

OUR CHILDREN'S VOICE

Retarded Children

Can Be Helped!



VOL. XXII, ISSUE NO. 3

SEPTEMBER, 1970

2 SIGNED: 2 VETOED

ARC CHALLENGES CONSTITUTIONALITY OF REIMBURSEMENT

STATE REFUSES TO SUE

Repeated attempts by the New York State Association for Retarded Children to test the constitutionality of the law requiring parents to pay the State a fee for services for minor children in the institutions of the Department of Mental Hygiene have failed until now because of the State's reluctance to sue a parent for fees.

Legislation doing away with such reimbursement liability has passed the Legislature four times and was four times vetoed by the Governor.

The latest veto is, we are informed, based on the opposition of the Division of the Budget which claims that the removal of such liability will imperil the State's receipts under Medicaid and other welfare programs from the Federal government. A statement from H.E.W. that this is not so had no effect on the Division of the Budget or the Executive Branch of the government.

The case has been presented to the New York Civil Liberties Union which has indicated its willingness to defend such an action and to test the constitutionality of this law up to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Board of Directors of the New York State Association has voted to finance such expenses as necessary for this action.

The State Association has appealed to Attorney General Louis Lefkowitz to institute such action but without results thus far.

It is estimated that although the cost of service for a child to the residence of the institution is a little over \$3000 a year according to the Governor, the parents are being charged up to \$5700. In addition, the State last year received from direct fees, parent fees, medicare, medicaid, etc. the sum of \$178,000,000, only \$881,000 of which came directly from parents.

STATE CONVENTION —

SYRACUSE HOTEL —

SEPTEMBER 24 THROUGH 27

WE EXPECT YOU — STATE CONVENTION

— SYRACUSE

REIMBURSEMENT BILL VETOED FOURTH TIME

APPEALS TO COMMISSIONER AND FUNDING OF CONSTRUCTION SIGNED

Of the 28 bills introduced through the Joint Legislative Committee on Mental and Physical Handicap, four were passed by both Houses of the Legislature. Of these, the Governor vetoed two and signed two.

The bills signed were:

An amendment to the Mental Hygiene Law (Community Mental Health Services Act) amending Sections 190 and 191 to provide, where construction of a mental health center or a mental retardation facility is being undertaken by a nonprofit or voluntary agency, and the construction has been approved by the Community Mental Health Board of the City or County where such construction is located, the reimbursement for such capital costs shall be made directly to the nonprofit or voluntary agency.

This is mandatory and by-passes the cumbersome machinery whereby money was siphoned to the voluntary agency through the County and resulted in endless delays and increased costs to the voluntary agency which had to borrow from banks in order to finance the state.

The bill was introduced by Senator Niles (S.6674A) and Assemblyman McCloskey (A.4729A). It is Chapter 630 of the Laws of 1970.

The second bill signed was an amendment on the Mental Hygiene Law permitting an agency which has been refused a contract by a Mental Health Board or is dissatisfied with the terms of the contract to appeal to the Commissioner of Mental Hygiene who is permitted to enter into direct contract with such agency if he believes the appeal is justified, (S.2731 Niles A.2735 Amann) Chapter 931, Laws of 1970.

Heretofore, in a situation such as this, the agency that was refused a contract had no recourse of any kind under the law.

The two bills that were vetoed were:

The bill removing parental liability for fees for minor children in the institutions of the Department of Mental Hygiene (S.2685A Conklin) (A.4730 McCloskey and Amann).

The Governor's veto, the fourth, is based on the same grounds as all previous vetoes. We have been informed, however, that most of the opposition has come from the Budget who stubbornly refused to accept the statement from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare that the removal of this liability will not affect Medicare or Medicaid payments. The Association has asked for a meeting with Dr. Norman Hurd to discuss this matter in person.

The second bill vetoed was one that enlarged the powers of Boards of Visitors to enable them to investigate
LEGISLATION (Continued on Page 14)

OUR CHILDREN'S VOICE

Issued four times a year by

NEW YORK STATE ASSOCIATION FOR RETARDED CHILDREN, INC.

175 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK, N.Y. 10010
674-1520

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: **ROBERT J. HODGSON**

Executive Director & Editor: **Joseph T. Weingold**

NATION'S INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTALLY RETARDED LIKENED TO PRISON CAMPS

Most of the nation's 250,000 mentally retarded persons living in public and private institutions are no better off than prisoners of war, a presidential panel recently announced.

"Far too many of these facilities consist of an impoverished living environment that is not distinctly different from the environment experienced by prisoners of war during the past three decades," said the President's Committee on Mental Retardation.

"Almost all public institutions for the retarded are overcrowded, many seriously. Yet nearly every state has long waiting lists of individuals waiting for admittance to a residential facility for the retarded."

The 24 member committee announced "an action policy proposal" which it said would restore dignity to the lives of the mentally retarded in institutions. The Committee is headed by Robert H. Finch, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare.

The action proposal, an outgrowth of four years of study, is a general recommendation to the states and the people who operate and work in the institutions. It says the mentally retarded should have the same constitutional rights and guarantees every American citizen has and should be treated with respect. They also should be given every opportunity to use their own judgment in personal affairs.

"The model residential environment should prove a warm, stimulating social setting, devoid of any form of dehumanizing conditions" the proposal said.

Behind these observations are examples from the committee's files of dehumanization, which were described by a spokesman as typical:

— A resident refuses to take part in a work assignment on the grounds or in a mess hall. He is restricted for a week or longer from any recreation or placed in an isolation cell in a back ward or in some other remote location.

— A resident has no chance to receive or send mail that is not censored.

— A resident is not allowed to own any clothing or personal articles, has no place to keep such things and in some cases does not have eating utensils.

— Residents sleep in drab dormitory-type rooms with long gray rows of beds that offer no privacy. The largest institution in one state, which the spokesman declined to identify, has 2400 retarded persons in facilities designed for 1500.

— Residents of another institution, also unidentified, receive less than three minutes of individual attention daily. The rest of the time they stare vacantly at television sets or idle away the hours in a sitting room.

The public spends \$2.3 million a day in the 50 states to operate 188 institutions serving more than 200,000 mentally retarded persons of all ages.

"The same public expresses little or no concern about in-

(Continued on Page 14)

EDITORIAL

HOW DO THEY LIVE

We see article after article, slick brochure after slick brochure coming from the President's Committee and the New York State Department of Mental Hygiene, all addressing themselves to the children in the institutions. These pamphlets extol the virtues of new programs for rehabilitation, but nowhere do we see any discussion of: How do they live?

The truth of the matter is that even in the enlightened institutions in the State of New York, these children have almost no privacy, many of the so-called "cottages" are wards for 100 holding over 200 at this time; most of them have no place where a resident may put a private possession, even a doll or a toy; there is no privacy in the toilets, for some unknown reason being kept without a door; the patients sit on porcelain toilet bowls without a toilet seat because these would be too hard to clean; there is such a sharp division of labor in the institution that one group will not do what they think another group should be doing and, therefore, sometimes very important tasks are left undone; there are cottages where for years the residents have ceased to be interested in television and just stand around without a recreation program; and, for all this, the waiting lists are growing and growing in spite of the selective placement policy of the Department of Mental Hygiene.

Are the parents of the children in the state schools forever to live with the spectre of 67 cents a day spent on food and 11 cents a day spent on clothing?

Are visitors to the State Schools continually to be confronted with adults on benches dressed as scarecrows with no attempt at human dignity?

We are not in any way negating the great advances that have been made in the last ten years in the institutions of the State of New York, but if we rest on these advances, which are only great in comparison to what has not been done for fifty years, then we will continue to live with what is essentially a nightmare for the parents bravely hiding this apprehension under a front of organization and activity.

The truth of the matter is that they are not affecting the attitude of the government enough to make the radical changes necessary in their programs to make them at least minimally acceptable to dispassionate eyes.

The essential quality of an institution should be humanity. All else will follow. But if humanity is not paramount then all else becomes almost irrelevant.

PATIENTS AT STATE HOSPITALS DECREASE

NO MENTION OF WAITING LISTS IN SCHOOLS

Governor Rockefeller recently announced that the number of patients at State hospitals operated by the Department of Mental Hygiene has continued to decline during the last year, dropping by more than 6,000 patients, or about 9 per cent.

The Governor said data from the Department showed a reduction from 70,571 a year ago to 64,239 at the beginning of April. "If these figures are compared with the nearly 90,000 hospitalized patients of a decade ago, we can see that our new treatment programs and reorganization policies of the Department are helping many patients to return to their communities," he said.

The average length of hospitalization of newly admitted patients has been cut almost in half, from 120 to 63 days.

The report does not mention the population in State Schools. Although the resident population has declined somewhat, this is due entirely, according to a spokesman of the New York State Association for Retarded Children, to the fact that there is now so-called "selective placement". This means that a waiting list has been established, and that general placement in a State School has been stopped.

According to last information the waiting lists total about 3,000.

STATE CONVENTION PROGRAM TAKES SHAPE

Probably the greatest State Convention the Association has ever held will take place in Syracuse, at the Syracuse Hotel and Motor Inn, September 24th through the 27th, 1970. The Theme, "To Change the World" will be carried out in a number of workshops to be held Saturday afternoon, covering public relations, hostels, and state schools.

The executive directors and presidents will be involved in a deep in-service training session on funding, budget preparation, sources of funds, reporting and various other house-keeping details too often neglected. This will be under the direction of Jerry Weingold, our Executive Director.

We are indeed fortunate to have our old friend, Judge Bob Wagner to install officers at the Banquet where awards will be made to the employees of the year of the state schools, and others.

The Onondaga Center for Retarded Children will be ready at that time for a visit and everyone, we are assured, is in for a most pleasant surprise in this magnificent structure.

The tentative Convention Program follows:

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24th — Registration 4:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. — \$3.50 — MAIN LOBBY OFF PERSIAN TERRACE ENTRANCE

8:00 p.m. — Meeting of the Board of Governors — PERSIAN TERRACE, main floor

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25th — Registration 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. — MAIN LOBBY off PERSIAN TERRACE ENT.

9:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. — Board of Governors meeting continues — PERSIAN TERRACE, main floor

12:00 NOON — Luncheon

1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. — PARLOR "D" — In-Service Training Session — Budget preparation, reporting, State aid Programs for Presidents, Treasurers and Executive Directors — Chairman Joseph T. Weingold

1:00 p.m. — 4:00 p.m. — Tours — \$1.00

(1) Onondaga Center for Retarded Children

(2) Syracuse State School

Buses will leave Hotel 1:30, 2:30, 3:30

6:00 p.m. — Dinner

8:00 p.m. — Convention Convenes — PERSIAN TERRACE

Greetings by Chapter President — Joseph G. Reidel, M.D.

Welcome by County Executive — John Mulroy

Convention is opened by State President — Robert J. Hodgson

A.R.C. Prayer — The Rev. James A. McCloskey

Business Session

A. Roll call of chapters

B. Report of President, Treasurer, Executive Director & Committee Chairman

C. Report of Board of Governors Meeting of Sept. 24th and 25th, 1970

D. Appointment of Committees

1. Resolutions

2. Convention Site 1972

3. Others

E. Election of 1971 Nominating Committee

F. Election of Officers and Governors

G. Other business

H. Good and welfare

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26th —

9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. — Registration — 10th floor lobby

9:00 a.m. to 12 Noon — Business Session continues, Ball rm., 10th fl.

12:30 p.m. to 1:30 p.m. — Luncheon — MAIN BALL ROOM, 10th fl.

2:00 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. — Concurrent Workshops

1. Telling the World — EAST ROOM, 10th fl.

Public Relations

(Continued Next Column)

BETTY PENDLER ON CULTURAL DEPRIVATION AND MENTAL RETARDATION

Recently Mrs. Betty Pendler, a very active member of the New York City Chapter of the State Association, and also very active in community affairs, wrote a letter to the editor of Mental Retardation News (formerly Children Limited) the publication of the National Association for Retarded Children in which she deplores the path that NARC is taking in terms of involvement in cultural deprivation and inner city programs and away from what she considers to be the truly retarded and the actual function of the National Association for Retarded Children.

She takes particular exception to the projects being planned by NARC to alleviate retardation in poverty areas, as a top priority, with the consequent siphoning off of much needed funds into areas where at best they are competing with funds from other agencies and are not attacking the essential problems in the ghettos.

Since we have not seen the letter published in Mental Retardation News, we are taking the liberty of publishing it here in full.

The letter follows:

"A matter of vital concern of parents of children who are TRULY retarded is the new emphasis on poverty projects, culturally deprived education programs, etc. I read with dismay your article in the March issue of the projects being planned to alleviate the retardation in poverty areas as being a top priority.

"I always took solace in the fact that no matter what the politicians did, the educators did, the professionals did to aggrandize their cause and in some cases even exploit retardates, at least our own National Association was concerned with the child who is indeed retarded, but when I see that you too have fallen prey to the statistics quoted in the President's Committee report referring that such a large percentage of retardation is due to cultural deprivation, I am indeed heartsick.

"That is not to say that I am not, as a civic minded citizen (and a student of sociology) genuinely concerned with the problems of the culturally deprived, and do not indeed agree that many of them are retarded because of this reason, but I think we are falling into the trap of wanting to look

(Continued on Page 15)

CONVENTION — Continued

Chairman — Leon Michel, Pres., Leon Michel, Inc., Public Relations Agency and V.P., Onondaga County Chptr.

2. **Joining the World** — PARLOR A, B, C, 10th fl. Hostels

Chairman, Renee Pollock, Dir., Social Services, Westchester County Chptr.

3. **Part of the World** — PARLOR "D", 10th fl. State Schools

Chairman — George Buchholtz, M.D., Director, Syracuse State School

6:00 p.m. to 7:30 — RECEPTION — FOYER 10th fl.

7:30 p.m. — BANQUET — \$6.25 — MAIN BALL ROOM

10:30 p.m. — Entertainment, Music and Dancing

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 27th —

8:00 a.m. — Religious Services

10:00 a.m. — Meeting of the newly elected Board, EAST ROOM 10th fl.

12:30 p.m. — Adjournment

Elsewhere in this issue is an advance registration form. Everyone is urged to cut it out and send it to Mrs. Michael Rowe, Chairman of Registration, Onondaga Center for Retarded Children, 600 South Wilbur Avenue, Syracuse, New York 13204.

We will be seeing all of you, we hope, in Syracuse.

STATE GRABS 15% SOCIAL SECURITY INCREASE

DEMAND TOTAL AMOUNT BE TURNED OVER TO STATE

In a move which seems to be completely contrary to all efforts in the welfare field, the Bureau of Mental Health Affairs of the State Department of Social Services has sent out a form letter to all patients, guardians, or relatives of residents in the state hospitals and state schools alerting them to the fact that the 15 per cent increase in benefits of social security beginning in April 1970 will be asked for by the State for services in the institutions of the Department of Mental Hygiene beginning July 1st.

The funds collected through Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid and patient fees are used first to meet the interest payments and amortization of the bonds of the Mental Health and Mental Hygiene Facilities Improvement borrowing from the Housing Finance Agency to build the institutions. The remainder is used as part of the funds to cover the operating budget for the institutions. It is estimated at this time, that there has been enough money collected to cover at least four or five times the principle payments of all the bonds that have been issued or will be issued for the building of state schools within the next 10 years.

The letter from the Bureau of Mental Health Affairs follows:

"Dear Sir/Madam: The 1969 Amendments to the Social Security Act provide for: (1) a 15 per cent increase in benefit payments, which will be reflected in the regular Social Security check you receive, beginning in April 1970; (2) an additional Social Security check which you will receive later in April covering retroactive entitlement to the benefit increase.

The second check received in April may be used in behalf of the patient in whatever way you may choose, as it will not be considered in determining eligibility or degree of need. Aside from that particular check, however, all available income must be applied to reduce the cost of patient care. Thus, the increase in the Social Security check (15 per cent) beginning in April will be accompanied by a corresponding increase in the amount paid for cost of care.

In order to combine the necessary adjustments into one operation, there will be no change made in charges for cost of care until some time after July 1, 1970 when you will be billed by the Department of Mental Hygiene for a lump sum reflecting the increase dating back to April 1970.

Your cooperation is requested in holding in reserve the amount of the monthly increase beginning in April, until such time as you are billed.

In order to eliminate errors in computing the proper charges for cost of care, may we request your further cooperation in completing the enclosed slip and returning it to this office after receipt of the April 1970 benefit check. A return envelope is enclosed for your convenience.

If you have any questions, please contact the undersigned at the address indicated. Thank you."

MORE OBSERVATIONS ON HIRING THE MENTALLY RETARDED

According to the newsletter of the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped (May 1970) nearly 100 businessmen met recently at the University of Texas to hear the first-hand experiences of a dozen employers who had been hiring the mentally retarded.

A number of interesting facts developed from this conference.

For one, the employers can't afford to be uncertain over accepting the retarded. They must be sure in their own minds that the retarded will make the grade. And they must convey their positive attitudes to supervisors down the line.

In sum, the Texas employers agreed that retarded workers are exceptionally reliable and loyal, and recommended them highly to all those assembled.

U.C.T. HELPS



HELP FOR PINEWOODS CENTER — Two checks to aid in its programs are presented to Pinewoods Center for the Retarded by the United Commercial Travelers of Troy and its auxiliary. From left are Mrs. Edward J. Boom, auxiliary president; Mrs. Joseph Killeen, treasurer of the Rensselaer County Chapter for Retarded Children, and Mr. Boom, UCT president.



GIFT FOR RETARDED CHILDREN — The Ladies of United Commercial Travelers of America, Auxiliary No. 130, Kingston, recently presented a roll-away table for a portable automatic phonograph to Ulster County Chapter of Association for Retarded Children, as the 1969-70 Auxiliary gift. Shown here making the presentation are (L—R) Mrs. Charles Ryan, chairman of the Auxiliary's Retarded Children project; Mrs. Dewey Logan, Senior Counselor for 1969-70; and Mrs. Frank Gallo, teacher at the training center.

CONSTITUTIONALITY OF RESIDENCE LAW CHALLENGED

STATE SCHOOL SUED FOR REFUSING GIRL

The mother of a retarded teen-ager denied admission to Newark State School has filed suit in U.S. District Court here challenging the constitutionality of the state Mental Hygiene Law.

The teen-ager, a patient at Monroe Community Hospital since Oct. 29, was refused treatment at Newark because she does not meet the state residency requirement.

The Mental Hygiene Law states that persons treated at any of the state's 11 mental institutions must have lived in the state at least one year. The teen-ager and her family moved to Rochester from Douglas, Ga., Sept. 2.

Named as defendants in the case are Dr. Frank R. Henne, director of the Newark State School, and Dr. Alan D. Miller, state Commissioner of Mental Hygiene.

Attorney David C. Leven, who represents the mother and her 19 year old daughter, said he is challenging the state law on grounds that the teen-ager's rights under the 1st and 14th Amendments have been violated.

(The 1st Amendment guarantees the right to petition the government for redress of grievances, freedom of assembly, freedom of speech and freedom of the press; the 14th Amendment provides for equal protection under the law.)

Leven, with the Monroe County Bar Legal Assistance Corp., said Mrs. Lola Mae Goosbly of 210 Bronson Avenue, contacted his office after her daughter, Mary Jane, was denied admission to Newark State School Jan. 12th by Dr. Henne.

PROJECTED FIGURES FOR LETCHWORTH VILLAGE SHOW MARKED DECREASE

According to figures supplied by Milton M. Kaplan, Chief Program Analyst, State Department of Mental Hygiene, the projected figures for Letchworth Village population until 1990 are as follows: 1971 — 3,550; 1973 — 3,350; 1975 — 2,000; 1980 — 1,500; 1990 — 530.

