeast Regional unit; and Mrs. Helen Hogan, president of the Saratoga County Chapter.

Chapter representatives reported on their recreation and social life programs as part of the theme "After School - What Then?"

Mrs. Ruth Gross, president of the Association, in commenting on the progress of chapter programs, stressed the needs for pre-school classes both for the child and the parents and the need for programs for all retarded children, noting that for each child now participating in a program there are 50 or more children who are not.

She also stressed the importance of the Chapters requesting assistance from local organizations and making known the needs of the retarded child in the community. She urged that the chapters increase their efforts in building up their membership.

The exchange of ideas was hailed by all as most helpful in the development of future programs.

ANNUAL COST OF MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS — NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE

The annual cost of mental health programs of the New York State Department of Mental Hygiene for the fiscal year 1962-63, exclusive of capital outlay, was \$260,-616,441.

Of this, \$54,424,893 was spent on Mental Retardation. \$52,040,456 was for programs in the institutions. In addition, there was over \$900,000 for family care; convalescent care some \$260,000; boarding programs for the mentally retarded under five \$59,000; research, \$407,000; education and training of mental health workers, \$65,000; and general administration in central office \$631,000.

It has been estimated that the cost of community services is one half of that of services in the institutions.

ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES IN DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE

As a further implementation of the reorganization of the central office of the Department of Mental Hygiene, appointments have been made involving five major administrative posts.

Effective April 30, Dr. Henry Brill, first deputy commissioner, took up his duties as director of Pilgrim State Hospital in Long Island, a post from which he has been on leave of absence for the past several years. Dr. Christopher F. Terrence, deputy commissioner for program administration, became the first deputy commissioner.

Other appointments include Dr. Herman B. Snow, director of Hudson River State Hospital, Poughkeepsie, as Deputy Commissioner for Program Administration; Dr. Leonard C. Lang, Associate Commissioner for Community Services, has become Associate Commissioner for Mental Hospitals; and Dr. Alan B. Miller, Associate Chief of Operations Research, Community Research and Services Branch, National Institute of Mental Health, Bethesda, Md., has been named Associate Commissioner for Community Services.

Dr. Hoch also announced the appointment of Joseph Wagner, Ed. D. as Deputy Director of the Division of Mental Health Resources and Policy Planning of the New York State Department of Mental Hygiene.

In his new position, he will work with the state and regional planning committees to develop a comprehensive mental health program for New York State.

Prior to joining the Department, Dr. Wagner served as assistant adult education director in the Niagara Falls school system from 1960. He was assistant professor and extension specialist for the Department of Child Development and Family Relationships at Cornell University from 1957 to 1960.

DAVID GROBERG HONORED BY WELFARE LEAGUE — LETCHWORTH VILLAGE CHAPTER

On Sunday, May 17th, a modern, fully equipped and colorfully decorated Barber Shop including electrically operated equipment and air conditioning was dedicated at Letchworth Village.



Letchworth Village Barber Shop

This was contributed by the Welfare League - Letchworth Village Chapter of the State Association in memory of David Groberg former officer of the Welfare League, member of the State Board and a tireless worker for the mentally retarded.

MENTALLY RETARDED WITHOUT FAMILIES AT SAMPSON

Constructed in 1942 for the United States Navy, Sampson Hospital was commissioned in September, 1942. It was built to accommodate 1,000 patients. Decommissioned in 1946 it was turned over to the Veterans Administration as a TB Hospital which was discontinued in 1947.

Between 1948 and 1950, Willard State Hospital cared for over 900 patients there.

The United States Air Force took over the building in December, 1950. It became the second largest Air Force Hospital in the United States with approximately 1500 beds. De-commissioned in 1955, it was turned over once more to Willard to open as the Sampson State School.

At the present time there are 470 retarded male and female patients, 16 years and over who had been transferred from other institutions to Sampson State School because they have no family apparently interested in them and it would work no hardship for them to be at Sampson, located in Geneva, New York.

Since 1963, Dr. Emanuel Rechter, assistant director, has been in charge of the Sampson Division.

