IALP News

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

Folia Phoniatri 1989:41:49-56
XXIth IALP Congress in Prague
August 6-10, 1989
IALP members or persons interested in phoniatrics and logopedics who have not received the Second Announcement for this Congress may receive information from our General Secretary:
Sr Marie de Montfort
School of Remedial Linguistics
University of Dublin
Trinity College
Dublin 2 (Ireland)

Delegates’ Meeting Agenda (August 8th, 11 a.m.)
Identification of official delegates.
Welcome (President).
General Secretary’s Report and mail ballot result.
Treasurer’s Report.
Information on Affiliated Societies.
Information from Committees.
9 Individual Proposals.
10 Any other business.

General Assembly Agenda (August 9th, 11 a.m.)
President Introduction.
Secretary Report.
Treasurer’s Report.
Auditor’s Report.
Honorary Member.
Garcia Prize.
Results of Elections.
Election of President Elect.

Site Congress 1995.
Election of Auditors.
Any other business.

15 Years of Phoniatrics in Egypt

Prof. Nasser Kotby organized with the Egyptian Society of Phoniatrics and Logopedics an intensive 3-day symposium at Ains Shams University, Cairo (8-10 January 1989) on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of his Unit. The theme was ‘Phoniatrics for the Otolaryngologist’.

Several IALP members were asked to give conferences, for example John Kirchner (USA), Jürgen Wendler (GDR), Bibi and Sören Fex (Sweden), Ulla Boberg (Denmark), Yvan Lebrun (Belgium), Barbro Johansson (Sweden), Courtney Stromsta (USA), Ernst Loebell (FRG), Andre Muller (Switzerland).

Israeli Speech Hearing and Language Association

This Association (new chairman: Mrs. Talma Hertzano) was involved in the organization of the 19th International Congress of Audiology which took place in Jerusalem in June 1988. This congress was a great success.

New Address of ISHA:
P.O. Box 17145
Tel Aviv 61171 (Israel)

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8. Kongress der Österreichischen Gesellschaft für Sprachheilpädagogik
27.-30. September 1989, Wien, Hofburg
Thema: Sprache und Lernen – Lernen und Sprache. Kongressbeitrag: Bei Voranmeldung OS 1000,-; am Kongressort: OS 1000,-. Kongressleitung und Informationsbüro: Österreichische Gesellschaft für Sprachheilpädagogik (ÖGS)
Kindermanngasse 1
A-1 170 Wien (Österreich)

Third Banff International Conference on Stuttering
June 15-18, 1989, Banff, Canada
The conference will be held at the Banff Conference Centre in the heart of the Canadian Rockies on topics in the neuropsychology of stuttering. Speakers will include:
Richard R. Curlee, PhD, Catherine Mateer, PhD, William H. Perkins, PhD, Lome T. Yeudall, PhD, Roger J. Ingham, PhD, Walter H. Moore, PhD, William G. Webster, PhD, Conference Director: Dr. Einer Boberg.
For further information call or write:
Division of Continuing Medical Education
12-103 Clinical Sciences Building
University of Alberta
Edmonton, Ala. T6G 2G3 (Canada)
Telephone: (403) 432-6346

Temporal Bone Dissection
Barcelona, Spain
12th course: April 10-12, 1989  
14th course: November 6-8, 1989  
15th course: April 2-4, 1990  

Dr. Pedro Clarós and Prof. J.P. Bebear (Portmann Foundation).  
For further information, contact: Pedro Clarós, MD, PhD  
ENT Department  
San Juan de Dios Hospital  
Carretera de Esplugas s/n E-08034 Barcelona (Spain)  

