ME COUS

Publication of the National Technical Institute for the Deaf

September-October 1973





NEW COMMUNICATIONS — Deaf faculty member Warren Goldmann, an assistant educational specialist in the College of Engineering, uses sign language and fingerspelling over a Vistaphone to communicate with the director of the National Technical Institute for the Deaf, Dr. Robert Frisina.

The beaming face of Loy Galloday illuminates the small television screen. While his voice is audible, the words are difficult to understand. Still, Galloday, who is deaf, is communicating effectively.

Twenty picture-telephones (Vistaphones) have been installed on the campus of NTID. They have added an entirely new dimension in business and personal communications for deaf persons.

"The communications improvement is tremendous," says Galloday, who teaches English. "It's almost the same as being a hearing person. I specifically like calling students to discuss assignments and other information projects. The Vistaphones are having a great impact."

Although the Vistaphones are primarily for use by faculty and staff, several units are made available to students to further improve communications within the school.

NTID Student Congress President Mark Feder insists the Vistaphones are greatly improving communications between students and faculty. "There's a better understanding of each other."

Six Vistaphones, manufactured by Stromberg-Carlson Co. of Rochester, have been used by NTID on a trial basis since 1969. The reaction from the very beginning has been highly positive.

VISTAPHONE

"The world of the deaf is almost totally visual and until now, immediate and spontaneous communications required face-to-face meeting," states Dr. Robert Frisina, director of NTID. "Now our deaf faculty and staff are able to express themselves independently and become an even more integral part of this unique educational program."

As one example, Dr. Frisina cites his conferences with individual faculty members when they call his office.

"It helps the whole attitude of our faculty and staff when they feel they have direct access to me and are not forced to walk to my office to set up appointments. Perhaps the best way to describe its importance is to compare it to the invention of the telephone for hearing persons. Because they are unable to use the telephone, deaf people have never been able to overcome certain communications barriers in business," Dr. Frisina adds.

Almost all deaf persons on campus feel a real advantage to the picturetelephone is the independence it affords. No longer do they have to ask a hearing person to listen to a telephone conversation and provide translation. The visual communication permits lip-reading and sign language.

"Even more important, it permits you to see the facial expression of the persons you're talking to," judges Tracy Hurwitz, an educational specialist in the College of Engineering. "Now I can judge the person's moods and feelings. It promotes both pride and independence. It's simply fantastic."

"It's the best invention for the deaf since the hearing aid," adds Professor John Kubis, head of NTID's Math Learning Center. "It puts me back in the world."

Ultimately, the system could be used for other purposes than direct communications, such as information retrieval from a central library.

Dr. Frisina points out that the 20 Vistaphones have been installed by Rochester Telephone Corp. on a closed-circuit basis using existing telephone lines. A flashing light lets a deaf person know when the phone is ringing. The units also have a lens adapter for displaying written materials.

While the Vistaphones are for experimental and educational uses, if you talk to Loy Galloday, he'll tell you ''It's just nice to see the smile of another person. And now I feel more fully part of the NTID team.''

New Facilities To Boost Enrollment Potential

Students who have been waiting to apply to the National Technical Institute for the Deaf for admission in 1974 need not wait any longer.

With construction of the new \$30 million building complex 85 percent complete, NTID eventually will be able to accommodate almost twice the number of students presently enrolled (400).

Through constant evaluation of the needs and opportunities in the fields of business, industry and the professions, NTID continues to offer the most up-to-date training in career fields with good job potential.

Technical education is an area often clouded with misunderstanding. Is tech ed. simply a newer term for "trade" education, or is it a viable education form, meaningful to today's technological society?

Dr. Jack Clarcq, assistant dean of Technical Education at NTID, believes training in the technologies gives people the ability to perform in many different roles.

"Our major goal in technical education at NTID is to prepare people to fulfill multiple functions in today's technological society. We try to point out the many options open to students and provide varied educational choices, preparing them to function in many different jobs," Dr. Clarcq said.

The medical professions are demanding more and more trained technicians. The Medical Record Technician program and the Medical Laboratory Technician program are just two areas where job demand and placement potential are high.

As the needs of the business world expand, new office methods and machinery make it imperative that a business career program offers the most modern training by experts in the business world. NTID continually strives to offer such a program.

Skilled technicians in the fields of printing and photography are in demand, as well as trained personnel in applied art areas to work as graphic designers, layout and mechanical artists, illustrators and audio-visual media technicians.

Qualified persons in engineering technologies are needed as architec-

tural and industrial draftsmen, electronics troubleshooters and electromechanical experts. Also in demand are machine tool operators who know the principles of toolmaking used in industry today.

NTID is also one of the few technical facilities in the country today to have a program in the up-and-coming field of numerical control programming, which enables students to operate automated numerically controlled machine tools.

Students who qualify and wish to advance even more can enter any of the 40 degree programs in the Colleges of Business, Graphic Arts and Photography, Science, General Studies, Fine and Applied Arts, the School of Applied Science and the College of Continuing Education, at Rochester Institute of Technology, the hearing college campus where NTID is located.

Deaf students are offered the option of many support services such as interpreting, notetaking, speech and hearing training and personal and social counseling.

In addition to their studies, NTID students are encouraged to become involved in a number of activities to complement their social and academic development. Special housing situations, Student Congress, NTID Drama Club, volunteer programs, religious activities and athletics, are just a few of the areas available to them.

Deaf students in their junior and senior years of high school should begin considering their applications to NTID as soon as possible.

There are no entrance examinations required for admission to NTID, but there are a number of records and forms needed for the consideration of the student's application.

The final decision of admission to NTID is based on audiological information; achievement tests; high school records; references from principals, vocational rehabilitation counselors, and teachers; and proof that the applicant is a U.S. citizen or a permanent resident.