In commenting on Sampson State School at an open house, Dr. Rechter said, "There are 5½ million retarded people in this country today. Striking at our most precious asset — our children, mental retardation ranks nationally as a major health, social and economic problem. The mentally retarded can be helped. The National Association for Retarded Children know this, but the average person either knows nothing about mental retardation, confuses it with mental illness, or accepts it as one of the things we will always have with us. This apathetic attitude is a destructive force which we must meet and conquer by showing thoughtful people what we are trying to do in our institutional programs and by actively seeking public sentiment and support".

The Institutions Committee of the State Association for Retarded Children has voted \$500 to be used for the welfare of the patients at the Sampson State School. This follows the slogan of the Association that all mentally retarded persons regardless of age, color or creed wherever they are, are the concern of the Association.

DR. HAMMOND NAMED WILLOWBROOK DIRECTOR

Dr. Jack Hammond has been named director of Willowbrook State School, effective on June 11th, according to Dr. Paul H. Hoch, state commissioner of mental hygiene.

Dr. Hammond comes to his new post from Rome State School, where he served as assistant director since 1959.

During his residence at Rome State School, Dr. Hammond has also served as psychiatrist to the Oneida Child Guidance Clinic and the Rome Adult Mental Health Clinic; as director of the Oneida-Herkimer Mental Retardation Clinic; and as chief of psychiatric service to Auburn State Prison.

Dr. Hammond and his wife, the former Elizabeth Furno, have three children, Robert, 20, Susan, 17, and David, 16. Mrs. Hammond, a registered nurse, has been serving as supervisor of volunteers at Rome, a post she also filled at Willard during the Hammonds' residence there.

The State Association welcomes Dr. Jack Hammond who had worked so closely with the Oneida-Herkimer Chapter.

STATE ASSOCIATION URGES IMPLEMENTATION OF EDUCATION LAWS

MEETING WITH COMMISSIONER ALLEN ASKS VOC. REHAB. INCREASES

At a meeting with the Education and Vocational Rehabilitation Committees of the New York State Association for Retarded Children, Dr. James E. Allen, Jr., Commissioner of Education in Albany on April 27th, 1964, was urged to use his powers to speed the implementation of the mandatory education laws for the mentally retarded.

In addition, the vocational rehabilitation committee urged increase of state funds for the development of vocational rehabilitation facilities for the mentally retarded.

It was pointed out to the Commissioner there are large areas in the State which have not developed special classes for the mentally retarded in accordance with the mandatory education law. In addition, many school districts are paying little if any attention to the mandate for classes from the age of 5 to 21. Very few classes exist for the ages of 5 to 7 and most school districts dismiss the mentally retarded from classes at the age of 17.

Although the Association understood problems that the various educators face in terms of obtaining trained staff, space, etc., it felt that problems can and must be met under a state law which mandates special classes.

It was pointed out that in some school districts, and especially in New York City, there are several hundred youngsters eligible for public school who are on waiting lists because there is no space or classes for them. These usually are trainable mentally retarded.

The Association suggested the Department of Education use its powers to have local school districts fulfill their obligations, even if such drastic power as withholding State funds from the school districts must be invoked.

Commissioner Allen was extremely receptive to the views of the Association and promised to look into these matters very carefully for follow-up.

Other questions that were discussed were special state aid for special classes; testing underachieving students; proper census reporting; scholarships for students who wish to enter into special education; role of Vocational Education with regard to the mentally retarded; strengthening the Bureau for Mentally Handicapped Children.

Under Vocational Rehabilitation, such matters were discussed as the philosophy of DVR with regard to specialized workshops for the mentally retarded. In this respect Assistant Commissioner Levy said that the individual circumstances must be examined and that there was no policy on the part of DVR which opposed specialized workshops.

Other matters discussed were the needs for structuring procedures for Extension and Improvement Grants which probably would mean more staff for the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation; a clarification of D.V.R.'s philosophy for support of services for the handicapped who may become long range workers and the development of uniform practices throughout the state; and finally the need for a State-wide survey of the vocational rehabilitation needs of the mentally retarded.

As a follow-up of this meeting, a letter has gone out to all the superintendents of school districts throughout the State over the signature Mr. Walter S. Crewson, Assistant Commissioner of Education, with a separate letter to Dr. Calvin Gross, Superintendent of the New York City Education system, urging them to implement the mandatory provision of the State Education Law with regard to the mentally retarded. These letters pointed out their obligations under the law and urged voluntary compliance.

The chairman of the Education Committee is Mr. James Maroon and of the Vocational Rehabilitation Committee, Mr. Robert H. Wagner.

