Further Section

Folia phoniat. 1985;37:201-208

IALP News

Informative and consultative status (category B) with UNESCO, UNICEF, WHO, ECOSOC and CIOMS

Congresses

Award

Prof. Jorge Perelló received an official title at the Universidad Pontifica de Salamanca (Spain) on April 24, 1985. He made a lecture on ‘Reflexiones sobre el Lenguaje’. During the celebration of the XXVth anniversary of the ‘Asociacion Espanola de Logopedia, Foniatria y Audiologia’ – of which he was the founder and first President – Prof. Jorge Perelló will also receive an homage. This will take place at Lloret de Mar (Costa Brava) on June 22-23, 1985.

2nd Congress of the Panhellenic Association of Specialists in Speech and Language Disorders

November 1985

Theme: Articulation disorders and speech delay. Those who are interested to participate and make communications, please send your papers to Mrs. T. Zolotas, Secretary of Association, 23 Nikodimou Street, Athens, Greece, till the end of April 1985.

New IALP Individual Members

Dr. Friel-Patti Sandy, USA Mr. Kregejk Konrad, Austria Dr. Timmons Roy, J., USA Dr. Perdoncini Guy, France Mrs. Christopherson Anne, GB Miss Kuhn Joan, USA Dr. Delen Anneke M., USA Dr. Dalleas Bruno, France Dr. Zubrick Ann, Australia Dr. Armstrong Kay A., USA Dr. Toubbeh Jamil J., USA Dr. Fraser-Gruss Jane, USA Miss Fujita Ikuyo, Japan Prof. Hoadley Barbara, USA Dr. Ries Julie E., USA Mrs. Pavlides Leonitia, Cyprus Mrs. Schaefer Linda D., USA Ms. Gilmartin Ann B., USA Ms. Lipelis Alia, USA Dr. Schendel Laurel L., USA Ms. Ackerman Marjorie C, USA Dr. Armstead Kay A., USA Miss Christie Janella B., Australia

The Oxford International Dysfluency Conference

is to be held at the Department of Experimental Psychology, Oxford, August 7-9, 1985. This Conference aims to bring together clinicians, teachers and researchers to discuss contemporary issues in speech dysfluency, and to inaugurate a proposed Society for Dysfluency Research. The Conference is being sponsored by the Speech Foundation of America, and the British College of Speech Therapists. Attendance will be limited to around 100 participants who are professionally involved in the treatment of dysfluent patients.

The residential accommodation for speakers and delegates will be in Queen’s College, High Street, Oxford. This is one of Oxford’s most picturesque Colleges built around two fine quadrangles. The College received its Royal Charter in 1341. All speakers will be accommodated in the medieval part of Queen’s College. Queen’s will also be the setting for the inaugural conference dinner on the evening of the 7th August.

Conference Organisers:
Harry Purser, David Rowley.
Continuing education for health professionals sponsored by Massachusetts General Hospital and The MGH Institute of Health Professions in scenic and historic Newport. This year’s program includes courses and seminars in: Alzheimer’s disease, bereavement, computers, efficiency and effectiveness, ethics, language acquisition, swallowing disorders, video and audio recording, and women’s health issues during midlife. The program will be held on the campus of Salve Regina College along the ocean. Room and board available at US $ 30.00 per person per day per double occupancy. For more information contact: Julie Atwood Wheelden, MGH-Newport-CE, Massachusetts General Hospital, Bartlett 5ILP, Boston, MA 02114 (USA).