Students who are currently enrolled in other postsecondary programs and wish to transfer to NTID will also be considered. NTID encourages deaf



Can NTID unlock the door to your future?

SOMETHING NEW — NTID's new admission poster, designed by Stephen Weikart of Hartsdale, N.Y., will be sent to high schools serving the deaf nationwide. Weikart graduated in June with a diploma from Visual Communications Technologies' applied art program.

students to explore the options available through the Institute.

For further information write now to: Admissions Coordinator, National Technical Institute for the Deaf, Rochester Institute of Technology, One Lomb Memorial Drive, Rochester, New York, 14623.

Appointed director

Frank C. Argento has joined the staff of the NTID as director of educational resources.

Argento formally was associate director of RIT's Media Design Center. As part of his RIT duties he has consulted with NTID in establishing instructional media. In his new position he will develop and evaluate instructional media programs designed specifically for the deaf.

"The increased visual communication opportunities in working with the deaf are exciting and definitely a challenge," says Argento.

Argento obtained both his B.F.A. and M.F.A. degrees from RIT and has been employed by the Institute since 1965. Prior to this he was the audiovisual assistant for the Penfield Central Schools, Penfield, N.Y.

New Students Exposed To Many Careers BY EILEEN BISER

Public Information Specialist

Vivian Ames and Angelo Quijano are two of the 168 newly enrolled NTID students who arrived on campus on July 6th to participate in the Summer Vestibule Program.

Vivian, a Californian who graduated from the School for the Deaf at Berkeley, is almost sure that accounting is her "bag."

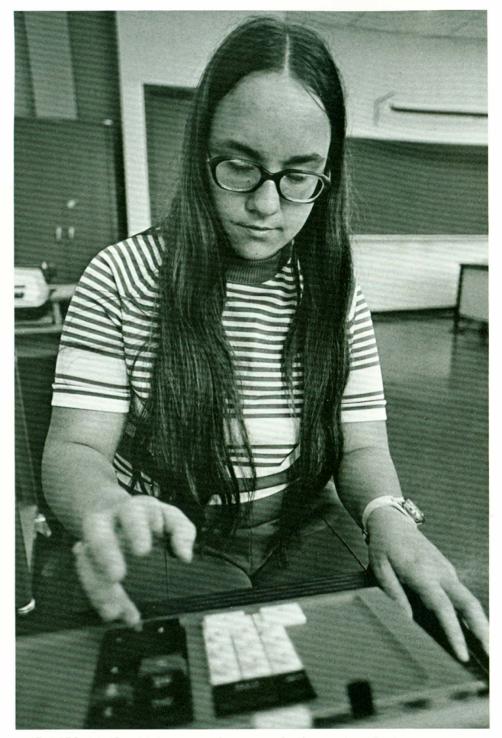
And Angelo has had photography on his mind ever since he did some color lab work in his native Hawaii.

These two, along with the 166 other new students, had to do some very important educational decision-making before fall term began. Their ultimate vocational choices must be based on more than some big "maybes."

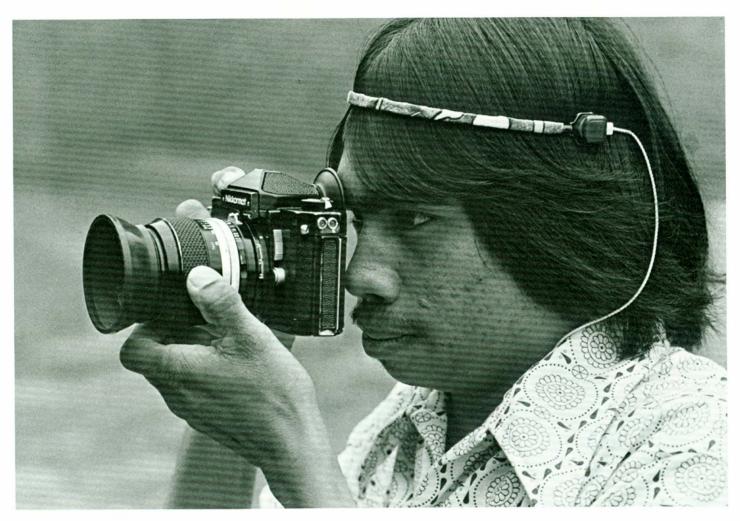
Angelo and Vivian's encounter this summer with program sampling may have been just what they needed.

Program sampling is a series of observing and participating experiences that are designed to give students information about possible areas of study at NTID, which, in turn, are possible career opportunities.

Sampling occurred during the eightweek summer program in conjunction with a general orientation and in-depth testing in scholastic achievement, aptitudes, interests, attitudes, and a career maturity inventory. Communi-



A NEW BEGINNING — Vivian Ames of Alameda, Calif., samples a Business Technologies course as part of the Summer Vestibule Program experience, prior to selecting a career.



TO AID DEVELOPMENT — Angelo Quijano of Honolulu, Hawaii, takes photographs in the summer program in order to have film to develop in a photography course dealing with processing and printing.

cation skills were also a part of the evaluative testings.

General program sampling was a whirlwind of activities for Angelo and Vivian. They were introduced to the Colleges of Business, Science, Engineering, and Fine and Applied Arts. Visual Communications, Technical Science, Technical Business, and Technical Engineering were other vocational exploration areas, along with a smattering of the Schools of Printing, Photography, and Social Work.

During the third week decisions had to be made. With the results of all measurements and tests, their personal

counselors assisted them in choosing intensive sampling areas.

Intensive program sampling allows each student to concentrate on specific subjects from the general sampling that particularly stirred his or her interest.