SPECIAL CLASSES FOR MENTALLY RETARDED CONTINUE TO INCREASE

The program for mentally retarded children and youth (IQs below 75) shows a net increase for the year 1963-64 over the year 1962-63 of 103 special classes serving an additional 1,969 pupils.

This brings state-wide total to 2,568 classes serving 34,159 mentally retarded children and youths for the school year 1963-64. Included in these totals are 350 classes serving 3,917 trainable mentally retarded children, a net increase of 33 classes and 699 pupils over the previous year.

This, however, represents 1.09% of the total school enrollment in New York State. Numerous studies have indicated that 2% of the school population is so mentally retarded as to need special services. Where are these children. Probably in regular grades, not having been properly tested or not being reported for such testing by their teachers.

A spokesman for the Association stated this was one of the reasons for the legislation introduced last year that all pupils who fail or are listed as under-achievers in any two consecutive years shall be tested to discover the reasons for such failures or under-achievements.

Recent statistics issued by the Federal government indicate that 10 states exceed New York state in percentage of total school enrollment that are in special classes.

U. S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION MAKES TEACHER TRAINING GRANTS

The U. S. Office of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, has made grants of nearly \$4.3 million to 103 colleges and universities to train teachers of mentally retarded children.

Institutions will use the money during the academic year 1964-65 which begins in September. The funds will provide scholarships, fellowships and traineeships and will meet part of the cost of training the new teachers. The institutions will select the teachers to receive the grants.

Congress authorized this program late last year by amending Public Law 85-926. The program will run for three years.

The following universities in New York state have received grants:

Fordham University \$41,200; N. Y. University \$71,500; State University College of Buffalo \$69,500; State University College at Geneseo, Geneseo, N. Y. \$23,200; Syracuse University \$76,000; Teachers College, Columbia University \$78,600 and Yeshiva University \$58,000.

NARC GRANT TO PROF. GOLDSTEIN

Dr. Herbert Goldstein has been awarded a \$1000 grant for a pilot study of the motor and perceptual characteristics of adult retardates in a sheltered workshop.

In view of the lack of preparation of the severely retarded in special classes for complex work tasks available in sheltered workshops, Dr. Goldstein and his co-investigator, Dr. Norman Gordon, have outlined a study to evaluate motor-perceptual characteristics of severely retarded children and adults, and to explore the extent to which skills relevant to workshop assignments can be developed through training.

The grant was made by the National Association for Retarded Children. Dr. Goldstein is chairman of the department of special education, Yeshiva University.

Seen at Teachers' Conference



Carmine Mangano, Westchester Exec. Dir., with Robert Hodgson, President, Erie Co.



L. to R. Richard Weber demonstrating music teaching: Jonathan Weingold, Peter Connolly, Deena Greene.



The Chow line



View of audience at Teachers Conference

ELEVENTH ANNUAL TEACHERS CONFERENCE CONSIDERS TEENAGE AND YOUNG ADULT TRAINABLE RETARDED

More than 200 teachers, administrators, supervisors of classes for trainable mentally retarded children and parents attended the 11th annual New York State Conference on Friday, June 12 and Saturday, June 13th in New York City.

The conference was co-sponsored by the New York State Association for Retarded Children and the Department of Education of New York State.

The theme of the conference was "The Trainable Retarded: Teenage and Young Adult."

Participants were invited to visit the Training Center and Workshop of the New York City Chapter on Friday where a presentation was made by the workshop staff under the direction of Dr. Max Dubrow, director of the facility. Luncheon then was served there by the trainees.

The Saturday session took place at the Carnegie International Center.

After a greeting by Mr. James Maroon, chairman of the Education Committee of the State Association, Mrs. John Gross, president, and Mr. Charles E. Becker, Chief of the Bureau of Mentally Handicapped Children, State Department of Education, the conference theme, "Total Programming for the Teenage and Young Adult Trainable Retarded," was developed by Professor Bluma Weiner, of Yeshiva University.