These figures, according to Mr. Kaplan, were developed by the Department of Mental Hygiene Office of Program Planning and Coordination.

To modify, however, these predictions, the statement is made that they are based on a variety of information available to them such as:

- (1) current and projected data on both incidence and prevalence of mental retardation;
- (2) information from a very recent study on population assumptions for New York State developed by an Executive Department agency, the Office of Program Coordination;
- (3) projections on the utilization of community resources such as group homes;
- (4) the impact of social, industrial, and economic changes; and
- (5) a variety of other projections, together with a department determination to reduce to about 500 or so our large institutions of today.

Mr. Kaplan adds that every year or two the projected population figures are reviewed and revised in accord with the latest information available.

The key to this projection, of course, is the determination of the Department to reduce to about 500 or so the population in the large institutions today.

The fact remains, however, that much more money must be thrown into community resources before any of this can come about. We can only hope that it will be so.

RETURN TO THE COMMUNITY

Governor Rockefeller recently announced that 2,200 residents of State schools for the mentally retarded were able to return to the community during the 12 months ending March 31, 1970 as a result of strengthened State School and community programs for the moderately and mildly retarded.

At the same time, the Governor said, larger staffs and better programs at the State schools have resulted in highly successful efforts to habilitate the severely and profoundly retarded. "More than 1,500 residents have been involved in intensive therapy, designed to teach them to feed and dress themselves and manage other aspects of self-care," he pointed out.

The number of employees at State schools has increased by 3,850—from 10,670 to 14,520 in the last four years, Governor Rockefeller said. The expenditure rate per patient has increased by over \$1,000 from \$2,200 to \$3,250.

The Governor said that about one-third of the 26,000 residents of State schools for the mentally retarded will be capable eventually of living in communities.

According to Shirley Epstein, Chairman of the Institutions Committee of the State Association for Retarded Children, at the same time that the expenditure rate per person has increased by over \$1,000 the fees charged to the parents has increased by almost \$3,000.

Mrs. Epstein also pointed out that the allowance for clothing is still 11 cents a day and for food 67 cents a day.

"At the same time that we are stressing the rehabilitation programs in the institutions to get the patients out of the institutions, it is also important," says Mrs. Epstein, "to better the quality of care in the institutions for those who will not return to the community or while they are in the institutions."

WILLOWBROOK LUNCHEON ATTRACTS OVER 1600 GUESTS



Arranging last-minute program details before the May 9th annual fund raising luncheon, sponsored by the Willowbrook Chapter, Benevolent Society for Retarded Children, L. to R., Mrs. Evelyn Weisenfeld, Program Chairman; Mrs. Albert Levine, President; Mrs. Israel Epstein, Luncheon Chairman, Mr. Jerry Stiller and Miss Anne Meara, Master and Mistress of Ceremonies. The most successful luncheon in the chapter's history, it attracted 1,600 guests. Emphasizing the theme, "Hope Through Your Help", the guests of honor were the volunteer workers who participate in programs at the Willowbrook State School and give of their time and talent to benefit the retarded.

DON GLICKMAN TO KANSAS CITY MISSOURI

Donald S. Glickman, formerly staff member of the Ways and Means Committee of the Assembly, has resigned to become the Deputy Director of Research and Program Development of the Citizens Conference on State Legislatures in Kansas City, Missouri.

Our Association communicated with the Kansas Association for Retarded Children who have written to Don to involve him in the work of the Association there offering their help as well as asking for his.

Mrs. Robert Wright, Executive Director of the Kansas Association for Retarded Children has written to Don "We were pleased to learn through Joseph Weingold that you are now a resident of Kansas. It is also gratifying to know that you are well versed in the area of State Legislation.

"As you are well aware, the introduction and passage of legislation affecting the retarded is of special concern to our association.

"I would appreciate having the opportunity to visit with you about this subject in the near future."

All of us wish Don the best of luck and hope that he can be of as much help to the Kansas Association as he has been to the New York State Association for Retarded Children.



Mrs. Charles Sahrle, President of the Livingston-Wyoming Chapter presents her chapter's award to Employee of the Year at Craig State School to Mr. Sam Zaso. Mr. Zaso will receive the State Association award at the September Convention in Syracuse.

IF WE MASTER THE GENE . . .

(Excerpts from *New York Times*, June 14, 1970)

Last week Dr. Joshua Lederberg, professor of genetics at Stanford University and a Nobel Laureate, told a sub-committee of the House Committee on Appropriations that 15 out of 100 babies born alive later manifest some form of inherited disorder.

These range from invariably fatal diseases to those that result in lifelong mental retardation or some subtle deficiency in body chemistry. Beyond that it is evident that high susceptibility to some ailments, such as cancer and heart disease, is an inherited trait.

The fact that efforts to control genetic defects have reached a critical stage was manifest, not only in Dr. Lederberg's testimony, but in a conference held last weekend at the Columbia University Law School.

The meeting was told that by 1975 the cost to the nation of caring for mongoloids alone would probably reach \$1,750,000,000 a year. Yet by prenatal screening (if it were socially and economically feasible) all mongoloid fetuses could be identified and aborted before birth.

A person who has inherited such a defective gene from one of his parents will not manifest it (by having the disease) if he inherited the same gene in normal form from his other parent. Hence it is "recessive."

Such genes are in the coded instructions in the DNA (or deoxyribonucleic acid) that passes from parent to child. Often the recessive gene is one that fails to tell the body how to make some essential substance.

Everyone carries two genes for every body function — one derived from each parent. If the child receives one normal gene in this process it will be healthy. But if that child marries someone who also carries the gene in recessive form their chances of bearing a defective child are one in four.

Dr. Lederberg's plea was for the creation of a "National Genetics Task Force" to coordinate research in this area, spot developments amenable to immediate application and set priorities for Federal support.

Last weekend's meeting at Columbia was organized by the Council for Biology in Human Affairs of the Salk Institute in LaJolla, Calif. It brought together some 30 specialists in genetics, prenatal genetic diagnosis, abortion techniques and the law.

In two days of off-the-record discussion they explored the ethical and medical implications of the rapid progress being made in such techniques as amniocentesis. This is the procedure in which a small amount of amniotic fluid is withdrawn from the womb of a pregnant woman and analyzed to determine the genetic makeup of the person-to-be.

Cells adrift in the fluid are cultured in the laboratory and the chromosomes, or clumps of genetic material, that form during cell division are examined. In this way the tell-tale signs of mongolism can readily be identified, as well as the sex of the fetus.

Unfortunately, the present state of the art does not permit identification at this stage of most defects in body chemistry, of which more than 1,000 appear in the population.

One of Dr. Lederberg's concerns, shared by a number of others in this field, is the role of environmental "insults" in causing defects. For example, Drs. Arthur Robinson and Theodore T. Puck and their colleagues at the University of Colorado Medical Center in Denver have found that the birth of babies with sex chromosome defects reaches a peak between July and October. There is also a suggestion of a similar seasonal variation in mongoloid births.

The two researchers have proposed that viral infections may play a role in producing abnormal quotas of sex chromosomes after observing that the incidence of such defects rose sharply following a German measles epidemic. German measles, or rubella, is also responsible for bodily defects such as impaired heart function, hearing and sight.

(Continued Next Column)

LEGISLATION TO CONTROL LEAD POISONING PASSES

Screening tests to detect children with increased lead absorption are part of a four-part program being planned by the State Health Department to carry out provisions of a new lead poisoning prevention law, Governor Rockefeller recently announced.

The new legislation amends Section 206 of the Public Health Law, Chapter 338, Laws of 1970, and is designed to eliminate the physical damage and mental retardation that can result from chewing on old paint that contains much lead. Such injuries are most often found in slum neighborhoods where youngsters chew flaking paint and plaster chips from decaying walls and bite painted surfaces on window sills.

In signing the bill Governor Rockefeller stated:

"Childhood lead poisoning is a disease that strikes mostly in slum areas and is a product of that environment. High risk areas for lead poisoning are almost synonymous with old and deteriorating housing, where children have access to flaking paint and plaster. Lead can accumulate slowly in a child over a long period of time and reach a dangerous level without external symptoms.

"This bill institutes a State program for the prevention and control of lead poisoning in children.

"The bill prohibits the use of lead paint on surfaces that children are most likely to touch — children's toys and furniture, window frames and sills, porches and interior surfaces of dwellings.

"The measure also provides a procedure for the elimination of dangerous paint conditions in existing dwellings that present a high risk of lead poisoning in children, including provisions for notice and demand for discontinuance of such conditions, formal abatement proceedings, assessment, and the appointment of an interim receiver in the event of failure to comply with an order. Finally, the State Commissioner of Health is authorized to establish criteria for the identification of areas and conditions involving a high risk of lead poisoning, to specify methods of detection of lead in dwellings, to provide for the administration and reporting of the results of prescribed tests for lead poisoning and to provide for professional and public education on these subjects.

"It is my sincere hope that this measure, which is part of my 1970 legislative program and which was developed in cooperation with the Joint Legislative Committee on the Problems of Public Health, will result in a substantial decrease in the incidence of lead poisoning in children. The bill is approved."

GENES (Continued)

The seasonal variations are, of course, only vague clues to the specific causes of damage to the genetic material. It is well known that the chances of conceiving a mongoloid child increase rapidly after the mother passes the age of 35. Half of all such babies are born to women in that higher age group. Each ovum produced by a woman of 40 was "born" through cell division, 40 years earlier and has thus been exposed to possible genetic damage for a relatively long time. But what actually causes the damage is unknown.

As noted by Dr. Lederberg in his testimony, the human environment is becoming more complex, what with food additives, drugs and environmental pollutants. Some substances that can cause infant malformations have already been identified, but others are probably more subtle and will be hard to discover.

The conferees last weekend seemed convinced that, when manipulation of genetic material becomes possible, it will be done primarily in those potentially handicapped by defects, rather than in the coded information they pass on to future generations. If, for example, a virus can alter the genes in adverse ways, as seems the case, it should be possible to produce viruses that can repair genes.

