

NTID focus



Publication of the National Technical Institute for the Deaf
at Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester, NY 14623
Winter 1981

Where in the World is NTID?

National Technical Institute for the Deaf at Rochester Institute of Technology



When the legislation calling for the creation of the National Technical Institute for the Deaf (NTID) was enacted, it stood only as a new promise for better economic, social, and personal self-actualization of deaf citizens of our country.

There were some who were skeptical that the promise could not or would not be fulfilled. There were also many who were determined that no obstacle would interfere with the full achievement of that promise. Among the latter were the members of the National Advisory Board on the Establishment of NTID. Their work in formulating the "Guidelines" for NTID and in selecting Rochester Institute of Technology (RIT) as the host institution were important milestones toward achieving the promise.

In the fall of 1968, when the first 70 students enrolled at NTID, fulfillment of the promise got underway. But that was only the beginning. There was much work to be done, much learning to be acquired, and many obstacles to be overcome.

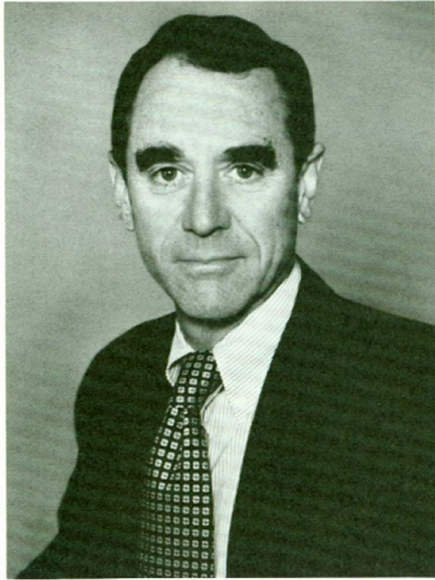
Fourteen years later, NTID's roots are in place, and many programs have come to full blossom and have begun to bear fruit. The promise has become a fuller reality.

Statistics show that, since 1968, we have provided an educational experience for more than 3,500 deaf students from all parts of the country. Our graduates have found employment throughout the nation or have moved on to advanced academic studies. Of those who pursued employment, 98 percent have been placed in jobs, 95 percent in jobs commensurate with their educational preparation. And, of those employed, 82 percent work in business and industry, more than 11 percent in government, and the remainder in education. These statistics stand in large contrast to the previous history of employment of deaf people.

*In 14 years, NTID has established itself as a national resource for deaf people and the impact of NTID's presence has begun to be felt throughout the United States and even abroad. This issue of **Focus** is designed to show what some of that impact has been during 1981, the International Year of Disabled Persons.*

William E. Castle

Dr. William E. Castle
Vice President of Rochester
Institute of Technology
Director of the National Technical
Institute for the Deaf



Since 1981 is the International Year of Disabled Persons (IYDP), it goes without saying that the Rochester Institute of Technology (RIT) should, primarily through the National Technical Institute for the Deaf (NTID), reach out in significant ways to help the world's general populace to be better aware of deafness and what it entails. It also is a good time to help deaf people become more fully aware of what is now available to them that was not so readily available ten or twenty years ago. Some of the ways in which we have been doing this are detailed in this issue, including our efforts regarding Better Hearing and Speech Month, the World Week of the Deaf, Sunshine Too, and the slide show designed for use by the Telephone Pioneers. In addition, we have sponsored a new edition of the book "Conquest of Deafness" by Ruth Bender and produced two public service announcements for television which may reach as many as 75,000,000 viewers.

It is coincidental that IYDP is also the year in which RIT has begun to seek ways to broaden its overall international impact through faculty and student exchanges. I hope these efforts one day will involve faculty members from NTID.