This was followed by four sub-sections on Total Programming: "Occupational Training in the Schools" presented by Bernard Warshafsky, principal of the Occupation Training Center, B.C.R.M.D., New York City; "Work-Study Programs" presented by Michael Solinando,



L. to R. Herb Goldstein, Horace Mann and Tom Scholl

TEACHERS' CONFERENCE (Continued)

Vocational Coordinator, Special Services School, Hickville, N. Y.; "Recreation and Leisure Time Activities" by George Barrett, Director of Special Education, Long Beach City Schools, Long Beach, N. Y.; "Counseling for Living (Parents and Students)" by Sylvia Dwork, Psychologist and Counselor, ARC Workshop, Nassau County Chapter.

This was followed by a most instructive and interesting "Demonstration of Music Teaching" of trainable retarded children by Mr. Richard Weber, Teachers College, Columbia University and pupils.

Afternoon sessions consisted of a presentation of "Implications of Federal Legislation for Teacher Preparation" by Dr. Romaine Mackie, Assistant to the Director, Division for Handicapped Children & Youth, U. S. Office of Education, who was introduced by Professor Herbert Goldstein, Head, Special Education, Yeshiva University.

The rest of the afternoon was taken up with an "Open Seminar" where the resource people were those who had made the morning presentations.

The meeting was summarized by Professor Merrill Hollinshead, Director Special Education, N. Y. U.

(Continued Next Column)

UTICA HOTEL — STATE CONVENTION, OCTOBER 1, 2, 3, 4, 1964

\$790,000 LAUNDRY AT STATE SCHOOL FOR RETARDED IDLE

The \$790,000 laundry building at the New York State School for the mentally retarded in West Seneca, completed last summer, had yet to go into operation as of April of this year.

Instead, three times weekly, laundry from the institution is hauled to Buffalo State Hospital where it is done under the supervision of two school employees.

The laundry hasn't been put into operation, according to Dr. George L. Wadsworth, associate commissioner in the Mental Hygiene Department's Division of Mental Retardation, because "a study has been under way implementing what has to be done" to staff the operation.

Money was not available in the current budget to hire and train a staff, he said, adding: "These things take time."

He predicted the necessary funds will be in the forthcoming state budget so a full staff can be hired for the laundry. He said he has conferred with budget officials and "they are working on the matter."

Dr. Samuel Feinstein, director of the school, said sending the laundry out "cost a little more" than using the facility on the school property.

"There's a transportation cost, plus the inconvenience of doing it that way," he said. The two-story laundry was designed to handle all the bedding, nightwear and personal clothing of the eventual 3000 patients which the school will serve. There are about 500 patients at the school now.

The State Association for Retarded Children has urged and continues to urge that no institution shall house as many as is contemplated at West Seneca, and considerably less than a thousand.

GRADUATION EXERCISES AT WILLOWBROOK STATE SCHOOL

On Sunday, the fourteenth of June, graduation exercises for forty-seven young people were held at Willowbrook State School. Of these forty-seven, 12 will be leaving the institution for home and the rest will remain to continue their training and work. These are youngsters who have reached the age of 17 and show definite potential for independent living and perhaps, one day, if facilities can be arranged, leaving the institution.

Diplomas were awarded to the graduates by Mrs. Horace P. Moulton, Member of the Board of Visitors, and awards were given by Mrs. Berdie Gordon, Member of the Benevolent Society, Willowbrook Chapter of the Association for Retarded Children.

The graduation address was made by Joseph T. Weingold, another member of the Board of Visitors.

"It was heart warming, and a little sad," said Mr. Weingold, "to see these lovely boys and girls reaching a turning point in their lives where the world outside of the State School beckons to them. The sad part is that not all of them can leave Willowbrook State School because some do not have homes to return to or there are not enough community facilities to provide a meaningful life at this time. It is to be hoped that this will be remedied in a not too far distant future."

All of the boy graduates wore their summer jackets and the girls were beautifully gowned in dresses that most of them had made themselves.

More than 300 parents, friends and staff of the State School attended the impressive ceremonies in the gymnasium and were entertained by the School band. A Farewell Address was made by one of the graduates.

FIELD DAYS AND CIRCUSES

Wassaic State School reports on its Annual Field Day Activities and Letchworth Village on its Masquerade Ball.

Participation in the Field Day, writes Dorothy Vine, was almost total, since even some non-ambulatory patients were wheeled to the site of the festivities so they could enjoy watching the floats and games.

The theme of the Float Parade this year was: Adventures in Reading, and the festivities began at 9 a.m. with the Grand Parade of the beautiful, colorful, and original floats - each one designed and executed by the personnel of each cottage with the help of the children.

