IALP News
Informative and consultative status (category B) with UNESCO, UNICEF, WHO, ECOSOC and CIOMS
Congresses 1988 + 1989

June 5-9 1988
Jerusalem, Israel
19th International Congress of Audiology
July 3-8 1988
Montreux, Switzerland
3rd International Congress of the Hard of Hearing
August 24-26 1988
Oxford, England
2nd Oxford Dysfluency Conference Child and Adolescent Dysfluency
September 5-8 1988

Tokyo, Japan
16th World Congress of Rehabilitation International
September 11-1988

Berlin, GDR
Collegium Medicorum Theatri XVth International Symposium
September 14-1988

Erlangen, FRG
Union of European Phoniaticians XVth Congress
September 26-1988

Paris, France
First European Congress of ORL-EUFOS with Phoniatic Sessions
November 18-1988

Boston, USA
ASHA Annual Convention
August 1-3 1989

Budapest, Hungary
Cleft Palate Satellite Symposium of IALP  
August 6-10 1989  
Prague, CSSR  
XXIst Congress of IALP  
August 11-13 1989  
Karlovy Vary, CSSR  
International Symposium of Phonosurgery and Phoniatriks Satellite Meeting of IALP  
September 10-15 Madrid, XIVth World Congress of ORL-IFOS  
1989 Spain  
50  
IALP News  
Second Oxford Dysfluency Conference  
August 24-26, 1988  
The Second Oxford Dysfluency Conference will be held at Somerville College, University of Oxford, England from August 24th to August 26th, 1988. The theme of the conference is ‘Child and Adolescent Dysfluency’. Topics mentioned in the call for papers are: (1) Early Identification of the Child with a Fluency Problem, (2) New Directions in Counselling and Treatment, (3) Social, Personality, and Family Factors, (4) Process and Outcome Research, and (5) Student Papers. Papers on any topic related to the conference theme are solicited. The IALP Committee on Fluency and Fluency Disorders is a co-sponsor of the Conference. For further information write to: Professor Dave Rowley, School of Speech Pathology, Leicester Polytechnic, Leicester, United Kingdom L37 9SU. (Telephone 0533 431011, Ext. 282.)  
ASHA  
Journal of Speech and Hearing Research  
Journal of Speech and Hearing Disorders  
Language, Speech and Hearing Services in Schools  
Copies of the above three journals may be obtained by writing to the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association members listed below with their possible contributions. Please correspond directly with the donors listed below if you are interested in obtaining the journals noted:  
Florence Schulkin, 5736 Wallis Lane, Woodland Hills, CA 91267, 818-883-0322:  
all ASHA magazines from 1972. Carol Fleming, 2001 Union, San Francisco, CA 94123, 415-346-1555:  
25 years of ASHA. Janet Sward, 732, W. Feemster, Visalia, CA 93277:  
JSHD, vol. 38 (1972)-51 (1986), except vol. 42, No. 1;  
JSHR, vol. 15 (1972)-29 (1986), except  
vol. 16, No. 2, vol. 21, No. 1, vol. 27, No. 2;  
ASHA 1972-86 (most);  
LSHSS 1974-87 (most). Beryl Sussman, 294 Ewing Terrace, San Francisco, CA 94118:  
all JSHD, JSHR, LSHSS, ASHA, July 1973 to present.  
XXIst Congress of IALP
Prague, Czechoslovakia August 6-10, 1989
Official reports
Objective Evaluation of the Human Voice (Clinical Aspects)
Prof. Minoru Hirano, Japan
Hemispheral Dominance: Its Development and Relation to Neuropsychomotor Aspects of Speech Disorders
Prof. Andrew Kertesz, Canada
Rehabilitation of Speech in Children with Hearing Disorders: Diagnostics, Treatment and Rehabilitation
Prof. Karel Sedláček, Czechoslovakia
In addition to these official reports a number of sessions covering all aspects of hearing, voice, speech and language disorders will be scheduled. Official languages are English, French, German, Czech and Slovak. Colleagues wishing to contribute free papers, films or audiovisual programmes are requested to send a 200-word abstract in one of the official languages (English, French, German) by May 31, 1988.
Requests for information and registration should be mailed to the Congress Secretariat:
XXIst Congress of the International Association of Logopedics and Phoniatrics
c/o Czechoslovak Medical Society J.E. Purkyně
Vítězného února 31
120 26 Prague 2 (Czechoslovakia)
Phone: 294141-4
Telex: 121293
Cable address: purkynemedical praha
Great Britain
The General Secretary of the College of Speech Therapists is now Mr. D.J.C. Wiseman, BA, MGIM. The address of the Registered Offices remains the same:
Harold Potter House
6 Lechmere Road
London NW2 5BU (UK)
IALP News
51
Book Reviews · Buchbesprechungen · Livres nouveaux
AlfPreus
Identifying Subgroups of Stutterers
Universitetsforlaget, Oslo 1981 230 pp.; 170 × 240 mm
After several years of investigation, the author arrives at the conclusion that dysphemia is not a single disease, but that it may be divided into four subgroups. This hypothesis permits one to understand better the nature of the disease and consequently to establish different treatments and to obtain better therapeutical results. He also explains the disappointing results obtained when the therapy is inadequate.
J. Perelló
In addition as the unichannel ones and with them the operated on deaf patient cannot perceive speech. Each chapter is completed by an extensive bibliography.
The mathematic and physioacoustic graphs make the book difficult to read, and the physiology of audition requires deep knowledge in psychoacoustics, neurophysiology, and
audiorehabilitation that usually escapes clinical otologists. Moreover, we miss a subject index, which would have facilitated the study of this subject.