ASHA Convention 1988  
The Annual Convention of the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association took place in Boston Massachusetts from the 18th to the 21st of November 1988. The venue was the New Hynes Convention Center which is a very large facility, connected by shopping centers to the Main downtown hotels. It needed to be large given the attendance at the Convention. 
The Meeting is truly a massive affair and one needs to be fairly organized, making arrangements for meeting colleagues before the Convention and studying which sessions you wish to attend. 
The Convention included: 37 short courses; 112 technical sessions; 186 mini-seminars, and 42 poster sessions. 
As with all conventions and congresses, the standard of presentation was mixed, ranging from the excellent to the mediocre. It was interesting to note the number of presentations this year on aspects of reading and the relationship of this skill to oral language ability. It is evident that reading disability is beginning to be accepted as an area of concern to the speech pathologist. 
At the Plenary Session, held on Saturday the 19th of November, the President’s address was given by Dr. Sandra C. Holley. At this session, the Honors of the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association, the highest recognition awarded by ASHA was bestowed on Dr. Sylvia O. Richardson, University of Southern Florida and a present member of the IALP Board. The Honors of the Association were also conferred on Dr. Katherine S. Harris of City University New York and Haskins Laboratories. 
Attending the Convention provided the opportunity to meet with our President, Dr. Katherine Butler, and attend to various aspects of IALP business. It was possible also, to meet with Committee Chairs H. Oyer, H. Gregory and D. Yoder. 
One of the major attractions, especially for those of us who have come from outside North America, is the exhibition of products, publications and services which in Boston, Mass., represented over 200 companies. 
Open houses is a further feature of ASHA conventions. These are sponsored by colleges, universities, state associations, and afford the opportunity of meeting with colleagues from the various centers in a very social atmosphere. 
Missing from this Convention was the reception for overseas visitors by the International Affairs Committee. Hopefully, this feature will return for future conferences. 
ASHA conventions are unique events and I would strongly recommend that all who can attend, do so, at least for one convention. 
Sr M. de Montfort, Gen. Seer. 
The First Nordic (Scandinavian) Congress of Logopedics and Phoniatrics took place in Copenhagen in November, 1988 
The congress was organized jointly by the Danish Audiologopedic Society and the Scandinavian Council of Logopedics and Phoniatrics. The council is an organization for the promotion of cooperation and mutual information regarding education and research programs within the field of logopedics and phoniatrics in Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden. These are five
different countries with considerable variations in their educational systems and with five different languages. Needless to say, the Scandinavian Council of Logopedics and Phoniatrics has encountered problems since its foundation due to these differences in culture and communication. The activities of the council have been under debate for some time and it was now felt that a new approach was needed. Thus, the initiative was taken to organize a Nordic congress with invited lecturers and presentations of scientific papers.

‘Wonderful’ Copenhagen could welcome around 300 phoniatricians, ENT doctors, logopedists and speech therapists from the above countries to 3 days of scientific presentations and to a very pleasant social program.

In the first plenary lecture ‘Nordic Logopedics and Phoniatrics – Craftmanship and Science’, Dr. Björn Fritzell gave an excellent historical review, beginning with the State Institute for the Speech-Handicapped, founded in 1898 in Denmark, to recent developments in clinical investigation, therapy, education and research. Dr. Fritzell’s review made it very clear that the site of the first Nordic congress was exactly the right one, since Denmark was the first Nordic country to be reached by many landmark developments in speech therapy. Copenhagen also arranged the IALP congresses in 1936 and in 1977.

The second plenary lecture was presented by Mr. Erik Andersen, Denmark, who discussed ‘The Paradigms of Today in Logopedics’. The third plenary lecture was based on the book Grammatica della fantasia by Gianni Rodari, translated into Danish by Mrs. Ingelise Holmlund, who also gave the presentation.

The free papers were organized under the following headlines:

- Development of speech, language and reading: Several of the papers discussed our present methods of investigating grammatical and syntactic ability in preschool children and the possibility to predict future difficulties in reading and spelling.
- Acquired speech and language disorders: Most papers dealt with aphasia, some of them with classification from a neurolinguistic point of view.
- Voice disorders: Many different issues were addressed. Voice and speech problems in connection with change of sex. The relevance of clinical methods in investigating hoarseness in singers. Comparison of glottic closure in men and women. The occurrence of voice problems in anorexia patients. Experiences with voice prostheses in the rehabilitation of laryngecto-me's were reported from Denmark and Sweden. A comparison between acoustic parameters in conventional esophageal speech and in speech with a voice prosthesis was also presented.
- A symposium on cleft palate debated the question of early or late surgical closure of the hard palate in cleft palate children. Several papers were presented reflecting differences in surgical methods used in the different countries and even within some countries.

Many thanks to the organizers of the First Nordic Congress of Logopedics and Phoniatrics – Mr. Bent E. Kjaer and Dr. Svend Prytz – for their good initiative and for a congress that was well planned and most rewarding to attend. There seemed to be general agreement among the participants about the need for a second Nordic congress, the site and year of which, however, have yet to be decided.

Ewa Söderpalm, PhD
Department of Logopedics and Phoniatrics
Gothenburg University (Sweden)

Updating in Phoniatrics and Logopedics Milan, November 13-19, 1989
Under the patronage of IALP, Prof. Antonio Ottaviani, Director of the ENT Clinic of Milan, and Prof. Oskar Schindler, President of the Union of the

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European Phoniatricians, are organizing an important congress on ‘Updating in Phoniatrics and Logo-pedics’, which will integrate the most recent studies of the development in this field. For more details:

Prof. O. Schindler
Via Garessio 24/6
1-10126 Torino (Italy)

Award: Dr. Jorge Perello
On the 27th of April 1989, the ‘doctorado honoris causa del Universidad Pontificia di Salamanca’ was conferred on Dr. D. Jorge Perelló in great ceremony: ‘imposición del birrete, imposición del anillo, entrega del libro, lección en la catedra, juramento, abrazo, gratulatoria’. IALP is proud to see its eminent former President and present chairman of the History Committee honoured. Gaudeamus igitur.