Following presentation of the Float Awards, the children participated in competitive games, exhibiting great enjoyment, coordination, and a desire to win. Prizes were awarded for winners of the games and contests, as well as the winners of Athletic Awards for bowling and other sports.



Wassaic Field Day



Masquerade Ball at Letchworth

STATE SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION TO START AT WILTON THIS SUMMER

Construction is expected to start this summer on the \$15 million Wilton State School for the mentally retarded in Saratoga Springs.

It was stressed by the State Department of Mental Hygiene that the new institution, which will be the eighth of its kind in the state, is to contain complete facilities. Mount McGregor, in Wilton, may eventually become a part of the new institution instead of remaining annexed to the Rome State School.

The state appropriations are controlled and allocated for use by the Mental Hygiene Improvement Fund which is an authority comprising three trustees and created by the Legislature of 1963.

The state money that now exists in this fund is a total of \$15.8 million for this facility.

COME TO UTICA — STATE CONVENTION

— UTICA HOTEL, OCTOBER 1, 2, 3, 4

With Our Man Around The State



L. to R. John W. Bertrand with Mrs. Stanley Johnson, President, St. Lawrence County; Mr. Alfred Hogan and Mr. Robert LaFaver.

UNITED COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS HAS OUTING FOR ORANGE COUNTY YOUNGSTERS

We cannot resist printing in full the release from Jean Black of the Orange County Chapter about the June 13th outing arranged by the United Commercial Travelers of Middletown. It follows:

"On Saturday, June 13th, the flag train of the Empire State Railway Museum No. 103 stopped in Middletown to pick up 219 of our children and parents for a two hour train trip to Westtown and back. They were picked up and brought into Middletown by bus and cars, by the members of the United Commercial Travelers and the Orange County Association for the Help of Retarded Children.



Total Confusion? Or Fun?

"The old time open platforms, the luxurious coaches, the cattle car and the caboose were filled to capacity, both trips. The sound of the steam rails whistle and we were off thru picturesque countryside. Halfway down the line a herd of cows came down to meet the train when they heard the whistle. When we arrived in Westtown, the locomotive was unhooked and hitched to the other end of the cars and went back up the line on the way home.

"The conductors were dressed in old fashioned striped jackets and the craziest hats you ever did see. We brought a bunch of tired kids back to Middletown where soda, ice cream, cookies and dippy doodles were served along with plenty of lolly pops, and then back home to all parts of Orange County with happy memories.

"The entire excursion was arranged by the United Commercial Travelers of Middletown Council No. 326 to give our children a good time and they worked like horses to see that nothing went wrong."

"MENTAL RETARDATION: A FAMILY CRISIS — THE THERAPEUTIC ROLE OF THE PHYSICIAN"

A pamphlet intended primarily to guide the family physician in his management of the family with a seriously retarded child has just been published by the Group for the Advancement of Psychiatry. Formulated by the Group's Committee on Mental Retardation, the 40-page report is entitled "Mental Retardation: A Family Crisis — The Therapeutic Role of the Physician."

Although directed primarily to the family physician and medical students, the report should also prove useful to others in related professions, such as social workers, educators, and clergymen, who are likely to be concerned with aiding families that are faced with the problems of planning for the care of a mentally retarded child.

Much of the guide is devoted to a discussion of the family's emotional reaction to its crisis and of the physician's own reactions when confronted not only with the practical problems of diagnosis and medical management, but also with many other problems — "some obvious, some subtle" — that are emotional and psychological. The guide also considers the child and his emotional status.

"There is no single answer or formula for the physician in the management of a mentally retarded child and his family," the introduction of the report states. "However, . . . the rewards of successful management will more than outweigh the additional effort that may be required."

After outlining other general factors, the pamphlet discusses first parents of mentally retarded children and their own emotional reactions.

The next section deals with the physician and the steps he can take to help a family accept the problem of retardation and make realistic plans for their child. With considerable discussion of the tendency for "medical shopping." Omnipresent sense of guilt of the parents, their hope for magical solution of their problem, and the wish — usually unconscious — of some parents to be rid of their child, are other factors considered from the standpoint of the physician's management of the family.