Swedish Association of Phoniatrics and Logopedics
The annual convention was held in October 1984. A new Board of Directors was elected. The new executives are:
President: Ulla Sundberg Vice President: Ruth Oeslöf Secretary: Elisabeth Sederholm Cashier: Unn Gorman

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The Speech Foundation of America
Since its establishment in 1947, the Speech Foundation of America has gained international prominence in the field of prevention and treatment of stuttering. Its two main objectives are (1) to provide accurate information to parents, teachers, and all those concerned about the prevention and treatment of stuttering in children, and (2) to research and distribute information on the most effective methods of helping adult stutterers to overcome their difficulties. Resolving differences in opinion concerning the most effective procedures in the treatment of stuttering remains a major challenge to the Speech Foundation. For this reason, week-long conferences at which authorities in the stuttering field meet and thoroughly discuss different procedures have been planned and organized by the Speech Foundation for more than 28 years. The results of these conferences have been compiled and published in 20 books covering every phase of the problem and representing agreements reached by authorities in the field. They have also approved and helped to compose 15 videotapes demonstrating actual therapy in progress. These videotapes are being used to broaden the training of student speech clinicians. Three color films have also been provided to public television as well as to private audiences in order to educate and inform parents about working with their stuttering children with a better understanding of the problem. The development and publication of these books, videotapes and films is a great step forward for the Speech Foundation. Its educational material is now being used in colleges and universities throughout the world. The books have been translated into many other languages including Spanish, French, German, Flemish, Swedish, and Japanese.
In 1982 the Speech Foundation planned and organized a large conference held at Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., on ‘Evaluation of Dysfluency, Prevention of Stuttering, and Management of Fluency Problems in Children’. The updated results of this conference, a 152-page book entitled Stuttering Therapy: Prevention and Intervention with Children, are now available to the public as the Foundation’s publication number 20.

In 1983 the Speech Foundation sponsored the Second Banff International Conference on ‘Stuttering: Experimental Programs in Research and Treatment for Children and Adults’. The results of this conference will be published in 1984.

The Speech Foundation continues to strive towards professional agreement and public awareness and understanding of the problem of stuttering. Although much has been accomplished, much remains to be done.

Jane Fraser-Gruss, President

XVIIIth International Congress of Audiology

The Czechoslovak Oto-Laryngological Society has the privilege to be preparing the XVIIIth International Congress of Audiology which will be held in Prague, from August 24th till 28th, 1986. The following topics will be on the programme:

Education of Professional Personnel in Audiology, Moderator: Prof. P. Berruecos, Mexico City, Mexico;

Neurochemistry of Hearing, Moderator: Prof. J.M. Aran, Bordeaux, France;

Speech Audiometry – Phonological Aspects and the Theory of Information, Moderator: Prof. K. Sedláček, Prague, Czechoslovakia;

Hearing in Old Age, Moderator: Prof. G. Flottorp, Oslo, Norway.

IALP Members are cordially invited to take part in this meeting. The address of the Organizing Committee is:

XVIIIth International Congress of Audiology
1986,
Czechoslovak Medical Society J.E. Purkyně,
Vítězného února 31 ,
120 26 Prague 2 (Czechoslovakia)
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Affiliated Societies

New IALP Directory

A new Directory of IALP with a List of Individual Members and Affiliated Societies has recently been published (March 1985). This Directory is available by Dr. Andre Muller, General Secretary IALP, 6, avenue de la Gare, CH-1003 Lausanne (Switzerland).

Belgique

L’Union professionnelle des Logopèdes Francophones dont la première Assemblée Générale s’est tenue récemment à Namur public 6 fois par an un Bulletin d’Information très riche en nouvelles pro-fessionnelles et articles touchant la formation perma-nente.

XXth IALP Congress in Tokyo

For North Americans interested in attending the XXth Congress in Tokyo, plans are under way for ‘package tours’ to Japan, with post-Congress tour to mainland China or for further visit
throughout Japan. If interested, contact Dr. Katharina Butler, President IALP, 5165 Skyline Drive, Syracuse, NY 13215 (USA).

For European IALP members interested in attending the XXth Congress in Tokyo, please contact Dr. Andre Muller, General Secretary IALP, 6, avenue de la Gare, CH-1003 Lausanne (Switzerland).