J. Perelló

R. Canal
Théorie de l’échantillonnage cochléaire
Preface de P. Plaloux
Arnette, Paris 1986
220 pp.; 120 fig.; 150 × 230 mm
We do not yet dispose of a clear explanation of the phenomenon of audition. The author reviews all the proposed theories and exposes their weak points and their enigmatic or unexplained particulars. The conclusion of this complete description is that none of the theories is valid. The author then describes his conception and his investigations on this theme and exposes his theory of cochlear sampling that seems more satisfactory than all the preceding ones. The density of his work is enormous, because the cochlea challenges all the models proposed to explain its functioning.

Between many affirmations, we limit us to select several that seem to present more clinical interest, as, for instance, that in evoked-response audiometry what is determining is the acoustic form of the sign and not its precise frequency. Therefore, it can be concluded that with the evoked potentials an objective audiometry cannot be obtained. Another surprising affirmation is the denial of the tonotopic functioning of the cochlea. Therefore, it seems that the multichannel implantations give the same informa-

Courtney Stromsta Elements of Stuttering
Atsmorts, Oshemo 1986 150 × 230 mm 256 pp.; figures
The author was a professor of logopedics at the Michigan Western University for 17 years and, afterwards, for 12 years at the Ohio State University, where he took a doctorate degree. During all these years he did original investigations on the nature of dysphemia. This disease remains an enigma and this book is capable of stimulating its study.

The author presents his ideas on the nature of dysphemia, its causes, its role in emotions and its most frequent implications, expressed by the patients, their parents and other people related with dysphemics.

A new and original chapter is the spectrographic study of the diction of the dysphemics. The author finds abnormal formantic transitions and abnormal endings in their phonation. These characteristics have little prognostic value. For the treatment he agrees that it must be symptomatic because the etiology is unknown and the relapses are not exceptional.

It is a book that focusses on the problem of dysphemia as it is, without triumphalism or optimism, and offers, for the first time, data of scientific investigations, that, as they appear, will certainly stimulate the serious study of this disease.

J. Perelló

52
IALP News

S. Quertinmont (ed.)
Vivre sourd aujourd’hui... et demain?
Edirsa, Brussels 1986 198 pp.; 140 × 205 mm
This book, which deals with sensorineural deafness, is the first volume of a collection on deafness published by Edirsa; it contains the contributions of several authors, mostly Belgians, to the international symposium that took place in Brussels in March 1985. Most articles are written in French except a few in English with French summaries. The first articles deal with the etiology of sensorineural diseases and with the morphologic malformations of the inner ear, but the book is centered on cochlear implants and it is the more interesting part for clinical readers. Among the conclusions we can draw from the articles dealing with this subject, the most important is that there are still many riddles and the procedure is still at an experimental stage. The authors go on with the patients’ condition before the surgical intervention: they must have enough hearing nerve fibers capable of responding to acoustic stimuli and they must be distributed uniformly. The mastoid process must be of good size, the tube permeable and there must be no malformation of the inner ear; there must be no response to electro-cochleography and the deafness must have been present for more than 6 months. As this study wishes to be exhaustive, it also comments on the particularities of general health, psychological conditions and even the financial situation of the patient. In cochlear surgery, rejections, infections, damage to the membranous labyrinth and osteogenous reactions must be feared. At present this intervention cannot be performed on children. As concerns the technical aspect, multichannel bipolar implants are recommended. It is very interesting that the extraochlear implant seems to avoid the above-mentioned risks. The book ends with a glossary for readers who are not very familiar with the medical terminology and a comparative list of French and international anatomical terms.

J. Perelló

Günther Habermann Stimme und Sprache
Thieme, Stuttgart, 1986; 2nd ed.
276 pp.; 75 fig.; 120 × 190 mm; DM 36.00
This second edition of this pocket handbook deals with the physiology and hygiene of the voice and is dedicated to singers and speakers. However, the amount and seriousness of the information make it also useful for the phoniatrician who wishes an introduction to the speciality. The glossary in the last part of the book, explaining the meaning of the Greek and Latin medical terms to make them comprehensible to nonmedical people justifies the first dedication. The extension and deepness of the study about laryngeal physiology, acoustic physics, peculiarities of the singing voice, voice evolution, special ways of vocal emission, linguistic notions, voice and speech as acoustic activities, etc. justify the second dedication. The voice and speech troubles are limited to what is interesting to the voice professional, because this book is not a book about pathology, but offers the necessary data to make vocal difficulties understandable for singers.

J. Perelló