The booklet then discusses the physician's own reaction when he is consulted about a mentally retarded child. In this respect, too many physicians have a negative point of view with regard to the mentally retarded when first consulted and it is hoped that a booklet such as this will change their attitude. The report indicates that the physician's management of a case would benefit from his developing an understanding of the emotional reactions of the parents and his then taking constructive action to help them.

What is best for the child is the subject of the final section. In essence, the report states, the emotional needs of the mentally retarded child are similar to those of the normal child, but with a somewhat different timetable. The report points out that when a treatment program is being evolved, the entire family as well as the degree of the child's retardation must be taken into account.

The pamphlet is dedicated "to the memory of John Fitzgerald Kennedy" in recognition of his interest in the problem of mental retardation.

Copies of the pamphlet, GAP Report No. 56, may be obtained at 50 cents each from the Publications Office, Group for the Advancement of Psychiatry, 104 East 25th Street, New York, N. Y. 10010.

COME ON UP — COME ON DOWN —

UTICA HOTEL, STATE CONVENTION,

OCTOBER 1, 2, 3, 4

Money For Retarded



Theodore Gaeta owner of the Bali Hai Restaurant, Northport fishes money out of the "Wishing Well" in foyer of his establishment. Patrons toss coins into the fountain to aid the Huntington Auxiliary of the Suffolk Chapter, Association for Retarded Children, Inc. in its work. (This contribution is constant and continual and totals an average of \$100.00 each month).

HEW GRANTS TRAIN WORKERS IN VOC. REHAB. OF MENTALLY RETARDED

Health, Education, and Welfare Secretary, Anthony J. Clebrezze, announced on June 18th that the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration has awarded grants totaling \$527,454 to 19 leading universities to help them train professional workers in vocational rehabilitation of the mentally retarded.

Grants amounting to \$244,070 have been made to four of the educational institutions to assist them in establishing training centers for workers in the field of mental retardation. Recipients of the awards - all for a six month period - are:

University of North Carolina, \$55,552; University of Texas, \$64,082; University of Wisconsin, \$54,191; and Teachers College, Columbia University, New York City, \$70,245.

The grants will pay part of the cost of maintaining a faculty to conduct short-term courses on various phases of mental retardation and the rehabilitation of retardates for employment. Persons enrolled in these courses will be rehabilitation counselors, psychologists, social workers, and other rehabilitation personnel desiring to provide better rehabilitation services for mentally retarded individuals.

Miss Mary E. Switzer, Commissioner of Vocational Rehabilitation, said that grants to support the four training centers are expected to be provided on an annual basis after the initial six-month period. These centers are examples of one aspect of the VRA program of assistance to institutions of higher learning to train professional staff in the rehabilitation of the mentally retarded.

Grants to the other 15 universities total \$283,384. These funds will help to establish training units within institutions serving retardates where graduate students may have clinical experience, under supervision, in rehabilitating such persons.

In New York State, grants were made to NYU School of Social Work, \$27,183; the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Education, \$17,510; Syracuse University, School of Social Work, \$29,395.

DECLINE OF THE I. Q. CONCEPT

"Our individual intelligence tests are dated and hoary with age . . . in the process of examination, the child who was tested was somehow left out of the picture . . ." writes psychologist Boris M. Levinson in the January, 1964 issue of the quarterly, *Mental Hygiene* ("Quo Vadis I.Q.? Some Reflections on the Current Psychological Scene.")

The author, Professor at Yeshiva University in New York City, maintains that tests designed to evaluate intelligence as an entity on the basis of rigid IQ scores should be abandoned.

Pointing out that IQ tests have developed in accordance with a specific era's beliefs, he argues that the growth of psychometric theory in the past 50 years had made the long-standing "unitary index of intelligence" unrealistic and less useful, and thus imposes reappraisal of the clinical function of psychology.

The abandonment of the IQ concept would have widespread legal, educational, and clinical implications, says the author. Some of these, he points out, are:

Change in many State laws regarding commitment to mental institutions, and in school procedures for classifying gifted and mentally retarded children;

The development of criteria for predicting intellectual growth, taking into account examination of specific environmental conditions;

The development of tests for analyzing personality patterns to provide the clinician with both a predictive and a diagnostic measure; and

Change in school testing programs to measure interest and personality along with educational achievement.