NIAGARA DISPLAY FEATURES PROJECTED BUILDING



Mr. Robert Hodgson, President, NYS ARC, views the first sketches of the Niagara County Comprehensive Mental Retardation Center with Mr. William Quirk (right) Vice President of Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company and Mr. Guy Sottile, (left) Niagara Falls Councilman. The unveiling took place at the Annual Banquet of the Niagara County Chapter held May 7th in Niagara Falls. Mr. John Wynes, co-founder of the chapter, was honored at this dinner and presented with a silver bowl for his outstanding services.

CITY'S RUBELLA DRIVE ON TV 'SELLS' CHILDREN ON NEED FOR SHOTS

(from the New York Times, Sunday June 4, 1970
article by Jane E. Brody)

Dr. Vincent Guinee has sold New Yorkers on the new vaccine for rubella (German measles) in the same way that American advertising sells breakfast cereals and toys—to the parents through their children.

The unusual public health campaign, formulated by Dr. Guinee of the City Health Department in collaboration with WPIX-TV convinced children through their favorite medium — television — that they needed a "rubella umbrella" (the vaccine) so that they would not carry the virus home to their mothers and other women. The children did the rest, and so far more than 530,000 have received the vaccine.

The sales job was so effective that it prompted one mother to complain to the Health Department: Thanks to you, my kid is driving me crazy. I'm home sick, and all he wants to do is go out to get his rubella vaccine."

The campaign was begun to ward off an expected epidemic of rubella, which is a mild disease in children but which can severely damage unborn children if a woman is infected early in pregnancy. During the last epidemic seven years ago, rubella was responsible for the deaths of 30,000 unborn children and the births of 20,000 deformed children.

A measure of the campaign's success is the fact that reported cases of rubella here are at their lowest point since 1939, and at their highest in five years in the nation as a whole.

The campaign strategy was so effective that it is being extended to the battle against lead poisoning, from which 8,000 city youngsters are believed to be suffering, most of whom are undetected victims of this potentially brain-damaging, and even fatal illness.

The main thrust of the rubella campaign was a one-minute television spot prepared by WPIX and aired extensively during that station's children's programs. It was also widely used by other local television stations. It features a "rubella umbrella" — white with red polka-dots — "walking" down a city street as off-screen voices tell why "kids—especially 4 years, 5, 6 and 7 years old" should get rubella vaccine.

More than 17,000 parents called the number, many of whom said their youngsters had "pestered" them to find out about the vaccine.

BIRTH DEFECTS INSTITUTE INFORMATION CENTER IN OPERATION IN ALBANY REGION

Where can the parent of a child with a birth defect turn for help?

Starting June 15th in the Albany Region, the State Health Department through its Birth Defects Institute will offer answers, Dr. Hollis S. Ingraham, State Health Commissioner, announced recently.

By dialing (518) 474-1177, persons in the 18-county region can obtain information on what types of service are provided by various organizations, agencies, and institutions.

"There is a wealth of help available for children with birth defects in New York State," said Dr. Ingraham. "This State Health Department information will aid parents in locating the most convenient and adequate source of help for the child, depending on his particular problem."

Such sources include hospitals, nursery schools, special schools, summer camps, sheltered workshops, recreational programs and voluntary associations concerned with the retarded and victims of such diseases as Cerebral Palsy. Additional sources include physicians associated with the Birth Defects Institute who provide genetic counseling services free of charge.

Dr. Ingraham emphasized that all requests for information will be kept in strict confidence.

The Information Center is an adjunct to the Birth Defects Institute's Extra-Mural Grant program which is used to provide resources to expand genetics counseling services and birth defects research programs in New York State.

Field operations associated with development of the center have been conducted by Miss Susan Braden, a registered nurse, who has been compiling information on the various sources of help.

Inasmuch as some birth defect victims suffer from more than one problem, an extensive cross-referencing system is being developed to check quickly on which agency can provide the greatest help in a particular child's care.

When field operations are completed in the Albany region, development will proceed in other regions in the State.

The Birth Defects Institute information center will receive telephoned inquiries from 8:30 to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Fridays. Written requests for information may be addressed: Birth Defects Information Center, New York State Health Department, 84 Holland Avenue, Albany, N.Y. 11208.



GIFT TO RETARDED CENTER — The Watertown Council of Knights of Columbus and Catholic Charities made a gift of \$5,000 to the Jefferson County Chapter of the Association for Retarded Children for its building expansion program. After the presentation Monday, representatives examined building plans as they stood in front of the ARC Center on Bauer Drive. From the left, Carl Mason, state warden, Richard C. Cahill, grand knight, James Stovall, district deputy of 85th district, K. of C.; Mrs. Robert McHugh, ARC chapter president; Rev. Nelson Sholette, Catholic Charities.

DR. MILLER HONORED AT NASSAU'S ROSE BALL



Dr. Alan D. Miller, Commissioner; New York State Department of Mental Hygiene admires the Tenth Annual Humanitarian Award presented to him by the Nassau County Chapter, AHRC at the Chapter's 17th Annual Rose Ball held this June in the Grand Ballroom of the New York Hilton Hotel. Pictured with the Commissioner are Rose Ball Chairman Mrs. H. E. Schueler, left, and Nassau County Chapter Executive Director Mrs. Helen Kaplan. The award is an original sculpture, *Mother and Child*, designed and executed by AHRC member, artist Monte Belden.



Governor Rockefeller was a surprise visitor to the annual Nassau County Chapter Rose Ball honoring New York State Commissioner of Mental Hygiene Dr. Alan D. Miller. Addressing the one thousand parents and friends of the mentally retarded attending the Ball, the Governor praised the Chapter for its contribution to the welfare of the retarded and congratulated Dr. Miller for his well deserved award.

MURRAY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF MENTAL HYGIENE FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION

Mr. J. Lawrence Murray has become the new executive director of the New York State Health and Mental Hygiene Facilities Improvement Corporation as of May 18th.

Mr. Murray was vice chairman for the administration of the State University of New York. He takes the place of Milton Musicus who left on April 3rd to become New York City's Fiscal Service Administrator.

Warren E. Zittel is the deputy executive director of the Corporation.

NEW HELPS FOR TEACHING THE RETARDED

CURRICULUM DEVELOPED FOR SEVERELY RETARDED

After a lengthy delay, the Association is pleased to announce the availability of new materials to aid in the teaching of the mentally retarded, based upon a series of in-service training sessions held in 1969, conducted by the New York State ARC in cooperation with the Division for Handicapped Children of the New York State Education Department. These programs were undertaken in the Spring and Summer of 1969 on a Regional basis, to provide in-service training for teachers in facilities being supported under Section 4407 of the Education Law.

The two volume work, with the long title of "In-Service Training of Teachers and Teachers Aides in State Supported Non-Public School Programs for the Mentally Retarded" was prepared by Robert Sansone, the In-Service Training Coordinator. The shorter volume I deals with the General Proceedings of the teacher training, and gives some indication of the planning that went into the program together with data on the attitudes before and after the sessions of those who were involved.

Volume II on Course Content and the Curriculum is seen as one of the more updated compilations of available materials on teaching the retarded. It is divided into eight sections covering such important topics as characteristics of children, program goals, classroom organization, methods of goal implementation, instructor competence, use of ancillary services, family unit, and the community. It also includes a guide for volunteers and a basic bibliography.

In commenting on the availability of the material, Joseph T. Weingold, Executive Director of the NYS ARC said, "These books put together the skills of the many people who were involved in this program and many available helps in a readily available form. I think these books will be valuable for many ARC programs and certainly are the best I have seen in a long time in dealing with the day to day programs, and related programs for the mentally retarded".

The two volumes are available from the office of the NYS Association for Retarded Children, Inc., 175 Fifth Avenue, NYC 10010, Room 1000 at \$2.75.

MEMBERSHIP INCREASES AGAIN

Spearheaded by large numerical increases in membership among our larger Chapters, and outstanding percentage increases among some of the smaller Chapters, the 1970-71 membership campaign of the Association was again a success. John W. Bertrand, Assistant to the Executive Director, reported that with one Chapter's report still outstanding we had received dues up to June 30th totaling 23,544 memberships. This compares most favorably with the 1969-70 total, as of the end of December 1969, of 23,156 memberships. Since many Chapters submit additional large lists during the course of the year it is anticipated that we should surpass the 24,000 mark, with hopes to reach 25,000 before the close of the membership year.

Four Chapters obtained an increase in membership of 100 per cent or more. These included Delaware County which increased its membership from 15 to 68, an increase of 353 per cent. They were followed by Livingston-Wyoming Counties which increased from 66 to 151, a 137 per cent increase; Madison County which increased from 112 to 228, a 103 per cent increase; and Fulton County which went from a membership of 47 to 96, just over a 100 per cent increase.

Chapters turning in large increases in the numbers of memberships obtained included Nassau County (Mrs. Karl Ganin, Chairman) with 598 new memberships; Willowbrook Chapter (Irwin Bier, Chairman), 354; New York City Chapter (George G. Hirsch, Chairman) 215; Onondaga County (Mrs. Ian Sagar, Chairman) 186; Ulster County (Mrs. James Lynady, Chairman) 182; Madison County (Abe Strauss, Chairman) 114; and Jefferson County (Mrs. Irene Hamilton, Chairman) 105.

SENATE PASSES DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES BILL

HOUSE IS CONSIDERING

On April 13th the Senate unanimously passed the Developmental Disabilities Services and Facilities Construction Act of 1970. The measure which constituted a major new chapter of federal programs assisting mentally retarded and other handicapped persons, including cerebral palsy and epilepsy, extended and expanded the Mental Retardation Facilities Act of 1963 (PL 88-164) which expires June 30, 1970.

The measure places emphasis on formula grant approach to funding local programs, but authorizes up to 20 per cent of funds for project grants to meet needs of urban and rural poverty areas.