Vivian, the daughter of two high school teachers, Mr. and Mrs. Max Ames, Alameda, Calif., has always had a flair for working with numbers.

"I took a lot of business courses while I was in school. I knew that's what I liked and did best."

After her general sampling exposure she was still determined that the

business areas would fulfill her needs as a career choice, so she signed up for intensive business sampling. It included everything from business math to machines operations to field trip introductions to local industries.

Angelo, the fifth of the nine children of Mr. and Mrs. Severino Quijano, Honolulu, Hawaii, had done some career sampling on his own after he graduated from McKinley High School in Honolulu. He had tried to follow his father's footsteps into the professional cooking field.

"But I knew that was not for me. I took a mechanics course at a nearby

community college, but I didn't like that either."

Under the supervision of his local Vocational Rehabilitation counselor, Angelo did some color and black/white photo lab work and really liked it. That's what actually led him to NTID. He found out that this was the only place that offered such a program to deaf students. Intensive sampling reinforced his original choice.

The final four weeks gave Angelo and Vivian more information on how their specific career choice would lead to a job. Complete investigation of the choice pointed out the need for workers in that field. It revealed working conditions, general salary base, possible benefits, physical, personality, and communication requirements, and most importantly, skills and experience needed.

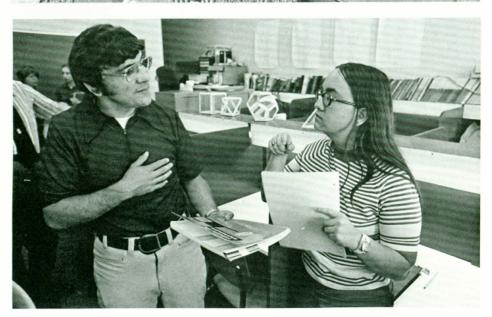
During the school year, their faculty advisor, personal counselor, and communications counselor will help Vivian and Angelo assess their educational experiences, and will revise and prescribe any needed changes.

But for now, these two challenged deaf students are well on their way to a postsecondary education and careers in the technologies.













Summer Vestibule Program Sparks Variety Of Experiences



New NTID students were busy this summer planning for classes in the fall, but they also found time to go on picnics, have dances, play softball, and, best of all, make new friends.



Construction/Update

Progress reports from the NTID construction site indicate 85 per cent completion of the entire three building complex.

"The academic structure will be finished early this fall," announced William H. Williams, assistant to Dr. Frisina, director of NTID, "with a projected late November completion of the dining facility and the three-wing dormitory."

Mr. Williams was quick to relate, however, that completion does not necessarily indicate occupancy.

Although some finishing touches are presently occurring, many details must be attended to before actually moving in.

Machinery and equipment installation will follow the retreat of Pigott Construction International Limited, the general contractor. This will include closed-circuit television and computer terminals. Balancing the air systems (heating, ventilation and air-conditioning) is also a time-consuming but vital process, along with putting in the entire telephone system.

Furniture and drapes will follow the extensive painting of graphics and the color-coordinated halls and rooms.

"The new buildings will combine architectural and educational features to enhance the prospects of a living-learning experience."







Interior and exterior shots show a classroom-in-theround, a narration booth, round, a media booth, and outside grading.

A Picture Is Worth More Today

Someone once said that a picture is worth a thousand words. Glenn James of Hatboro, Pa., insists that figure is closer to five thousand with inflation.

James could be considered slightly biased. As an employee with Custom Color Processes, Inc., of 634 North York Road in Willow Grove, Pa., his life is full of color photographs that fill the mind's eye with sights and sounds of far-away exotic places.

Glenn, however, will never be able to enjoy the sounds of those exotic places. Deaf since birth, his world is almost totally void of sound. Photographs, for Glenn, still carry all the high impact of both sight and sound.

The son of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin James, 18 Harding Ave., Hatboro, has had a lot of experience in the hearing world. The graduate of Hatboro-Horsham High School earned a B.S. degree in photography from the College of Graphic Arts and Photography at Rochester Institute of Technology in 1972. He was cross-registered into RIT through NTID.

It wasn't until his senior year that Glenn decided that the hands-on experience of a laboratory technician would be more satisfying than a management role or picture taking, usually part of a bachelor's degree program at the Institute.

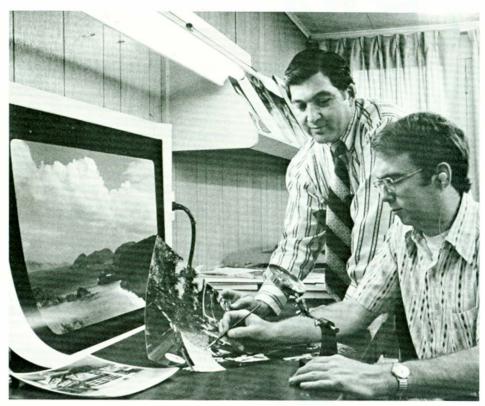
Glenn worked for two summers at Custom Color before being offered a full-time position.

"It was only during my senior year that I had a choice of photographic areas for specialization," he said. "I picked lab-type work. My two summers at Custom Color were invaluable experiences. My first three years of professional photography in college were mostly concerned with taking pictures. Lab-type work was secondary. If I was asked to advise other deaf people who want to major in photography, I would tell them to take as many courses in lab work as they can.

"Photography is not an easy major. In fact, it's rather complex," Glenn added. "But the field is large—I've taken just one star in the universe."

Glenn credits assistant professors Larry Butler and Jean-Guy Naud with giving him the biggest assist in college.

"They took the time to be interested in me as an individual," Glenn recalled. "If I had it to do over again, I would take more lab work. What I had just wasn't enough detail."



THE FINAL TOUCH — Glenn James of Hatboro, Pa., puts a final touch to a color photograph as Joseph Muro, president of Custom Processes, Inc., looks on.