Dr. M. Richard Rose
President of Rochester Institute
of Technology

NTID focus

Publication of the National Technical Institute for the Deaf
at Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester, NY 14623
Winter 1981

The Birth of Internationalism at RIT	2
"Disabled doesn't mean Unable"	4
Mikhail Wows NTID	6
Better Hearing and Speech Month Goes Hollywood	8
Telephone Pioneers Call on the Community	9
NYU Professor is First Lyon Lecturer	10
A Papal Interpretation	12
Clarq Spreads the Word to England	13
Giving Our Regards to Broadway	14
Student Ambassadors Promote Deaf Awareness	17
Trio Treks to the Holy Land	18
Let the Sunshine in!	22
Sign Language Ticket to Success for RIT Grad	24
The NTID Art Gallery	26
All the World's a Classroom	28
NTID Offers First Degree for Hearing	29
Maruggi—Sabbatical Italian Style	30
Gallaudet Honors Golladay	32
Governor and Bride Make Honeymoon Stop at NTID	33

NTID Focus is published by the Public Information Office at the National Technical Institute for the Deaf and Communications at Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester, New York.

Director
Michael R. Franco

Editor
Marcia B. Dugan

Editorial Specialist
Kathleen Sullivan

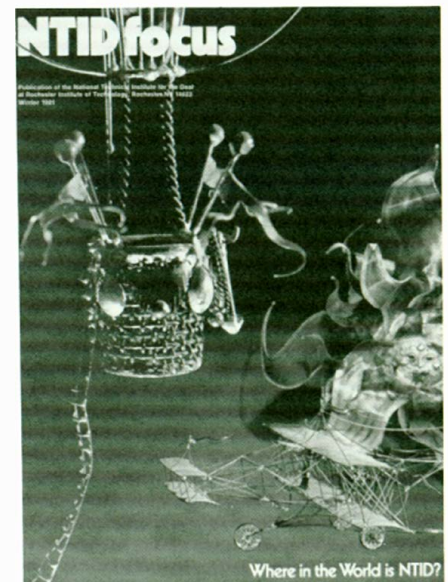
Art Director
John Massey

Designer
Walter Kowalik

Writers
Emily Leamon
Kathleen Sullivan
Lynne Williams

Photographers
Robert Iannazzi
Elaine Milton
Rod Reilly
A. Sue Weisler

This material was produced through an agreement between Rochester Institute of Technology and the U.S. Department of Education.



Our cover, "The Lure of Flight," is a mobile with eight sculptures depicting the sun in the center and the history of man's attempts to fly. The original sculpture by Brian Wilson is from the collection of Mr. and Mrs. Lucius R. Gordon. The multiple printing onto a single image suitable for reproduction was prepared by Paul Folster and Robert Laferriere, students in the applied photography program at NTID.

THE BIRTH OF INTERNATIONALISM AT RIT

“This is an opportunity for RIT to make a major difference in the quality of life for thousands of people...”

Under the stewardship of President M. Richard Rose, RIT's outlook is taking on a distinctly international flavor. Several recent events illustrate this trend on campus.

Last May, Dr. Rose was honored as International Citizen of the Year by the Rochester International Friendship Council. In presenting the award, Martin Rennals, incoming president of the Council, recognized Dr. Rose for encouraging the presence of international students at RIT and other area institutions.

President Rose welcomes international students at RIT. At Eisenhower College, a six-week visit by three Japanese students in the summer of 1979 has expanded into a full-year exchange program with Tokai University.

The suburban Tokyo university, third largest in Japan, was among the places visited by Dr. Rose and Dr. John Humphries, professor in the College of General Studies, during a 10-day trip to Japan, Taiwan, and Hawaii last summer.

Dr. Rose hosted a reception at the Tokai University Club for university officials, parents of RIT students, alumni, and corporate officials. Also present were members of the Tojo family, who donated the lovely Japanese garden which graces the facade of the College of Graphic Arts and Photography at RIT.

In Taiwan, the pair attended the Asian Pacific Conference on Art Education at the invitation of T. L. Chang, president of The National Taiwan Academy of Arts.

The Far East journey was one more step in Dr. Rose's program to expand RIT's international linkages. Dr. Humphries explains the rationale for this move:

“RIT has a wealth of educational expertise to share. NTID is a classic example of this; its facilities and technology are one of a kind. Many of our academic programs, such as our graphic arts and photography programs, have achieved national and international status. In one year, more corporate recruiting officers visited RIT than any other college in the United States. This is testimony that we have much to contribute to other societies.

“We also have a lot to gain,” Dr. Humphries continues. “By learning the latest technology from others, we can enhance ourselves globally. What we don't want is to foster a parochial outlook—any institution that thinks it has a corner on the knowledge market is myopic.”