One amendment was accepted during the floor debate: Peter Dominick (R. Colo.), ranking Republican on Health Subcommittee, proposed reducing second year authorization for grants for planning, administration, services and construction of mental retardation facilities by \$10 million, and a third year authorization by \$20 million. Dominick's reservations about high authorization levels echoed those of President Nixon when he signed the Community Mental Health Centers Amendments of 1970.

As passed by the Senate the measure provides the following:

A new Part C. to the Mental Retardation Facilities Construction Act of 1963, which authorizes grants in addition to those for construction for comprehensive planning and for services. Assistance is available for all those with Developmental Disabilities, but with preference being given to the mentally retarded.

In the declaration of purposes, it provides for grants which assist states in both development and implementing a comprehensive and continuing plan for providing services to persons with developmental disabilities, to assist public or nonprofit private agencies in construction of facilities and provision of services; and to provide for demonstrations, technical assistance, local planning, specialized professional training and related purposes.

The authorizations are: Fiscal 1971 — \$100 million; fiscal 1972 — \$125 million; fiscal 1973 — \$150 million, for a total of \$375 million.

Allotments to the State will be made on a formula which includes population; need for facilities and services for developmentally disabled, and financial need of states. HEW Secretary is authorized to reserve up to 20 per cent total annual appropriations to make grants for projects having special national significance, including those directed to the needs of disadvantaged with developmental disabilities.

The bill further provides for a National Advisory Council on Services and Facilities for Developmentally Disabled consisting of 20 non-federal members to be appointed by HEW Secretary.

The federal share can range up to 66% per cent of the total project cost, but urban and rural poverty area projects are eligible for 90 per cent of the federal cost.

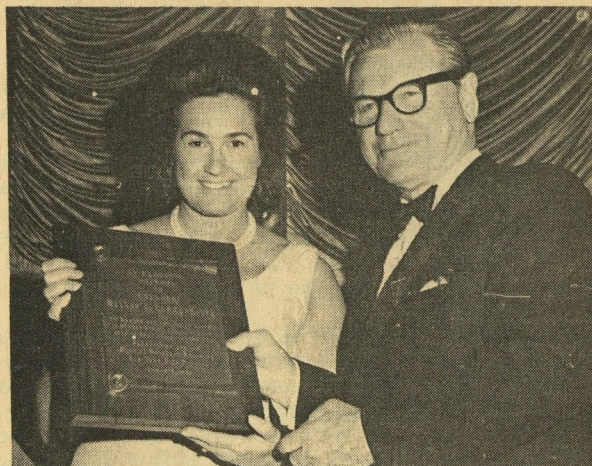
A developmental disability is defined as attributable to mental retardation, cerebral palsy, epilepsy or other neurological handicapping conditions of an individual which originate before such individual attains age eighteen, which has continued or can be expected to continue indefinitely and which constitutes a substantial handicap to such individual.

Eligible services for persons with disabilities are: diagnosis, evaluation, treatment, personal care, day care, domiciliary care, special living arrangements, training, education, sheltered employment, recreation, counseling of individual and his family, protective and other social and sociological services, information and referral services, follow-up services, and transportation.

**RESERVE THE DATES — STATE
CONVENTION — SEPTEMBER 24, 25, 26, 27**

GOVERNOR GETS 1970 CITY CHAPTER AWARD

Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller was presented the Humanitarian Award for 1970 by the Association for the Help of Retarded Children, New York City Chapter of the New York State Association for Retarded Children at the Association's 21st Annual Dinner held recently in New York.



Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller receives the Humanitarian Award for 1970 from Mrs. Walter Kraus, President of the Association for the Help of Retarded Children. The Governor was Guest of Honor at the 21st Annual Dinner of the Association which honored him.



From L. to R., at the Dinner honoring the Governor, James F. Reville, former President of the NYS Association; Robert Hodgson, President; Dr. Alan D. Miller, Commissioner of Mental Hygiene; Mrs. Miller; Charles McAllister, Associate Commissioner of Mental Hygiene for Mental Retardation; Anne Kraus, President, New York City Chapter; Senator William T. Conklin, former Chairman of the Joint Legislative Committee on Mental and Physical Handicap; and Joseph T. Weingold, Executive Director of the NYS ARC.

"The advances in services for the mentally retarded made in the past decade, the progress we will make this year, and the further success we expect are not the achievement of any one individual." Governor Rockefeller said in accepting the award. "They are the result of hard work and dedication by many, many people."

The new social climate which has helped in a large measure to shape the programs for the mentally retarded was due, said the Governor, to discussion "and action undertaken by dedicated persons like yourselves."

The award was made by Mrs. Walter Kraus, Association President.

WARC SHELTERED WORKSHOP - A DIFFERENT KIND OF BUSINESS

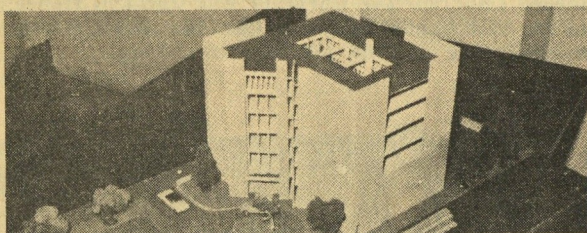
An article in the Westchester Business Journal describes the Westchester Sheltered Workshop and Training Center in a manner in which we think should be of interest to everyone.

It is meaningful enough as a description of this type of operation for us to reprint it herewith in full.

"The Sheltered Workshop and Training Center of the Westchester County Chapter, New York State Association for Retarded Children is a going business where the profit motive is second.

At the WARC Workshop, recently located at 121 Westmoreland Avenue, White Plains, more than a hundred workers report each day, punch the clock and get to work on a variety of packaging, printing, collating, machines, assembling and stripping operations fulfilling work contracted by businesses in White Plains, the surrounding county and the metropolitan area.

About six months ago Urban Renewal took over WARC's old building — making new quarters a necessity. These were found in the large six-story factory building on Westmoreland, former site of Norden Laboratories. This building lends itself admirably not only to the continuation of the Association's program but to the much needed expansion of services. Because of the sudden displacement, an emergency building fund program requiring \$1,000,000 is underway to finance the building's purchase and to make the renovations necessary to carry out present and expanded services.



Projected Westchester County Building After Remodeling

Like any well-regulated business, the Workshop operates at a profit, but this business is quite distinct from the run-of-the-mill operation. First, the workers who come to the Westmoreland headquarters are, to a lesser or greater degree, retarded. Secondly, the operative policy determining factor is not, as in most businesses, the rate of profit. It is the interests of the shop's workers (called by the Association "clients" or "trainees") which have first priority.

Despite its name, the Association serves not only the County's retarded children and their families but also its adult retarded population.

Having a place to go and being with people who understand and accept them provides a purpose in life for the severely handicapped, according to Miss Lottie Dannenberg, head of the Rehabilitation Department. Here they can work productively within their limitations and, if unable to cope with competitive employment, remain in the Sheltered Workshop. For the more highly-functioning individual, the Workshop is both a temporary place of employment and a training center. After learning factory, food service, maintenance or other skills, these men and women are helped to find employment.

Moe Carpman, business manager of the Workshop, explains it this way:

"We are in business first of all for training and rehabilitation and to provide the specialized skills and facilities necessary to achieve this aim."

When a mentally handicapped worker becomes employable, the entire community benefits. With vocational training for a period of one to three years at a cost of \$1,000 to \$3,000 per year, a retarded person may become self-supporting. Otherwise, to institutionalize this same person means an out-

(Continued Next Column)

NINE YEARS OF PROGRESS EMPLOYMENT OF THE MENTALLY RETARDED AND MENTALLY RESTORED 1961-1970

A report of the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped from Washington D.C. 20210, lists in brief form the accomplishments and highlights of the Nation's recent activities in promoting jobs for the mentally retarded and mentally restored. The President's Committee has played a part, directly or indirectly in nearly all. Some of the activities of the Committee are listed as follows:

Employer of the Year Award in its sixth year; NARC's Training Program through contract with the Department of Labor; the W. T. Grant Company's written policy statement favoring employment of the retarded resulting in nearly 150 placements; more than 6,000 mentally retarded men and women have been hired by the Federal government under its special employment program for the retarded; a dozen states now have a special hiring program for the retarded, including New York State; guidelines are written on how to get a job and on job placement of the mentally retarded, written by our friend, Dr. William A. Fraenkel, formerly executive director of New York City Chapter; 400,000 copies of the flyer, "So You're Going to Hire the Mentally Retarded", and many others including the interesting monthly newsletter of the Committee.

Copies of the report may be obtained by writing to the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped.

NEW YORK CITY CHAPTER OPENS HOSTEL FOR RETARDED ADULTS

A new horizon of service to the mentally retarded has been added to AHRC's long list of accomplishments of the past 21 years in New York City. On May 10, 1970 AHRC in cooperation with the New York State Department of Mental Hygiene opened the first New York City residence for retarded adults, bringing into reality one of the foremost dreams of parents and those at AHRC who for so long have championed the cause of the retarded.

The residence, or Fineson House (in honor of Bernie Fineson) as it is called, is designed to provide a home for those retarded adults who are able to work and remain in the community, but who for the lack of a facility might face institutionalization.

Such work might be in the sheltered workshop or in the community.

The residence environment is of an informal nature where staff and residents share in the everyday routines. Each individual is responsible for caring for his own needs, as well as sharing in the responsibilities of caring for their mutual home.

This is of course only one such facility and serves a limited number. However, it is a vital beginning in what is hoped to be a stepping - stone in meeting the continuing needs of the mentally retarded.

WESTCHESTER (Continued)

lay by the State of \$5,402 per bed year in maintenance costs per individual. Even if he earns a minimum of \$1.60 per hour, he pays \$600 in taxes per year and builds up social security and in some cases, civil service pension benefits for himself.

Meaningful programs such as the WARC Sheltered Workshop and Training Center are obviously good business for the entire community as well as effective self-help program for the retarded. The six-floor headquarters of the Association for the Retarded at 121 Westmoreland can serve a much larger population if the needed funds are raised and their goals can be realized. With the active help of the community in raising the projected \$1,000,000, approximately 400 trainees can be served in the Workshops. Plans for the renovations include a complete floor for kitchen and food service training; a complete floor for light industrial operations; a complete floor for clerical instruction and direct mail operations training and additional rehabilitation counselors to work in this difficult area."