Under the guidance of Joseph R. Muro, president of Custom Color Processes, Inc., Glenn is rapidly learning the fine techniques of dye transfers, display transparencies, duplicate prints and internegatives.

Muro recalls how Glenn came to the company.

"Bill Hunter, treasurer of the company, was approached by Glenn's father concerning possible summer openings," Muro said. "Hunter knew Glenn's dad so that made it easier. Even more important, we knew that since Glenn was going to RIT he would have a good background."

Communication for Glenn is not a problem in the firm that employs eight persons. He lip-reads well and enjoys casual relationships, especially with Muro.

"He is very responsible and conscientious," Muro said. "Since this is a small shop we depend on versatility. Glenn has the ability to learn all aspects of our operation. And as he learns, he will continue to assume more responsibility. His production has

improved since he started with us and he has a good attitude. His future potential is good."

The taking of photographs continues to be an important part of Glenn's personal life. An avid outdoorsman, he has taken numerous nature photos as part of hiking and boating trips to areas like the Everglades in Florida and national parks.

"Although I never have enough time for personal things, I wake up in the morning anxious to go to work to see what the day has to offer," Glenn stated. "I firmly believe that doing things by hand, by that I mean custom processing and printing, is much better than a factory of machines. In this job I have control over what I do. I can change procedures quickly when situations require.

"Even more important, I can look at the results of my work as mine alone and something no machine can do. The procedure may be slower and take longer, but the results are better. I'm creating works of art that can't be done with words."

IBM

BY JACK SMITH

Public Information Director

Remember the days when a summer job consisted of mowing lawns, washing dishes or hawking hots. Yeah, those were the days.

Or were they? Today's youths seem more concerned with securing summer jobs that will eventually lead to a full-time career. They are seeking summer employment with such firms as General Motors, Eastman Kodak or IBM.

Come to think of it, things actually may be improving for today's young people. Even the deaf are being afforded opportunities never before available.

Take Peter Pudela of Chicago, III., and Tom Pawol of St. Louis, Mo., for example. The two NTID students spent their summer in Dayton, N.J., working at an IBM plant. The printing majors were offered summer employment be-



DISPLAY APPROVAL — Joe Soman (left), manager of copy layout for IBM, and Vern Davis, chairman of Visual Communications Technologies, discuss the work being done by Pete Pudela of Chicago, III.

cause of Gus Rathe, an IBM executive who is a former member of NTID's National Advisory Group.

Rathe first contacted R. D. Hites, director of Manufacturing, who referred him to W. D. Nichols, production manager of IBM's Information Records Division Plant in Dayton, N.J., to explore summer employment potential for NTID students. Rathe knew that if something could be arranged, it would be a first for the deaf.

Nichols, following a visit to NTID, said it seemed like an "ideal way to help the college and ourselves. The printing program was thorough and the attitude of the students toward the program was something you usually don't see. It was obvious that students weren't there just because they had to be."

IBM required summer temporary help and agreed that NTID students would be two good choices.

NTID then had to answer two important questions. Were the selected students prepared with the technical skills required? Did they have the knowledge for independent living?

For Pete Pudela, it was to be his first experience at living on his own. Jim Biser, a developmental education specialist with NTID, was assigned the task of working with the two boys to find an apartment, develop a personal expenses budget, and plan for other facets of independent living.

In technical training, the first year students had good skills in all areas but Leroy, a printing technique. They were given a crash course to help prepare them for their nine-week experience

"They've done an excellent job," evaluated IBM's Joe Soman, manager of copy layout. "Pete and Tom were

placed in the card layout area because that's where we had the greatest need. They learned their jobs thoroughly and then worked in in-plant printing type operations such as camerawork, stripping and platemaking. I would say they were equal to, if not better than, any other trainees—their training at NTID was excellent."

But it was the personal comments of many persons at IBM's Dayton plant that proved the employment experiment a success.

"If the attitude of the rest of the students is the same as these two, it must be a fantastic program," Fararo continued.

"We haven't found anything negative to report," Soman remarked. "Communication wasn't the problem

we thought it might be. Most of the other people in the plant never had any contact with deaf persons. But Pete and Tom integrated nicely and quickly made everyone feel at ease. They became part of the team personally and professionally and were eager to work and willing to accept overtime jobs."

One day when their flashing wake-up alarm light did not work, they were 20 minutes late for work. They asked to make up the lost time.

"Rarely do you find students who appreciate an opportunity and express it," Nichols commented.

All was not work for Pete and Tom. Besides practical joking with their fellow employees, they recalled an unusual incident when someone in the office reported that the public address system was out of whack. After a frantic search it was discovered that Pete's hearing aid was giving highpitch feedback sound. Soman says it was something the full-time staff will recall and laugh about in the future.

The students spent several weekends at Atlantic ocean resorts—also a first experience for Tom. And then there was Gary Campbell, a hearing student from the University of Arizona who was working with IBM for the summer.

A New Jersey boy, Gary befriended Pete and Tom and even arranged a few dates. It seems Gary had a deaf professor in college and dated a girl who was studying deaf education.

"The job was a great experience," said Tom, the son of Dr. and Mrs. Sylvester E. Pawol, 11701 Old Saint Charles St. in St. Louis, and a graduate of Saint Joseph Institute for the Deaf.

"I learned a lot, especially how to be flexible," added the son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Pudela, 5037 N. Kilbourn, Chicago. Pete graduated from Lane Technical High School.

IBM official Doyle Nichols said they would be happy to take other Toms and Petes any time.

As for NTID, Vern Davis, chairman of the Visual Communications Technologies Department, said he hopes the success of students at IBM and other locations will lead to increased full-time employment opportunities.