SUB COMMITTEE OF JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE VISITS INSTITUTIONS

Senator William T. Conklin, chairman of the Joint Legislative Committee on Mental Retardation and Physical Handicap, has announced the formation of a special visitation committee to inspect and appraise conditions in 9 state institutions housing mentally retarded persons.

Senator Conklin swore in at the State Senate Office Building, Mrs. Olga De Felippo, Brooklyn; Mrs. Miriam Weinstein, of Laurelton; and Mrs. Helen Kerner, of Brooklyn. Accompanying the three women will be assistant to the JLC director, Miss Marcella Kady, who serves under Lee C. Dowling, Executive Director.

They will carry out their visitations at hospitals and institutions in New York City, Buffalo, Rome, Syracuse, Saratoga Springs, Bear Mountain and Mt. McGregor. Visits will be spread out over a period of three months.

The Committee is due to make a preliminary report in August which will cover its findings and will serve as a basis for any new legislation which Senator Conklin's committee may formulate for the 1965 session of the legislature.

In his statement, Senator Conklin said, "Our Committee is delighted that Mrs. Weinstein, Mrs. Kerner and Mrs. De Felippo have agreed to take on an important task in our continuing efforts to make certain our state institutions provide maximum humanitarian care of the children placed with them.

"These three ladies are eminently qualified to appraise conditions in the various institutions they will inspect. They are not going out with a halo or a hatchet. Their's is a mission of hope. This is another step by our Committee to broaden the scope of its works in an important social field."

"UGLY DUCKLING"

Mental Retardation is the "Ugly Duckling" of the Mental health movement according to Judge David L. Bazelon, Chief Judge of the U. S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit Court and a member of the President's Panel on Mental Retardation. In an article published in a recent issue of the American Journal of Orthopsychiatry, Judge Bazelon states "... psychiatry and indeed all medical specialties have behaved toward mental retardation as a frivolous wife toward her offspring. She left home many years ago, taking all her children except the ugly one. Now she has been told that the ugly child has turned into a beauty — and not only that, but it seems the child has an inheritance. The question is whether the child shall now rejoin its natural family, or whether foster parents have developed a more compelling claim."

From: Council Letter — Illinois Council for Mentally Retarded, May, 1964.

NEW BILL OPPOSED WOULD EXTEND MINIMUM WAGE LAW TO HANDICAPPED CLIENTS IN WORKSHOPS

The National Association of Sheltered Workshops and Homebound Programs, National Association for Retarded Children and the New York State Association for Retarded Children, as well as many other agencies in the field of rehabilitation, testified in opposition to a bill that is to effect a minimum wage of \$1.25 per hour for workshop clients.

The bill, HR-9904, would amend the Fair Labor Standards Act to increase by steps wages of physically and mentally handicapped workers employed in sheltered workshops to the standard minimum hourly wage of \$1.25 by 1967.

Under the provision of this bill, the Secretary of HEW could, under "exceptional circumstances" or in the case of workers engaged in therapeutic, training, or evaluation programs, issue such certificates for less than the minimum wage.

In addressing members of the Subcommittee, Mr. Antonio C. Suazo, executive director of NASWHP, said, "We regret that we must testify in opposition to HR-9904, because we believe the intent and objectives of the bill and those of our Association are nearly identical — namely, to put severely disabled people to work under the most favorable conditions possible, including the best possible wage. We feel, however, that the passage of this legislation without the necessary heavy subsidization needed to give higher salaries to people that are unable to produce at a normal level would curtail the efforts of the workshop movement and possibly force the closing of a number of workshops."

It is our understanding at this writing that the consideration of this bill has been deferred and will not be taken up by Congress at this session.



At New York City Workshop, Sheldon Goldstein

LEGISLATION (Continued From Page 1)

away with the finger-printing of persons 16 years or over admitted to state institutions in the Mental Hygiene Department.

The Regional Sheltered Workshop and Residence was vetoed by the Governor for the second year running. The veto message states curtly that the Governor vetoed the bill last year and the same reasons apply. One of the reasons given last year was that the Rochester project was still going. This year it ended on March 31st. It is obvious, therefore, that the same reasons did not apply. One reason we are sure of is that the budget did not want to spend \$140,000 on this project, which would mean savings of millions to the State.