News from ASH A

At the 1984 American Speech-Language-Hearing Association meeting in San Francisco, Calif, the Legislative Council (the ASHA policy making body) passed a resolution whose purpose is to urge IALP to further amend its current bylaws to include specific references to nondiscrimination in the provision of clinical services and in the education of future professionals with respect to race, national origin, religion, sex, or handicapping condition. The Executive Board of the International Association of Logopedics and Phoniatrics is currently considering this resolution. Further information will be forthcoming.

The US federal government, i.e. the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), has approved a cochlear implant for marketing and surgical implantation.

ASHA (January, 1985) has greeted the approval with cautious optimism. Dr. Frederick Spahr, Executive Director of the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association, noted that the Association is ‘enthusiastic about the promise of help’ for those who cannot benefit from a hearing aid. A team model has been proposed by the manufacturer of the cochlear implant device, which would utilize the services of an audiologist, otolaryngologist and psychologist. Dr. Spahr noted that the device has been accepted only for use by adults and that use by children remains in an experimental state (Asha 27: 9, 1985).

Dr. Katharine Butler, President of IALP, and Past-President of the National Association for Hearing and Speech Action (NAHSA) in the United States, reports that NAHSA has recently expanded its Directory of Assistive Listening Devices. This directory lists more than 4,000 names and addresses of public buildings, hospitals, houses of worship, libraries, schools, theaters and museums equipped with large-area amplification devices for hearing-impaired populations. Over 15,000 copies of the directory have been distributed free to US consumers. The new version of the directory should be of particular assistance to not only hearing-impaired consumers and their families, but to clinical service programs, libraries and travel agencies. The new directory will be available in spring 1985.

IALP affiliate associations may be interested in preparing such a directory for use in their own country, as a service to the communicatively handicapped. It may be possible to identify external funding sources so that the affiliate associations need not bear the cost of the directory production.

If interested in such a directory, please contact Dr. Butler, Director, Center for Research, Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY 13210 or Dr. Russell Malone, Executive Director, National Association for Hearing and Speech Action, 10801 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852 (USA).

A companion association to the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association, the American Speech-Language-Hearing Foundation, will hold its second national computer conference from January 30 to February 2 in New Orleans, La. Of interest to IALP members is the presentation by Francois Destomes, language expert and project spokesman for IBM-France, who will discuss automatic speech-processing techniques and the use of visual feedback technique.
used through the world over the past 40 years. He will report on the use of minicomputers and microcomputers with electronic circuits and oscilloscopes to provide the deaf child with visual images by which he or she may better control his or her voice. The IBM-France Scientific Centre has designed and built systems using IBM PCs, permitting a visual display on the screen color graphs showing voice variations such as pitch and intensity.

Union of European Phoniatrians
The Xllth Congress of the Union of European Phoniatrians will be held in Poznań (Poland), September 12-15, 1985. Programme of the Congress: (1) Phoniatic aspects in neurologic and psychiatric diagnosis (main topic); (2) The present state and developmental prospects of child audiology (postgraduate course).

Preliminary registration forms to be sent in by December 31, 1984. President of the Organization Committee: Prof. A. Pruszewicz, MD, Department of Phoniatries and Audiology, K. Marcinkowski University School of Medicine, ul. Przybyszewskiego 49, 60-355 Poznań (Poland).

International Congress on Cleft Palate and Related Craniofacial Anomalies
The Fifth International Congress on Cleft Palate and Related Craniofacial Anomalies will take place in Monte Carlo, September 2-7, 1985 at the Congress Center. Chairman: Dr. Rene Malek. This important meeting is especially interesting to all practitioners concerned with this subject (plastic, dental, pediatric, maxillofacial surgeons, orthodontists, otorhinolaryngologists, speech pathologists, etc.). The program will include various sessions and conferences. For further information, please contact: Dr. Rene Malek, 6, rue Erlanger, F-75016 Paris (France) or SOCFI, 14, rue Mendar, F-75002 Paris (France).