Pete and Tom summed up their advice to other NTID students by stressing four words: Attitude, Communication, Skills and Experience.

"When you're trying to prepare for the future, a job at IBM sure beats mowing lawns," Pete concluded with a grin.



CHECKS FOCUS — Tom Pawol makes sure the focus on a darkroom camera is accurate.



University of Arizona, was quick to make friends with Pete (right) and Tom.

Gary also is employed at IBM for the summer.

Printing Stresses In -Plant Techniques

Printing, especially as it affects inplant printing firms, has taken on a new dimension with the establishment of the National Technical Institute for the Deaf at Rochester (N.Y.) Institute of Technology.

Erasing previous stereotypes of deaf persons in limited roles such as type-setters, NTID is offering a program to deaf persons that spans the full range of printing careers.

Prior to establishing a program in printing, NTID investigated long-range needs of industry.

"It became obvious that industry, particularly in-plant facilities, had a broad spectrum of jobs for which deaf students could be trained," said Mike Kleper, an assistant professor. "We now feel we have one of the few programs that is specifically designed to meet the needs of in-plant firms."

In order to provide a broad base of training, NTID established a printing laboratory. Some of the latest hardware enables deaf students to master techniques in layout, typesetting, camera, stripping, platemaking, press and finishing operations, and quality control which lead to a diploma.

"Our 'Integrated Printing Lab' enables us to take deaf students through a complete job cycle," said Instructor George Barnes. "At first, deaf students were not able to see how individual parts related to each other. The lab has helped overcome this."

Barnes and Kleper both feel an additional asset of the lab is its contribution to good work habits. Deaf students are learning that speed is important in an individual project. The instructors have established a time recording system to measure production time on various parts of any project.

"Some students start slower than others, but when they graduate they're prepared to meet the demands of industry," Barnes added.

Many of the instructors at NTID are chosen because of their proven experience in industry. Kleper, for example, is a graduate of RIT who has owned his own shop. Instructor Milt Nudo has 10 years of industry experience and worked at the Graphic Arts Research Center at RIT before joining the NTID program.

"It's a great challenge working here," Nudo commented. "I soon dis-

covered that deaf students really aren't much different than hearing students."

In addition to working with diploma students, Barnes, Kleper and Nudo also advise and tutor deaf students who are cross-registered into RIT's School of Printing.

Studies within the printing program keep pace with changes in industry through a School of Printing Advisory Group.

NTID is aware that the in-plant business has thousands of new jobs each year.

"We don't want all of them, just 15 or so a year," Barnes said only half joking. "With the experience our students get in college, industry training will be minimal."

But how will employers, particularly those who will supervise deaf persons, communicate?

"Communications abilities among our deaf students runs the full gamut Kleper said. "Some employers overestimate the communications barrier. Most find out that communications in printing is not that critical to job performance. Even more important, it

forces some employers to document better."

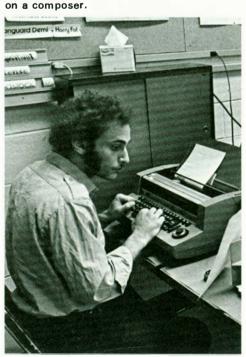
NTID knows that its program will be judged by how well its graduates perform on the job. So far, NTID's 12 printing graduates have been highly successful.

Part of NTID's mission is to place its graduates in industry. Since NTID is the only national postsecondary technical program for the deaf, students come from throughout the country. Many graduates choose to return to their hometowns for employment.

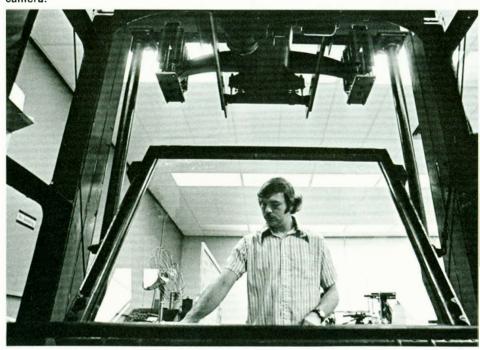
Ron Rozynski of Fairfield, N.J., is successfully employed as a cameraman at Leslie Group in Parsippany, N.J. Dan Williams, who is from the little town of Fort Smith, Ark., managed to land a job at Joplin Printing Co. in Joplin, Mo., which is only minutes from his home. Jim Krakowiak of Tucson, Ariz., is a pressman with The Tucson Newspapers Inc.

Barnes insists that NTID is not seeking charity. "We're only asking the printing industry to give our graduates a chance. We know that the reputation of our printing program will grow with each individual success."

INDIVIDUAL WORK — NTID student Gary Marcus of New York, N.Y., works on a composer.



A MACHINE'S VIEW — Sammy Hargis of Nashville, Tenn., is seen through the view of a copy board on a darkroom



PART OF PROCESS — Gary Marcus learns how to use a phototypositor as part of the process that goes into doing all aspects of a printing job.



DISCUSS FINE POINTS — NTID printing program students Rod Clark (left) of Cleveland, Ohio, and Wayne Betts of Shelburne, Mass., discuss the fine points of an offset duplicator.





MARJORIE CLERE Syracuse, N.Y.



CHRIS AUSTIN Caldwell, N.J.



MAE PROBST Rush, N.Y.

Community Interpreter Training Void Filled

BY JOAN COOLEY
Public Information Specialist

A group of 15 persons from all over the United States is taking part in a program at NTID on the Rochester Institute of Technology campus which will enable the participants to become interpreters for the deaf in their communities.

The Community Interpreter Training program is an intensive eight-week summer program being coordinated by the Interpreting Services Department of NTID. The program is being offered at minimal cost to the participants since training persons to work with the deaf is a reflection of NTID's concern for the welfare of the deaf nationwide.