NORTHEAST BOARD PROTESTS NARC'S MOVE TO DALLAS

The representatives of the NARC units in the Northeast region of the U.S. meeting in Portland, Maine in June strongly condemned the action of the Board of Directors of NARC to move the offices of the Association to Arlington, Texas.

Some of the delegates labeled the move to Arlington a fraud on the members of the NARC who have been told the move is to Dallas. Arlington is a suburb between Dallas and Fort Worth.

The consensus of the delegates was that such a move of such importance should not be taken without discussion by the delegate assembly at the National Convention in Minneapolis in October.

At this point the move is a *fait accompli* with the leases having been signed in Arlington.

Some of the delegates at the Northeast Regional in Portland, however, when they asked the question what is happening to the lease in New York City, could receive an evasive reply only.

The action of the Board was condemned in a series of resolutions which follow:

Resolution No. 1: Whereas it is the opinion of the delegates assembled at the Northeast Regional Conference in Portland, Maine on June 12, 1970, that the decision of the Board of Directors of NARC to move to Arlington, Texas is the result of regional considerations and does not reflect the resource and membership strength of NARC, be it resolved that the consensus of this delegate body that the Board of Directors has not acted in the best interests of NARC as a whole and has not given to its decision the wise and deliberate consideration that is expected of a body charged with so important a task,

And be it further resolved that the Board of Directors of NARC be censured for its actions.

Resolution No. 2: Whereas the number of directors on the NARC Board from the Northeast Region is the same as that from regions having a membership and payment support less than some of the individual states in the Northeast Region,

Now, therefore, be it resolved that the Board of Directors of NARC be asked to direct the Rules and Amendments Committee to prepare and submit to the membership an amendment providing for the proportionate election of NARC Directors in accordance with membership strength.

Resolution No. 3: Whereas it is the consensus of this body that the slate of nominees for NARC officers to be presented to the membership in October does not reflect the views of the Northeast Regional and the best interests of NARC as a national organization, it is

Resolved that the Northeast Regional Vice President be directed to appoint an Ad Hoc Committee to prepare a slate of nominees for national office to be presented to the membership at the Annual Meeting in Minneapolis in October.

AUCTION AT CARTIER ASSISTS

The Association for the Help of Retarded Children, New York City Chapter of the Association conducted a jewelry auction May 4th at Cartier, Inc., 653 Fifth Avenue. John Marion, of Parke - Bernet Galleries, Inc. was the auctioneer. Proceeds went to the Association to help support vital programs and services for New York City's quarter of a million mentally retarded residents.

Tickets were \$75.00 each. The night of the auction, each guest received \$50.00 in "play auction money" which was applied toward the purchase of any single piece of jewelry during the auction.

The committee for the event was: Mrs. John C. Carrington, Mrs. Owen Cheatham, Mrs. David Evins, Mrs. George M. Gudefin, Mrs. Robert Guthrie, Miss Melanie Kahane, Mrs. Rosemarie Kenmore, Mrs. Bert Lahr, Mrs. Paul Lepercq, Mrs. Victor Oberschall, Mrs. Charles Revson and Mrs. Spyros P. Skouras.

WEINGOLD SCHOLARSHIP RETURNS TO BUFFALO

Miss Ruth M. McCullagh, a student at the State University College at Buffalo, has been named the winner of the Joseph T. Weingold Scholarship for 1970-72. The Kenmore resident was recommended to the State Association via the Mental Retardation Committee at the State University College under the direction of Dr. Norman J. Niesen and Dr. Horace Mann.



Ruth M. McCullagh, recipient of the Weingold Scholarship

A life-long resident of the Kenmore area, Miss McCullagh has been active for many years in girl scouts, and various school clubs and organizations. It was through service projects in scouting and her involvement in the Future Teachers' Club in high school that she became interested in teaching the mentally retarded.

Perhaps the words of John W. Delonas, associate professor of learning and behavioral disorders at the school, best speak of her recommendations, when he said in his letter to our committee, "I am pleased to recommend Miss Ruth McCullagh for the Weingold Scholarship. She did well in my course on the Psychology of Handicapped Children, but merits your consideration on the basis of solid O.J.T. experiences. She should be proud of her work as a camp counselor tutoring gifted children in a Catholic school, volunteer assistance with the retarded of West Seneca, etc. She performs well.

Miss McCullagh, a B+ average student, joins Mr. Thomas Strining of the State University College at Geneseo as a recipient of the Weingold Scholarship during the coming year. Her selection as the Award winner returns it to Buffalo State after two consecutive winners at Geneseo.

NEW ADULT REHAB. CENTER FOR M. R. IN BROOKLYN

The start of construction of a new State training and rehabilitation center in Brooklyn for the adult mentally retarded was announced recently by Governor Rockefeller. The center will serve eighty resident trainees, some of whom will be living near their families for the first time, and approximately seventy day visitors from the community.

The new \$720,089 center will seek to develop the social and vocational skills that will enable the trainees to become productive members of society. A continual flow of trainees is expected as residents move out into the community to work and live.

The project, which is being financed, built and equipped by the Health and Mental Hygiene Facilities Improvement Corporation, involves the renovation of an existing four-story building, originally a public school and then a religious seminary, and the construction of a new dining and kitchen facilities in an adjoining structure.

The center is at 141 South Third Street, between Bedford and Driggs Avenues, in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn.

Chapter News

OTSEGO COUNTY gets to be first in the news this time, because they have just completed their first door-to-door fund raising campaign. Under the leadership of Mrs. Elaine Frederick, who also became the Chapter's President at recent elections, the campaign was organized for the purpose of obtaining matching funds for a regular program for the retarded in OTSEGO COUNTY. Had a great kick-off dinner at the Portlandville Grange Hall with John Bertrand from State Office as the speaker. Honorary Chairman of the campaign was Mr. Guy Rathbun, Chairman of the County Board of Representatives. It looked most successful as early returns had indicated over \$1,700.00 raised. They are again sponsoring a 6 week summer day program for trainables . . . CAYUGA COUNTY CHAPTER writes in their newsletter that their annual membership meeting will be held at Camp Columbus where the Chapter continues to conduct its summer program. This will be the third year of programming at Camp Columbus. The Chapter working hard to raise money in other ways too, with the newsletter talking about candy sales, saving bottle caps, trading stamps, and a bake sale which raised \$900.00. Another new project in CAYUGA COUNTY CHAPTER is the telephone switchboard which has been donated to the Chapter by the telephone company. The switchboard, which was used for years at Auburn Prison, was completely reconditioned by the New York Telephone Company and will be used by the trainees to talk to each other while undergoing training . . . CHAUTAUQUA COUN-



SWITCHBOARD USED FOR THERAPY — Shown in the photo is an old switchboard, completely reconditioned by New York Telephone Company employees, which was used for years at Auburn Prison and now will be used in therapeutic treatment of retarded children at the Association for retarded Children's Center in Auburn. Shown from left as they checked the board are: Homer Bristol, telephone company switchman, Howard Burkhalter, central office foreman, John N. Weems, ARC director and George Tierney, telephone installer.

TY's most recent newsletter bringing information on varied activities there including a card party, bowling party, a rummage sale, two bake sales, a dance for the trainees . . . State President Robert J. Hodgson was the guest speaker at the annual meeting of the ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY CHAPTER held in their new facility at Hermon, New York. From all accounts, it was a most successful gathering with a fantastic menu . . . COMMUNITY LEAGUE-WASSAIC CHAPTER writes to say that the Chapter's annual luncheon was held in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel on Saturday, April 11. Joseph T. Weingold, Executive Director of the Association, was Master of Ceremonies, and Dr. Philip Roos, Executive Director of N.A.R.C. was the key-note speaker. A substantial check was presented to Dr. George Etling, Director of Wassaic State School, by the League, for the further implementation of a special project for the severely retarded at the school. Over 750 friends and relatives of residents attended and it was not only a social success but the greatest fund-raiser in the experience of COMMUNITY LEAGUE. In loving appreciation of their heartfelt interest in and their service to the mentally re-

tarded, special awards were given to Carol Knox Digges, Sam Cook Digges, James F. Reville, and Max W. Schachter . . . Congratulations to Mrs. Lillian Courtheoux who has become the eighth President of the MONROE COUNTY CHAPTER. Exciting news in MONROE COUNTY is the possibility that the Day Center for Handicapped Children and the MONROE



From L. to R. — Lillian A. Courtheoux, President, standing; John A. Regan, Executive Director, and Dr. Philip Roos, Executive Director of the National Association of Retarded Children the main speaker at the chapter Dinner in Rochester on May 11 th.