IALP News

History Committee Page
A Mute Cured in the Middle Ages
The Venerable Bede writes of Bishop John of Hexham’s ‘Miracle’

The Venerable Bede (b. 673) wrote of a mute young man who was restored to vigorous speech. In chapter 2 of A History of the English Church and People (completed 731), Bede recounted the story of Bishop John of Hexham, his own good friend who had presided at his priestly ordination, who had cured a dumb youth. Each Lent, Bishop John took some associates into the quiet countryside to stay at an isolated house, to meditate and pray during that holy season. At his command, his companions would bring back to the house a sick or poor indigent to share the penitential season. One year the unfortunate was a mute young man already known to the bishop. He had never spoken a word, and in addition to his affliction of muteness, he had a scalp covered with scabs and scales.

When the young man had lived in the little hut near the main house for a week, the bishop told him to come and stick out his tongue. (The tongue was thought to be the primary organ of articulate speech in the Middle Ages.) After making the sign of the cross, the bishop told the young man to put his tongue back in his mouth and make such sounds as ‘Yea’, ‘A’, ‘B’, and the youth did. Then he said syllables and words and sentences. And the young man then kept everyone awake all night telling about his innermost thoughts. And then the bishop asked a physician to come heal the young man’s skin problems.

It is interesting that a priest cured the speech problem, speech being a spiritual function, while a physician was called to cure the skin, or physical, problem.
The story indicates that the young man’s mute condition was not accompanied by deafness, and that it was an impairment of speech, correctable by education or influence, and not by some physical cure.
Ynez Violé O’Neill, University of California, Los Angeles, Calif.
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Book Reviews · Buchbesprechungen · Livres nouveaux
Margaret Deuchar British Sign Language
This is an interesting book on the sign language the deaf use in Great Britain (British Sign Language, BSL). Along the nine chapters of the book, the authoress treats the fundamental aspects of BSL from a linguistic perspective.
The first two chapters are an introduction of general character. In the first one, ‘What Is BSL?’, the authoress makes the difference between BSL and other sign languages such as ASL (American sign language) or Swedish sign language (SSL), or Chinese sign language. To the expositive clearness of the text are joined the illustrating drawings of the examples.
In chapter two, ‘Origin and Use of BSL’, the socio-historic conditions that helped its development are treated.
The chapters three and four are more technical. In the third, ‘The Structure of the Signs in BSL’, the authoress takes as a basis the analysis of ASL realized by W. Stokoe (1973 and 1978). As some American authors the authoress speaks improperly of phonologic elements in the structure of the signs. Considering that ‘phonology’ refers to the minimal units of expression with distinctive value (phonemes) in the oral languages, we think that there is no reason to apply this term when explaining the distinctive elements of kinesic type that configure the structure of each manual sign in a language of determinate signs. Chapter four concentrates on the study of the grammatical organisation of BSL; although, as the authoress points out, the description is incomplete, the treatment of the grammatical aspects is systematic and coherent.
In chapter five is a comparative study between BSL and ASL. The different levels of use of BSL are treated in chapter six. Chapter seven deals with the psycholinguistic aspect, i.e. with the acquisition of BSL, taking as a reference studies on the acquisition of other sign languages. The investigations, in this sense, give evidence that the acquisition of BSL helps the acquisition of English as a second language. Therefore, the reasonable way for the deaf is bilingualism.
In chapter eight the authoress presents her experience as an investigator in sign language.
The closing chapter of the book is dedicated to the contributions that the investigation of a sign language, in this case of BSL, can make to general linguistics. A valuable bibliography on the theme is included.
Ma Angeles Rodriguez-Gonzalez
William H. Perkins (ed.)
Language Handicaps in Children
Thieme, Stuttgart 1984
XII + 187 pp., 12 tables; DM 58.00
ISBN 3-13-644201-6
This volume is the seventh of a collection that the publishing house Thieme is publishing on the current therapy of communication troubles. It is dedicated to logopathies in childhood.
The text is divided into three parts. In the first one, methods of facilitating language development, linguistic programs, and the use of microprocessors to initiate the use of language in young children with retarded language acquisition are presented. The second part is dedicated to the description of the prelinguistic development leading to the acquisition of sentences. In the last part a number of therapies are discussed, e.g. therapies for autism, for mentally retarded children, for hypoacusis, academic difficulties, and cranial traumatisms, etc. The last chapter of this part deals with treatment evaluation. 20 authors have written the different chapters, each one an authority in his field. Each chapter ends with a short bibliography, entirely American.