The Community Interpreter Training program is under the direction of Marjorie Clere, president of the New York State Chapter of the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf and a professional interpreter from Syracuse, N.Y. Mrs. Clere has interpreted for the National Theater of the Deaf's summer program; was the official interpreter for the New York State Temporary Commission to Study Problems of Deaf People; has served as an interpreter at the Universities of Syracuse, Nebraska, and Cornell; and inter-

prets for a popular Syracuse television program, "Know Your Doctor."

Training people to become interpreters involves more than teaching them sign language, Mrs. Clere insists.

"These people have to be concerned with interpreting meaning, which is different than simply translating what someone says," she said.

Interpreters for the deaf can be utilized in the community in many different ways, including: all legal actions, from meeting with a lawyer to courtroom proceedings; medical situations involving appointments and consultations; hearings and meetings; religious activities; educational classes; deaf parents who have the need to go to meetings involving their hearing children, and numerous other cases.

In order to upgrade the quality of interpreting services for the deaf nationwide, the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf has recently begun a program to evaluate the skills of current interpreters.

A major step in training is to introduce the interpreters to the basics of Ameslan. Ameslan, short for American Sign Language, was the method chosen for the course because, "it's the conversational language for the deaf," according to Mrs. Clere.

"A few persons entering the course were skeptical about learning Ameslan. They felt we should be teaching signed English. But now I think most of them feel that Ameslan is the best method when the major concern is meaning and communication," Mrs. Clere said.

"Ameslan is a totally different way of thinking," Deni Deutsch of Deerfield, Ill., said. "You have to think in concepts and imagery, like talking in pictures. We use so many words without knowing what they mean, words that can't be visualized. It makes you more aware of your own language."

"It's a challenge trying to come up with images for phrases like 'get off my back', 'that's a put-on', or 'keep your nose clean'. You're usually so removed from the way words are pictured. And did you realize there are more than 100 meanings for the word 'get'?," Chris Austin, a vocational rehabilitation counselor from Caldwell, N.J., said.

"Most of the persons involved in the program have had contact with the deaf which led them to make inquiries about our community interpreter



ROBERT O'CONNOR Springfield, Mass.

course," Rich Nowell, supervisor of NTID's Summer Interpreter Training program said.

Some of them have deaf members of their families, have made contact with the deaf through their jobs or have deaf friends. Most agree there is a great need for interpreters in their communities and compared notes on the number of referrals each had made to the Registry of Interpreters of the Deaf chapter in their area.

"In my area of New Jersey there are no people who can sign, and I understand that Marjorie Clere is the only registered interpreter serving the Syracuse, N.Y., area. The lack of opportunities for the deaf is great in many communities," Austin said.

Tonya Bassett of Norton, Ohio, took courses in sign language at the University of Akron, "but after those courses there was nothing to go on to. I'll be getting my master's degree in deaf education and felt I needed further training in sign language."

Gloria Reisman of Cleveland portant in total communication, but I couldn't seem to learn sign language on my own from a book. I needed a formal course."

Mae Probst of Rush, N.Y., feels there is a great lack of interpreters to work in church-oriented areas and wants to fill that gap as much as she can.

Some aspects of learning sign language have affected the personal lives and mannerisms of members of the group.

"Using body language is very important in total communication but



DENI DEUTSCH Deerfield, III.

usually it's impressed upon us not to use our bodies. I feel I've become more expressive," Ms. Deutsch said. "As an acting student I find the use of body language and the stress on exact meanings of words great. If you're going to be a good interpreter you almost have to become the person himself, and if that's not acting, I'd like to know what is!"

Gail Rothman, assistant instructor for the program and a dormitory counselor at the Rochester School for the Deaf said she had become more "physical" in dealing with people.

"Usually you don't look directly at people when you talk, but a deaf person who concentrates on your face is impossible to ignore," she said.

Frances Ratcliff of Webster, N.Y., felt that learning sign language had a profound affect on her life.

"My husband is deaf and after taking a human relations course together we realized that we had been living in a completely hearing world which was very frustrating for him. We are now making an effort to communicate our feelings and spend more time in both the deaf and hearing communities," Mrs. Ratcliff said.

Beatrix Murphy of Liverpool, N.Y., has a deaf eight-year old daughter, "and when I look back now I realize how close we've become since I learned sign language. We can communicate so much better because of it."

When asked for comments on the training program, the universal comment was that the course was "too short."



DEE RISLEY Largo, Fla.

"I think even a 16-week course would be too short," Dee Risley of Largo, Fla., said.

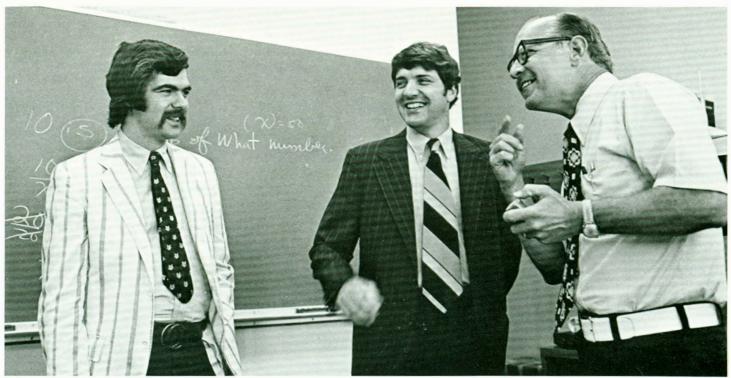
"We're not trying to say that after taking part in this program these people will be expert interpreters. What we're trying to do is introduce them to as many interpreting situations as possible. All the kinks haven't been ironed out by any means, but we are trying to offer a possibility for those who want to help in their community," Mrs. Clere said. "We can offer classes, lecturers and experts on deafness but becoming a good interpreter means working with the deaf. Doing it on your own is the only way in many cases."