COUNTY A.R.C. may consider joining together in one organization, the better to serve the mentally retarded of Monroe . . . Newsletter of the BROOME COUNTY CHAPTER indicates a busy summer for that group with summer day camp, swimming and classes planned for the warm months. BROOME COUNTY CHAPTER held their annual dinner at the Broome County Workshop with State Secretary Evelyn Weisenfeld in attendance as a representative of the State Association. Dr. George Jarvis was the guest speaker. Considerable coverage given by BROOME to the Regional Meet for Special Olympics which was held at Harpur College . . . A well deserved salute to the Presidents of the two auxiliaries of ROCKLAND COUNTY CHAPTER graces the front page of that Chapter's newsletter. ROCKLAND's new newsletter format really extremely sharp. They have probably taken over as the Chapter of the Association with the best-looking newsletter. ROCKLAND to obtain a \$2,500 grant for speech therapy — good for you . . . ALBANY COUNTY CHAPTER recently enjoyed a program on the new Eleanor Roosevelt Developmental Service Center. Hope it proves to be the great project that it is being planned to be. \$1,346.50 raised at the annual raffle . . . SCHENECTADY COUNTY CHAPTER once again announcing its excellent summer program. A first communion program for four of the children was held in June. A fine tribute in the Chapter newsletter to the retiring teachers from the public school system . . . CLINTON COUNTY CHAPTER had a marvelous experience with school children at both ends of spectrum. Students at the State University College in Plattsburgh had a fast day in April at which students gave up their lunch money for one day and gave the funds to the CLINTON COUNTY A.R.C. \$508.30 were recognized from this event. Meanwhile, the fourth, fifth and sixth grade students from the Broad Street School in Plattsburgh put on a production of Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs in May and turned over the proceeds of \$50.00 to the Chapter. This is really a marvelous undertaking by all these young people. We join the Chapter in regrets at seeing John West who has been Executive Director, leaving them to return to the construction field at the end of July . . . Many things now going on in our newly busy MONTGOMERY COUNTY CHAPTER including 21 employees at the Liberty House Program being involved in contracts, kitchen equipment installed and the possibility of a first day camp project being proposed in the June news-

Chapter News

letter. We hope it happens, and continue to be pleased by all the activities in MONTGOMERY . . . WAYNE COUNTY its usual busy self, has just completed their first year in their new building in Lyons, New York. Have sent their Director, Mrs. Pyle, to offer advice to Genesee County Chapter on how a small Chapter can operate such a marvelous program. 22 individuals and groups made contributions to the Chapter Center during 1969-70 including several Churches, Rotary Clubs, a 4-H Club, V.F.W. Auxiliary and Jay-n-Cees. A total of \$1,482.84 was contributed. In addition, they had a list of material contributions for their Center filling almost a page of the newsletter. Thanks to all the wonderful people who helped . . . Publicity Chairman of HERKIMER COUNTY CHAPTER, Mrs. Beverly Liddle, writes of the many activities in that Chapter as follows: THE HERKIMER COUNTY CHAPTER was one year old on May 3rd. The first year was a busy one and touched on many subjects. One summer day camp completed for four weeks last year and they are now in the process of completing plans for a 6 week camp this year. The first bowling league for retarded chil-



Some of the children at Herkimer County Chapter who participated in the bowling league October, 1969 to April 1970.

dren in HERKIMER COUNTY brought joy along with exercise to approximately 35 youngsters. Had a small booth at the County Fair last year and have nearly completed plans to double their space this year. Although the membership quota was not reached, their open house in April to wind up the campaign brought out many people who were introduced to the abilities of the retarded individual. Among those who attended the open house was David L. Mahoney, County Legislator, who was very impressed with the need for facilities for the pre and post school groups of retardates. Proposed plans for a day training program for the post school group to be started soon. A paper drive, the beginning of the fund raising events has become a continuous project and to date has netted over \$600.00. Other plans nearing completion are a Y.O.U.T.H. group and a First Annual Banquet. Mrs. Leona Perkins of Dolgeville was re-elected President. At the present, she is helping organize a pilot religious program for retarded people in her community. They've come a long way in one year and hope that they will obtain the same support another year . . . COLUMBIA COUNTY CHAPTER having recently hosted the Northeast Regional meeting of the Association working hard on getting a workshop off the ground. We know that this Chapter will not fail in anything they undertake . . . ONONDAGA COUNTY CHAPTER making plans for their summer camp program as one of the big items in their recent newsletter. Many thanks to the Friends of the Retarded in Syracuse who contributed \$1,735.00, the Association's share of the price of a new school bus. ONONDAGA doing an outstanding job in membership as covered elsewhere in O.C.V. Thanks to the Master Plumbers' Association of Central New York who contributed \$400.00 to the Chapter to help build their center . . . PUTNAM COUNTY moving along very well under their first Executive Director. A new newsletter has been added with the unmistakable hand of Executive Director Ed Tangney's public relations background on it. Some of the good things

going on in the Chapter covered in a recent letter from Mr. Tangney as follows: PUTNAM COUNTY CHAPTER has made tremendous strides in developing programs and services for the mentally retarded of PUTNAM COUNTY. Up until now, there has been little or no programs in this community. Early in February of this year, a small active group of members under the capable leadership of Mr. John Adelhardt, President of the Chapter, acquired the services of Edward J. Tangney, former Executive Director of Orange County ARC to come to PUTNAM COUNTY to pioneer in educating the community to the needs of the mentally retarded, who number approximately 1,550. Since Ed Tangney's arrival in PUTNAM COUNTY, he has uncovered 60 mentally retarded adults, ages 21 to 58, who have been residing in their homes leading, for the most part, unproductive lives. The PARC Board of Directors have the wisdom and foresight as well as the leadership to originate an Adult Day Training program which will shortly faze into a Sheltered Workshop serving the adults of PUTNAM County. The Chapter has located its administrative offices in the County Seat of Carmel, 64 Gleneida Avenue, and at present is hiring a staff of three persons. Also, the Chapter is sponsoring the first organized summer Day Camp program in PUTNAM COUNTY to be held in the Elks facilities in Brewster, New York. The Chapter is forging ahead in areas of membership and fund raising, conducting recently a highly successful dinner-dance held at the Putnam County Golf Club under the Chairmanship of Mrs. Gail Adelhardt. The May monthly membership meeting was one of the largest attended meetings held in PUTNAM COUNTY . . . No one can keep up with all of the material being undertaken by the NEW YORK CITY CHAPTER. The fine new brochure put out on the Monday evening meetings as in the Parent Education series on various aspects of mental retardation, headed by Mrs. Betty Pendler. And reported elsewhere in this issue of O.C.V., the fabulous dinner which was held May 16th honoring Governor Rockefeller. The high point of that meeting was Mrs. Kraus, then Chapter President, giving the Governor a pen with which to sign the reimbursement bill. Since he vetoed the bill, we wonder if he took the trouble to return her pen. WELFARE LEAGUE-LETCWORTH VILLAGE CHAPTER gathered on June 7th to honor Dr. Jacob M. Schneider no his retirement which became effective on June 30. The Southeast Regional Conference in which WELFARE LEAGUE had so much activity having passed by, the Chapter is now already actively working for its 1970 luncheon which will be held at 12 noon Saturday, November 14th in the New York Hilton Hotel. It is anticipated that the usual attendance of 2,500 will be obtained . . . Our new ORLEANS COUNTY CHAPTER has inaugurated a campaign to devote a site of ten acres which was donated to the Chapter into summer camp property. An excellent article covering this program appeared in their local newspapers together



The Orleans County Chapter of the Association became official upon receiving a certificate of recognition. Left to right at the March meeting are Mrs. William Wehling, secretary; Mrs. Eugene Leigh, treasurer, and Mrs. Joseph Sacco, president.
(Continued next page)

with the awarding of the Certificate of Recognition from the State Association to the Chapter . . . ONTARIO COUNTY indicating a good exchange activity with their neighbor WAYNE. ONTARIO sends their young children to the WAYNE COUNTY program in Lyons, New York and WAYNE is in return sending their adults to the ONTARIO ARC center. That's the kind of cooperation that gets things done . . . Speaking of getting things done, we enjoyed the pictures from JEFFERSON COUNTY CHAPTER first of the Watertown Council of the Knights of Columbus and Catholic Charities making a contribution of \$5,000.00 to the Center, and secondly President Reta McHugh supervising the planting of apple trees on the Chapter's lawn in honor of Arbor Day . . . Did you know that BENEVOLENT SOCIETY will now be known as WILLOWBROOK CHAPTER within the State Association family . . . Pleased to see our ORANGE COUNTY CHAPTER continuing with its fine newsletter and plugging several sleep-away summer camps for some of their people. It's always nice to know that Chapters are following through with materials that are sent to them . . . Last but by no means least comes the newsletter from our CATARAUGUS COUNTY CHAPTER with whom we join in saying that the real tragedy of the Special Olympics in their area was the refusal of their local newspaper to print pictures of it — thought we had passed the time when newspapers considered the retarded so unprintable. Working hard to get the Camp Cornplanter in shape for the annual camping period in addition to their day camp. For the first time in Olean they will have first communicants from their religious education class. Gave their new Executive Director, Mr. Pat Carroll, a difficult job in M.C.-ing the annual dinner but we're sure he came through with flying colors . . . Hope everyone's summer has been great!

GOVERNOR APPOINTS TO WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH MENTALLY RETARDED OMITTED

The Governor recently announced he was recommending the names of 11 New Yorkers to President Nixon to represent this state at the 1970 White House Conference on Children and youth.

The Governor also named 186 other New Yorkers to a State Committee to plan a State Conference on Children and Youth for September. The State conference will prepare reports and recommendations for the White House Conference, which is scheduled for later in Washington.

This White House Conference is held every 10 years and the Association for Retarded Children, by appointment of the various Governors, has been active in them since its inception with the mid-century White House Conference in 1950. The 11 persons named by the Governor on a State-wide level and 186 other New Yorkers do not include one representative to speak for the mentally retarded, or indeed anyone that we could find from a rather close examination who is familiar with the problems of the mentally retarded.

The Association has protested this in a letter to Mr. Alton G. Marshall, Executive Officer to the Governor which states "It seems the height of chance that neither the 11 recommended to President Nixon, nor any of the 186 members from the counties are connected in any significant way with the problem of mental retardation or our Association.

"This is even more startling when we realize that the mentally retarded represent at least 3% of the population, and their problems are some of the most vexing in the nation."

The letter went on to say that after 20 years of ardent effort to educate the public and officialdom, we can still have a White House Conference on Children and Youth without a representative for the mentally retarded from New York State. This is quite disheartening.

LEGISLATION (Continued From Page 1)

charges of mistreatment of patients made against any employee of a State institution (S.6334A Lentol) (A.2732A Amann).

At present the power of the Boards of Visitors is limited to investigate directors only. The Governor's veto stated "An extension of the Board's role as independent critics and general advisors, as contemplated in this bill, would unnecessarily involve them in the day-to-day operations of State Schools, Hospitals and Schools, greatly decreasing their effectiveness and, most likely, impairing the capacity of the director to perform as vigorous administrator. Disapproval of this bill is recommended by the Department of Mental Hygiene and the Office of Employee Relations."