J. Perelló
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Pertti Hurme (ed.) Vox humana
Papers in Speech Research, vol. 5
Institute of Finnish Language and Communication,
University of Jyväskylä, Jyväskylä 1982
300 pp.; Fmk 35.00
ISBN 951-678-713-4, ISSN 0357-119X
The Institute of Finnish Language and Communication of the University of Jyväskylä published a very splendid volume entitled Vox humana in honor of the prominent phoniatrist Aatto Sonninen on the occasion of his 60th birthday, edited by Pertti Hurme. This book is the fifth volume in the series Papers in Speech Research, published by the Section of Phonetics, Speech Communication, and General and Applied Linguistics of the above-mentioned department. The Festschrift is divided into four parts. The first part comprises a Tabula gratulatoria with the names of the congratulators, furthermore an appreciation of Sonninen’s life work and a list of his publications as well. The second and third parts contain articles dedicated to Aatto Sonninen, written by outstanding experts from Finland and some other countries. 22 works of very high quality came to light here on almost all fields of voice, speech, language and communication research. The last chapter is a survey of the work in the speech and language sciences at the University of Jyväskylä. This instructive book, worthy of the jubilarian, might be of good use to all inquirers.

J. Hirschberg
W.H. Perkins
Phonological-Articulatory Disorders
Current Therapy of Communication Disorders,
vol. 5
Thieme, Stuttgart 1983
XII + 102 pp., 5 fig., 7 tab.; DM 58.-
ISBN 3-13-644101-X
The present book is the fifth volume of a series on the ‘Current Therapy of Communication Disorders’, of which various volumes have already been published and have been commented. Each chapter is written by an author specialized in the theme.
Since American speech therapists do not have a medical background, the use of medical terminology in this volume lacks precision. For example, the heading phonologic troubles includes: dyslalia caused by problems of perception, motion troubles, cleft palate, deglutition of children, defects of functional articulation in adults, traumatized patients or after surgical resection of the tongue or pharynx, or due to application of dental prostheses... and so on. All this gives the impression that the adjective 'phonologic' includes variegated pathologic conditions. Nevertheless, and having this fact in mind, we can say that each theme, phonologic or not, is well treated and useful to read. Each chapter ends with a short bibliography, all in English.

J. Perelló
W.H. Perkins
General Principles of Therapy
Current Therapy of Communication Disorders, vol. 1
Thieme, Stuttgart 1982
VIII + 98 pp., 3 tab.; DM 40.-
ISBN 3-13-636701-4

The publishing house Thieme begins with this volume a series of eight volumes dedicated to the treatment of the disorders of human communication. In this volume the general therapeutic methods and the principles of therapy are studied. Not a specific therapy for each trouble is treated, but a choice of therapeutic measures is presented from which the phoniatrist can choose the most adequate one and is also informed how to apply it. In this way treatments based on operant conditioning, motor learning, classical conditioning, cognitive learning, advice and self-evaluation, and psychotherapy are described. Each of these basic therapies is described by a different author, eight in all, and this is going to be a characteristic of the whole series. Each chapter ends with a short bibliography. This book is full of suggestions and therapeutic explanations we consider very useful.

J. Perelló