"The need is here; we only hope by training people to go back to their own communities we can make some mark in alleviating the problems of communication and deafness," Mrs. Clere said.

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SESSION WITH PARENTS — Dr. James Speegle, assistant dean for Advanced Education, meets with executives of the International Association of Parents of the Deaf at the group's meeting in Indianapolis, Ind. They are (from right) Lee Katz, executive director; Nedra Cobb, Indiana chairman hosting the meeting; and Jame Grisham, first vice president from Atlanta, Ga.



A LIGHTER MOMENT — NTID Technical Math Chairman John Kubis shares a lighter moment with Nelson Ford (left), educational planning analyst with HEW, and Dr. Edwin W. Martin, associate commissioner, Bureau of Education for the Handicapped.

Kris Helps Kids 'Get Heads Together'

"The youth of today need help in geeting their heads together," says Kristine Beaman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace E. Beaman, 6599 Little

Falls Road, Arlington, Va.

The 23-year-old graduate of Virginia School for the Deaf, Staunton, Va., has always had a great interest in young people. That's why Kris chose social work as a career. She is presently in her fourth year of study at NTID. Kris is cross-registered in RIT's College of General Studies Social Work program.

Kris puts her ideas into action three days a week through her field experi-

ence placement.

"I've been counseling with hearing junior high boys and girls at Roth Elementary-Junior High School (Henrietta, N.Y.). We deal with peer group relationships, family situation difficulties, academic considerations, social and personal problems ranging from sex to drugs to individual behavior conduct.

Sometimes Kris meets with the students individually, sometimes in

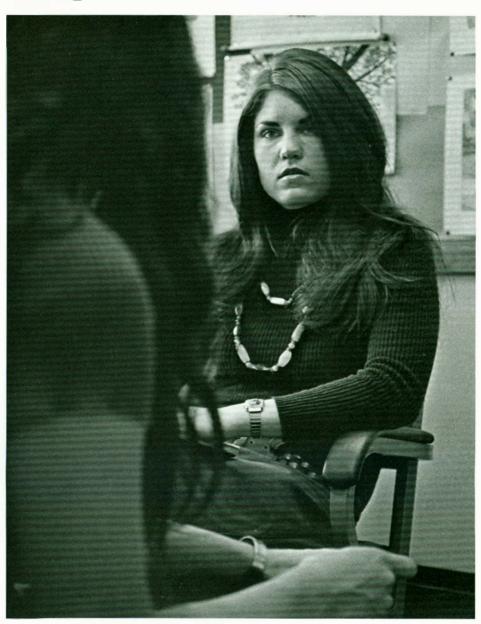
"Usually, however, I counsel with a single student. A typical situation would be a girl, 15 or so, coming in and thinking she was pregnant. I present alternatives as to what she can do to deal with the problem. Then the student herself must make the final decision. Most young girls are against abortion, and I usually refer them directly to the Pregnancy Council. Parents are not involved up to this point unless the health of the girl seems to be in danger.'

The students know of her availability for counseling because "they've seen me, have gotten to know me, and feel comfortable with me."

School counselors are available to support Kris' counseling activities, as are the Social Work advisors from campus who visit her occasionally.

Kris' deafness has not been a prob-

"I certainly wouldn't discourage the kids' asking about my deafness, but they are more interested in what kind of person I am than in my hearing problem."



HELPING HAND — Kris Beaman of Arlington, Va., provides volunteer counseling as part of her Social Work studies experience.

Kris has specific plans after her graduation from NTID in 1974.

"Hopefully my future includes graduate work at Syracuse University (Syracuse, N.Y.). I read lips well enough to catch most everything that is said." But she admits she will miss NTID's support services of notetaking, interpreting, and counseling.

Kris hopes a master's degree would qualify her as a social worker in family court situations or in probation cases.

"My field experience has shown me that my counseling does not have to be limited to the deaf population."

Everyone has problems, but for now Kris is helping junior high youth "get their heads together."

Students To Stage Hockey Tourney

Six of the outstanding ice hockey teams from Canada and the United States will clash for the first time in a one-day tournament, Nov. 10, at Rochester (N.Y.) Institute of Technology.

Sponsored by the Student Congress of the National Technical Institute for the Deaf at RIT, it is the first attempt to bring together the finest deaf hockey squads from the two countries.

Representing the U.S. will be the Deaf Olympic team and the Gallaudet College Bisons. Canada has entered two teams from Ontario, one from Montreal and another from Toronto. The Canadian representatives are the Centre des Loisirs Des Sourds' De Montreal Inc., the Toronto Deaf Hockey Club, the St. Francis De Sales Catholic Society of the Deaf in Ontario, and the West Ontario Athletic Assoc. of

the Deaf from Vinemount, Ontario.

The double-elimination event is expected to begin at 9 a.m. with the consolation at 6:30 p.m. and the finals at 8:30.

Competing for the U.S. team will be NTID student Deane Sigler of Ann Arbor, Mich. The U.S. captain also is a star of the RIT hockey team as a defenseman. He and Peter Pudela of Chicago, III., are serving as co-chairmen of the tourney.

NTID students have formed a committee to raise the \$2,000 needed to stage the event. Donations are being accepted to help cover costs of ice rink rental, referees, and a dance.

A committee of NTID students is attempting to raise funds through car washes, booster memberships, an advertising booklet, bake sales, and other activities

Members of the tournament committee are Robert Greenwalt, Barbara Allen, Dennis Tucker, Carmen Sciandra, Pat Sullivan, John Swan, Tom Nedred, Leonard Williams and Ron Borne.