It is the opinion of this association that the bill was vetoed primarily because of the fear the State has of the antagonism of the Civil Service Employees Association. The purpose of the bill is to protect the patient, not very effectively being done under the present administrative system, according to the sponsors of the bill. There is no intention to interfere in the day-to-day operations of the State Hospitals and Schools.

At a meeting with Dr. Miller, the Commissioner advised that the Boards of Visitors should go to the District Attorney. This is a privilege that is given to any citizen and does not distinguish Boards of Visitors from anyone else.

In addition to these bills, the Governor has signed a number of bills of significance to the field of mental retardation, as well as to other handicapped.

These are:

Chapter 265 (S.7446 Lent) mandating immunization against Rubella before a child enters public school. This is also part of the Joint Legislative Committee program but was adopted by the administration.

Chapter 338 (S.8532 Lent), a bill aimed at controlling lead poisoning in children by controlling the kinds of paint used, etc.

Chapter 362 (S.6573-Lent), to include hostels in the definition of construction eligible for mortgage loans from the Housing Finance Agency.

Chapter 503 (A.4806-Gilman) permitting the State to sell the Association land from the Middletown State Hospital for use by our Orange County Chapter for construction.

Chapter 684 (A.5920-Battista) restoration of the 5% cut in Community Mental Health Services reimbursement and construction.

Chapter 935 (S.8600-Marchi) to amend the Civil Service Law for the City of New York to permit the City to set up 100 positions for the mentally retarded in Civil Service.

Chapter 958 (S.8583-LaVerne) amendment to the Labor Law to amend the definition of an employee in the Labor Relations portion to make it clear that the handicapped in long-range employment in sheltered workshops are not employees for union organization.

At the office of the State Association, President Robert Hodgson stated, "Although we are deeply disappointed at the Governor's continuing veto of the bill to remove the liability of parents of minor children, for institutional fees in the institutions of the Department of Mental Hygiene, we feel that this has been a very successful legislative session."

PRISON CAMPS (Continued From Page 2)

humane living conditions that exist in their own communities," the committee said.

Hopefully, the days of brutal beatings are gone, a spokesman said, but a lack of concern also injures the mentally retarded, he added.

The committee recommended that new buildings be designed to offer "maximum opportunity for privacy" and be located to offer normal contacts with community life. Old buildings violating the concepts of individuality and humane treatment should be remodeled or demolished, the report said. Large dormitories lacking privacy should be eliminated.

successful and pushing under the carpet our real problem. Let us call a spade a spade — a mongoloid child is not a culturally deprived retardate, and a trainable child is not a culturally deprived retardate, and as a parent of a mongoloid, I think the priorities should be among the severely retarded.

"I have worked with too many committees, both on local school boards and through other organizations with professionals who are so anxious to have their programs prove successful that they start off with sure-fire candidates, (who would have succeeded in the first place) and I suggest that the decision of NARC to concentrate on poverty areas is a cop-out.

"Poverty area problems are vital — but leave those to the social agencies that should rightfully handle them and save our money for RETARDED CHILDREN.

"If, in the allocation of federal funds specifically for poverty areas, we can include our retardates, who are retarded first, and incidentally culturally deprived because of slum conditions, that is fine, but to start with the premise that this is where we should concentrate our efforts is frightening to me, as I foresee all the gains that we have made go by the wayside.

"I already see this is my work on various educational committees, where federal funds are given to local schools — and every school makes a scramble to prove that their school and their pupils are "culturally deprived" to get their share of the wealth. If we could get this kind of money in addition to monies SPECIFIED FOR RETARDATION, I would have no objection, but when I think of the money that should rightfully go for improving programs in all areas, recreation, camping, day care, etc., etc. for really retarded children, being used for children, who have real social problems, and who can no doubt get money from other agencies, I am worried.

"I am sure that sociological studies have shown that once these culturally deprived children have had better nourishment, home care, etc., their retardation has been noticeably improved, but that goes to prove all the more that they are not the retardates we, as an association should be concerned with. As it is, in the public school system the trainable child is woefully neglected, because of lack of funds, lack of trained personnel, etc., etc., and now the powers that be have one more excuse to do nothing for us — "what is a mother to do" in the words of that good old commercial? Kindly tell me."

STATE CONVENTION — SEPTEMBER 24th THRU 27th — SYRACUSE

NEW PUBLICATIONS OF PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE

The President's Committee on Mental Retardation has issued two new pamphlets. The first is "Residential Services for the Mentally Retarded: An Action Policy Proposal".

Purporting to deal with the problems of the mentally retarded in residential facilities operated by the States, it is little more than a synopsis of the various programs that have been developed by committees on institutionalization of the State and local ARC's.

The value of the pamphlet is that it is issued under the imprint of the President's Committee on Mental Retardation and thus carries a great deal of weight. Dealing with such matters as the legal rights of the individual, residential services, community resources, etc. the pamphlet does not go into details of daily living, such as what kind of a menu should there be for the residents; what kind of clothing should be provided; what kind of privacy should be given to them under human rights, including the privacy of a door on a toilet, etc. etc. Single copies of this pamphlet may be obtained by writing to the President's Committee, Washington, D.C. 20201.

The second pamphlet, called "The Six-Hour Retarded Child" is the result of a conference on the problems of education of children in the inner city held in August, 1969, at Airlie House in Virginia.

The title, "The Six-Hour Retarded Child" is a compliment to our executive director who has been using this to describe the pupils from poverty areas who, in his opinion, are not mentally retarded at all, but are retarded only on the basis of the white middle class educational norms that we have established in most of the public schools in the United States.

The trouble with the pamphlet really is that it does not define mental retardation. It deals with the symptoms that are being treated with bandage rather than the basic causes of the educational retardation, such as poverty, unemployment, poor housing, lack of social motivation, and many other factors.

This is not what most professionals mean when they talk about mental retardation; nor is it the focus of the National Association for Retarded Children which began because of the unmet needs of the severely retarded which still are there, and not because of educational retardation due to the failure of our educational system. It is interesting to note that on one of the middle pages there is a picture of a mongoloid child, certainly not at all representative of cultural deprivation.

Individual copies of this pamphlet may be obtained by writing to the President's Committee on Mental Retardation, Washington, D. C. 20201.

ADVANCE REGISTRATION — CONVENTION

NEW YORK STATE ASSOCIATION FOR RETARDED CHILDREN, INC.

SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

SEPTEMBER 24, 25, 26 27, 1970

TO: MRS. MICHAEL ROWE

Onondaga Center for Retarded Children
600 South Wilbur Avenue
Syracuse, New York 13204

I wish to register in advance for the following events. My check/money order for \$_____ is enclosed.
(Please make checks payable to: Onondaga County A.R.C.)

Registration ☐ \$ 3.50

Tours, Friday, September 25 ☐ 1.00

● Onondaga Center for Retarded Children ☐

● Syracuse State School ☐

Luncheon, Saturday, September 26 ☐ 4.00

Banquet, Saturday, September 26 ☐ 6.25

\$14.75

(Name)

(Address)

(City)

NOTE: All Hotel Reservations should be made directly with The Hotel Syracuse Motor Inn, Syracuse, New York 13201.

DELAWARE COUNTY REORGANIZES

It is a genuine pleasure for O.C.V. to report the rekindling of interest and enthusiasm in the Delaware County Chapter of the Association after a brief period of hibernation.

Under the enthusiastic leadership of Mr. Claude F. Waldron Sr. of Masonville, New York, the new President, the Chapter has not only held an annual meeting, elected new officers, and begun to send out publicity (as well as complete reports for the Association), but is making plans for a summer school for the retarded from July 6 through August 14.

In a recent news release discussing the new program, the Chapter has not only given a call to all those who would like to have their youngsters involved in the program to enroll them, but has further indicated an active interest in obtaining aides, individuals to furnish transportation, and word from people who would help provide or have ideas for interesting field trips.



From L. to R., Mrs. Rogers, Mr. Howe, Mrs. Snover, Miss McHale, Mr. Waldron, Mr. Rossamando, Mrs. Moore, Mr. DiJulio, Mrs. Eckert. Father Homer was not present at the time the photo was taken.

Elected officers for the coming year in addition to Mr. Waldron include Mr. Stuart Howe, Sidney, Vice-President, Mrs. Harold Rogers of Walton, Recording Secretary, Mrs. Edward Snover of Sidney, Treasurer, and Mrs. Howard Huntington, Masonville, Corresponding Secretary, and directors Frank DiJulio, Delancey, Mrs. Scott Eckert, Walton, Rev. William Homer, Delhi, Miss Mary McHale, Walton, Mrs. Marguerite Moore, Walton, and George Rossamando, Walton.

We might mention that Vice-President Howe, in addition to his other activities, and to being a part of the reactivation of the Chapter, has just been named Chairman of the Sidney Chamber of Commerce, on which we send our congratulations.

PAINTERS BRIGHTEN LIFE OF RETARDATES

Forty members of the Painting and Decorating Contractors of America donated their services and material to paint the building for retarded children. On June 20th they painted the inside and outside of the Association for the Help of Retarded Children (New York City Chapter) building which houses its workshop in Queens at 86-18 Broadway, Elmhurst.



Brentis James, 6½, of Hollis, Queens "assists" in the painting of the building in Elmhurst. The Queens Chapter of the Painting and Decorating Contractors of America donated their services and materials. Looking on, L., Al Bocchi, President of the PDCA and R., Sidney Leviss, Queens Borough President.

The building is a place where the mentally retarded are taught to better adjust to life and learn to handle responsibilities in the outside world.

Al Bocchi, President of the Queens Chapter of the PDCA, said that he and other members of his organization pass the workshop every day and saw that it badly needed a painting. They decided they could give the retardates a brighter look by donating a day of their time and supplies to refurbish the building.

Several retarded youngsters were at the workshop on June 20 to watch their benefactors work.

NEW YORK STATE ASSOCIATION FOR RETARDED CHILDREN, INC.

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