The youthful offender bill was passed for the first time at this session. The veto message is based on the fact that the Temporary Commission on Revision of the Criminal Code wished to study it and that the District Attorney of the Bronx objected to it. What the objection is was not stated. In our conversations with representatives of the Commission, no objection was raised to this bill, except that it was not within the time table of the Commission which would bring this measure up around 1966. It might be added that this bill makes it permissive to treat the mentally retarded as youthful offenders, not mandatory.

The testing of under-achievers or pupils who fail in any two consecutive years was an effort to meet the objections of the Governor the year before last when he vetoed a similar bill because it did not contain measures for ascertaining physical and social causes as well as mental causes of failure. The bill was considerably weakened by the addition of the necessity of parental consent in the Education Committee of the Senate. This caused the Education Department to object to the bill.

The mandating for school districts to contract with others seeks to overcome a deficiency in the present Education Law. Although the present law requires a school district having less than a specified number of mentally retarded pupils to contract with another school district, etc. there is nothing to compel the latter organization to accept such a contract.

The parent on the Board of Visitors bill was passed for the first time, although it has been before the legislature several times before. Apparently the Department of Mental Hygiene and the Community Service Society of New York City objected to the bill. We can see no reason for the veto except unreasoning distrust of parents' participation.

The Joint Legislative Committee is reconsidering all of these bills with the possibility of reintroducing them. It is certain that a number of them will be so reintroduced.

This year 9,327 bills were introduced with 1327 passed; 1975 were signed; and 352 (the most in recent years) were vetoed.

OCTOBER 1, 2, 3, 4,

STATE CONVENTION

UTICA, NEW YORK

"PLANNING FOR THE TOTAL CHILD" NARC N.E. REG. THEME

Representatives of chapters of the National Association throughout the northeast met for a two day conference, June 12 and 13, at the Brunswick Inn, East Brunswick, N.J.

Official representatives of the New York State Association for Retarded Children were: President Ruth Gross and Max W. Schachter. Many other representatives of the N.Y. State Chapters participated.

Highlighting the first day's session were the Sectional Meetings on "Mental Retardation Programming - Federal Resources for State and Local Use." The moderator was Mrs. Fitzhugh Boggs, past president of NARC, and the principal speaker, Mr. W. K. Babington, Executive Vice-Chairman - Secretaries Committee on Mental Retardation of the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

The luncheon speaker on Saturday was Mr. David B. Ray, director of information of the Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr., Foundation who spoke on "Reaching the Public with the Story of Mental Retardation."



At N. E. Regional Conf, St. President, Ruth Gross with Mr. Robert W. Fletcher, President, Conn., A.R.C.

In all there were 8 Sectional Meetings including one on "Board Organization and Administrative Structure" and another on "Selection of An Executive Director - State and Local."

The main emphasis, however, was in relation to the Federal legislation for facilities for the mentally retarded and how it relates to the programming of the chapters.

Miss Grace M. Barraud, president of the New Jersey Association for Retarded Children, greeted the delegates on behalf of the host chapter, the New Jersey Association. Greetings were also brought from NARC by John G. Fetting, president of NARC. The principal speaker at the closing luncheon was Mr. Luther Stringham, Executive Director of NARC who spoke on "National Association for Retarded Children - A Growing Force on All Levels."

FORMER EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF PA. ASSOCIATION HEADS NEW YORK WEEKLY

The Chronicle Express of Penn Yan, New York, has announced the appointment of E. Payson Smith as managing editor.

Mr. Smith, from Harrisburg, Pa., has been executive director of the Pennsylvania Association for Retarded Children.

For 12 years Smith was owner and publisher of the Cossackie Union-News, a weekly newspaper in the Hudson River Valley near Albany.

Following the war and the sale of his newspaper, Smith became director of public relations for the New York State Grange. He was executive manager of the Auburn Chamber of Commerce and later director of public information for the Metropolitan Milk Producers at Syracuse. He edited the organization's 53,000 - circulation News.

We welcome the former Pennsylvanian to our midst and hope he will become active in the affairs of the Association.



Award to Mary Switzer and Monroe Dinner. Seated L. to R. Mary E. Switzer, Frank T. Lamb, Mayor of Rochester; Standing, O. C. Francione, AKA Regional Administrative Assistant, Donald Megerle, Manager, St. Bernard's Seminary Cafeteria, Fred W. Sarkis, V.P. of A.R.A.

STATE CONVENTION,
OCTOBER 1, 2, 3, 4, UTICA, NEWYORK

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