NTID Student Congress President Mark Feder said any proceeds from the event will be used to promote additional activities for deaf students on campus. The NSC is sponsored by RIT's Student Association.

"The students felt a sports tournament was one of the best ways for deaf and hearing to better understand what is going on in the world of sports for the deaf," said Julie Cammeron, advisor to the tournament committee.

The success of the event will determine if it becomes a regular part of NTID student sponsored activities.

NTID Students Olympic Stars

Ten NTID students and former students turned in the finest athletic performances of their careers at the Deaf Olympics at Malmo, Sweden, in July.

That assessment was made by John Buckholtz, Rochester Institute of Technology coach, who helped guide the U.S. swimmers.

"Almost everyone turned in the best times of their careers," Buckholtz said. "It was an indication of the effort they put into training."

Outstanding performances were registered by Ron Trumble of Jackson-ville Beach, Fla., and Tony Spiecker of Miami. Trumble, who graduated from NTID in June, won gold, silver and bronze medals. He was a member of the 1600 meter freestyle relay team that set a world record of 4:53.4. He finished second in the 400 meter individual medley with a 5:25.2 clocking, and a third place in the 200 meter breaststroke in 2:52.5.

Spiecker, one of the top sprinters on RIT's undefeated track team, was a member of winning relay teams at 400 and 1600 meters.

In other track events, Dean Dunlavey of Hamburg, N.Y., and Albert Dial of Mentor, Ohio, finished second and third respectively in the 400 meter intermediate hurdles. Bob Green of East Meadow, N.Y., took a fourth place in the pole vault.

Graduated student Barry Hill of

Coral Gables, Fla., placed fifth in the 200 meter breastroke. Former student Ken Dardick of Creve Coeur, Mo., captured a bronze medal in the 200 meter butterfly in 2:46.3.

Former NTID student Al Walla, now at Gallaudet College, won a gold medal

in the 800 meter freestyle relay, a silver in the 400 freestyle, and a bronze in the 400 individual medley.

A third year student, Eugene Rusieski of Niagara Falls, N.Y., took a bronze medal in the 200 meter breast-



DISPLAYS FORM — Ron Trumble of Jacksonville Beach, Fla., displays the form that led him to three Deaf Olympic medals.

Avery Ready For Action

When Joe Avery, coordinator of Counseling Services for NTID, says he's going out for a walk, he doesn't fool around.

The last walk he took lasted for three days beginning at a point near Petersburg, Va., and ending up 75 miles later at Appomatox, Va., the same route General Robert E. Lee took that ended the Civil War.

A native of Little Rock, Ark., Avery's interest in the Civil War started when he was in grade school, and was spurred on by the activities held all over the country marking the Civil War centennial in the early 1960's.

"I began going to all the reenactments of the big battles and then started taking part in them myself. That led me to competitive shooting with muzzle loading guns I still do today," he said, and added that his unit ranks second nationally in competitive shooting out of 180 units.

This interest in Civil War folklore led Avery to join the North-South Skirmish Association. Members of the group, called Skirmishers, participate in regional and national meets during the year. Members belong to various regional teams who take their names and uniforms from original fighting units of the Civil War.

Muzzle-loading muskets and authentic reproductions are the only type of weapons allowed in the shooting competitions and skirmishers wear uniforms that must be as authentic as possible, down to the right type of buttons, boots and materials used.

"The emphasis on the whole is to see how authentic you can get. The rest is wrapped up with returning to basics and the fascination we Americans seem to have with what used to be," Avery said.

His wife, Charlotte, makes all his uniforms which, he says, helped his unit win the Most Authentic Uniforms award last year.

Avery, whose great-grandfathers belonged to the Confederate army, is a member of the Racoon Roughs, 6th Alabama Volunteer Infantry, a Confederate unit, but points out that the purpose of the skirmishes is not to fight the Civil War all over again.

"Most of the people involved in these outings are out to get away from the frustrations of everyday living once in a while. It's not the blue and the grey fighting again. In my unit there are college students, doctors and dentists, a hearing aid dealer and a hairdresser, so you can see the diversity of people involved," he said.

"I guess you could call it my escape. Everyone usually brings their families and camps out. It gives me a different perspective on life and an added dimension to modern living," he said.

Part of his concern with authentically recreating the past led him to attempt a 75 mile hike over Lee's retreat route from Petersburg to Appomattox last year.

"I've always been a hiker but this was more than that. I wanted to experience some of the physical sensations a foot soldier went through in those days," he said.

Outfitted in his Racoon Rough uniform; a blanket roll, poncho, felt hat and some luxurious cuisine consisting of dried bread sticks, sardines, Vienna sausages and dried fruit, he set out and learned a lot about sore feet and human nature.

"I was smiled at, jeered at, and

backfired at. I got sore feet, blisters and instead of dodging minie balls, I was dodging trucks, cars and dogs," he recalled.

By traveling 23 miles the first day, 34 the second, and 18 the third, he finished the hike feeling he'd accomplished his goal.

"In some ways things were a lot different because I had to cope with situations imposed by modern technology and by not so modern human beings who tended to make judgments about me on the basis of superficial evidence, they thought I was a hippie. My reason for hiking was brought on by the past, but I learned a lot about the present from it and I'd do it all over again," he said.

In between skirmishes, Avery found time to graduate from the State College of Arkansas (B.S.E. and M.S.E.) and was a school teacher in the Little Rock, Ark. public schools for seven years. Prior to joining NTID, he was a counselor for the deaf with the Arkansas Rehabilitation Service at the Arkansas School for the Deaf.



IN UNIFORM — Joe Avery, coordinator of Counseling Services, appears dressed for any skirmish.

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