Helen Beebe 1908-1989 †
Senior member of IALP, internationally known speech pathologist and pioneer in speech and hearing development techniques for children with profound hearing loss died March 18 in Easton Hospital.

For 25 years she studied speech pathology under Dr. Emil Froeschels, from whom she learned the tenets that led to the unisensory method and she served for many years as his clinical assistant. With Dr. Froeschels – founder of IALP – she participated in many IALP congresses. In 1944 Beebe established a small private practice in her home in Easton. As her practice grew, she moved several times to larger quarters.

In 1972, the Larry Jarret Memorial Foundation was incorporated to promote the Helen Beebe philosophy of unisensory training and to make this training available to all hearing-impaired children.

The foundation and the private practice merged in 1978 to become the Helen Beebe Speech and Hearing Center, a charitable, nonprofit organization. No one has ever been turned away because they lacked the funds for the training.

She gained a worldwide reputation for the method of therapy she helped to pioneer, the ‘auditory-verbal’ approach, which she taught for more than 40 years at her clinic on College Hill. The method uses the residual hearing of even severely hearing-impaired children to nurture speech development.

In the course of her career, Mrs. Beebe was accorded numerous honors, including the highest award of the Alexander Graham Bell Association for the Deaf, of which she was a board member.

Helen Beebe was a Lady!

Hedwig Sulser-Bachmann 1904-1988 †


Hedwig Sulser gehört zweifellos zu den grossen Persönlichkeiten der Heilpädagogik dieses Jahrhunderts, und sie hat Wesentliches zur Wirksamkeit und zur Geltung der Sprachheilpädagogik beigetragen.

Walter Elstner
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History Committee Page
The 85th Anniversary of the Publication of the First Handbook of Phoniatrics in Poland
In 1905 ‘A sketch on speech mastering and its deviations’ (fig. 1) was first published by Biblioteka Lekarska (Physician’s Library) in Warsaw. The subtitle enumerates the problems dealt with in the book: muteness, mumbling, nasal speech, stuttering and speech hygiene. Wladyslaw Oltuszewski (1855-1922) (fig. 2), the author, graduated from the Medical Faculty of Warsaw University in 1878 and headed the ENT Department in St.Roch’s Hospital in the years 1883-1892. In 1892, Dr. Oltuszewski established his private department of speech therapy which was run by him and his wife for 30 years. The records of the department reveal that by 1912 as many as 3,400 patients with speech disorders were treated, which created the clinical basis for phoniatrics, a new branch of medical science. Based on his own experience and the knowledge obtained in the phoniatric centers abroad (Gutzmann in Berlin, Cohen in Vienna, Winklerin in Bremen, Raff in Stuttgart), he made the first contributions to the Polish phoniatric literature comprising 46 papers published in Poland and abroad.

The most important topics dealt with in them are as follows: speech physiology regarding Polish phonemes (1893), stuttering and mumbling (1892), speech development in children depending on intelligence (1896), childhood cerebral palsy resulting in different speech disorders (1898).

Antoni Pruszewicz
Alicja Sekula
Prof. B. Dylewski (1894-1988), one of the First University Phoniatricians in Poland

Prof. Benedykt Dylewski was one of the first Polish otolaryngologists who practiced phoniatics. He was born in St. Petersburg, and completed his medical education at the Stefan Batory University in Wilno, taking his B.A. in Medicine in 1926.

From the very beginning of his scientific career, he was interested in problems of voice and speech disorders. He took great care of children and youth problems. Prof. Dylewski examined and kept the record of children with voice and speech disorders in Wilno in 1929-1930. Under the protection of the Medical Council of the Stefan Batory University, courses for school teachers and medical doctors on recognition and treatment of voice and speech disorders were organized in 1930-1935. Children with severe speech disorders of organic origin were treated at the School of the Phoniatric Polyclinic or Outpatient Phoniatric Department at the ENT Clinic of the University which was headed by Prof. Dylewski.
He supervised all treatments of voice and speech disorders in the Wilno region. At that time, Prof. Dylewsky carried out clinical studies on the soft palate as an important organ in speaking and singing. He described the distance between the soft palate and the posterior throat wall in producing different speech sounds. In 1932, on the basis of his dissertation entitled ‘Studies on throat reflexes’ he was given the degree of assistant professor. Prof. Dylewski devoted a few of his publications to the problems of speech disorders. He defined anomalies as lisping, rhotacism and nasalization. He carried out examinations on hearing loss, an important factor in creating voice and speech anomalies. He showed that 3.4% of individuals with speech disorders have hearing losses as well and he emphasized the dependency of the degree of hearing loss on the severity of voice anomalies. He also thought that sight deficits are of paramount importance in the etiology of deafmutism. From 1949 to 1964, Prof. Dylewski was director of the ENT Clinic of the Academy of Medicine in Lublin.

He published a contribution in School Hygiene in which he defined phoniatric problems. The contribution deals with the physiology and developmental problems of voice and speech. A great part of it is concerned with voice pathologies, speech disorders and voice and speech hygiene. Although the book was printed in 1958, many of the problems treated by Prof. Dylewski are still up to date.

Antoni Pruszewics
Grazyna Niedzielska
Papers to Be Published in Folia Phoniatrica

In order to avoid delay of publication, please take notice that all manuscripts should be sent directly to:
S. Karger AG
Editorial Dept. ‘Folia Phoniatrica’
P.O. Box
CH-4009 Basel (Switzerland)

IALP Directory

It is regretted that few errors were present in the listings for individual members in the present Directory 1989. Could any member whose entry is incorrect please send modification to the General Secretary. Members are also requested to send notification of change of address or title. Mail is often returned due to such information not being available.

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Book Reviews · Buchbesprechungen · Livres nouveaux

Johan Sundberg
The Science of the Singing Voice

The books on voice and language are abundant but not those dealing with the singing voice. We can even say that they are rare, especially those about singing from a scientific point of view. In this respect the book by Professor Sundberg is unique. The following topics are discussed with scientific seriousness and accuracy: the structure of the vocal organ, the respiratory used in singing, the production of the fundamental glottic sound, the action of the articulators as determining the vocal timbre, the particularities of choral singing, the effects of the emotional state of the artist on his voice, and the auditive perception, which is different in the artist and the listening public. The last chapter summarizes how the glottis works in dys-phonias. A plentiful
documentation of the numerous experiments and laboratory investigations of musical acoustics directed by the author at the Royal Institute of Technology of Stockholm is also given. The aim of the book is to study singing as a branch of science and not as an art. It is not necessary to insist on the value of scientific data on this sublime and marvellous human production.

J. Perelló

ized international prestige and specialized in the subject. Thus the quality of the book is high. Undoubtedly the correct diagnosis and the right treatment are based on a good exploration and to this perhaps the books of phoniatics have given too little importance. Of course the specialist is more interested in the treatment, and the exploration has much more of practical activity than of theoretical information.

For this reason the book by Croatto is of great value. We do not know, or do not remember, another book exclusively dedicated to exploration, except one of ours. The exhaustive research of symptoms is basic and fundamental in the work of the physician and this book perfectly takes into account this fact.

Besides classic clinical exploration, great importance is given to recent methods of exploration. Thus, the measurement of subglottic pressure, the utilization of the fiberscope, of microstroboscopy, electro-glottography, electromyography, electropalatography, polygraphy, phonetography, roentgencinematograph-ic examinations etc. are discussed.

The chapters are followed by a select bibliography. The book is of incalculable value as an initial base for the medical task, of obtaining a precise diagnosis and a successful treatment.

J. Perelló

Lucio Croatto

Semeiotica foniatrica: Voce, parola, udito
La Garangola, Padova 1988 VIII + 330 pp.; 60,000 L

The indefatigable professor Lucio Croatto has just edited this volume, the fourth of his ‘Tratatto di Fo-niatria e Logopedia’ in eight volumes. It is composed of 15 chapters and an appendix attached to the book. Each of them is written by a different author of recog-

Anthony F. Jahn, Joseph Santos-Sacchi Physiology of the Ear

These last years the scientists have given special attention to auditive physiology that has incited the investigators — not only physicians but also engineers — to study the applications biomedical engineering can contribute to the controverted and stimulating research on cochlear implants. The authors have intended to obtain the collaboration of clinical doctors and scientists in order to get the global functioning of the ear and not, as is frequent, to publish merely a series of articles without relation between them. The editors have also requested the 36 authors of the chapters to include in their works their doubts and controversies in their area of study; this makes its reading stimulating and obliges the reader to think. The book begins with an interesting history of the knowledge on the ear and audition and ends with several chapters connected with the ear, although not with auditive physiology proper, as dermic migration in the external auditory conduct, the function of the mucous membrane of the
middle ear, the bony physiology of the otic capsule, etc. ... which make this book even more interesting. J. Perelló