As a first step toward building international bridges, Dr. Rose has instituted a faculty exchange program. Dr. Humphries serves as coordinator, and it is projected that 30-40 faculty members will participate in the program each year.

The exchanges will take place with colleges and industries with which RIT can work out a suitable arrangement. Placements are planned for Hong Kong, Singapore, Japan, Taiwan, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, and the Dominican Republic.

The Institute's first international faculty exchange took place in September. Professor Kuo-Ming Wang is from National Tsing Hua University in Hsinchu, Taiwan, and has temporarily joined the industrial engineering faculty. RIT may even host professors from the People's Republic of China (PRC). Dr. Paul Lin, director of the East Asian Center at McGill University in Montreal and past secretary to Chou En Lai, is assisting RIT in setting up a program with a PRC univer-



(Left) President M. Richard Rose and Dr. Hui-Sen Chu, minister of education of Taiwan, at a reception for RIT alumni, friends, and associates at the Tokai University Club in Japan. (Below) President Rose and Dr. John Humphries in front of Tokai University Medical School and Hospital.

sity in Hang Chow. If he is successful, RIT will forge a formal agreement with the PRC this coming year.

Dr. Humphries dismisses the notion that the addition of a teacher from a Communist country to the RIT faculty could prove controversial.

"I believe education transcends ideology," he says. "Nationalism and political configurations are commonly set aside in the interest of acquiring and sharing knowledge, thus lending a higher perspective to the educational process. RIT has matured to a state where it behooves us to take concrete actions in that direction if we are to carry an international reputation. Many faculty members are excited about the notion of going abroad; I believe it will rejuvenate all of us."

In addition to his Far Eastern venture, Dr. Rose visited Germany last spring to seek support from several German firms. Soon after his visit, RIT received a donation from the Heidelberg Press of approximately \$700,000 worth of printing equipment, thought to be the largest equipment donation ever given a college or university.

The RIT president's interest in broadening the scope of the Institute stems from his own background as a strategic assessment consultant for several international concerns.

"The international marketplace is shrinking," Dr. Rose explains. "The majority of our graduates will find employment with multinational corporations. We already have many international students, but in order to create



a better classroom environment, we must exchange teachers and classroom support personnel as well."

There is no doubting the sincerity of Dr. Rose's statements; yet he becomes especially animated when he delineates another main thrust for the international exploration.

"This is an opportunity for RIT to make a major difference in the quality of life for thousands of people. One would think that these sorts of arrangements could be made by mail or telephone, but a personal visit forges a permanent bond."

—Emily Leamon

"Disabled doesn't mean Unable"



An unusual group assembled to challenge Washington's Mt. Rainier last July. Eight people—four blind, two deaf, one epileptic, and one amputee—scaled the 14,000-ft. mountain to prove that "Disabled doesn't mean Unable."

They were celebrating the International Year of Disabled Persons (IYDP), as proclaimed by the General Assembly of the United Nations. Its theme—"the full participation of disabled persons in the life of their society."

There are 450 million disabled people in the world—10 percent of the total population—and 35 million of those people live in the United States.

In response to the U.N. proclamation, the U.S. Council for the IYDP was formed as a coalition organization to encourage participation among Americans. NTID at RIT was one of 260 organizations which joined the Council to support activities at the national, state, and local levels.

"It was most appropriate that NTID be involved with the IYDP," says Dr. William Castle, director of NTID, "as we'd like to enhance deaf awareness in two areas: first, to educate the general population about deafness; and second, to alert deaf people to the many job opportunities and technological developments available to them."

As a member of the Council, NTID contributed a number of projects to the IYDP during 1981. The first was a poster issued in the spring which featured 12 color photographs of deaf people and their families in a variety of activities. The poster reads, "What is deafness? Strength, perseverance, love of life... in a quiet world." Designed by four deaf RIT students, the poster was produced in 10 languages and distributed worldwide.

Next, NTID produced a videotape highlighting the successful careers of two deaf professionals, Philip Bravin and Bonnie Tucker. Bravin, of Fremont, California, is believed to be the first deaf manager for IBM Corporation, and Tucker is a law clerk in the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals in

Denver, Colorado. Both attended the May premiere of the videotape at NTID, and spoke to students, faculty, and staff.

NTID also received full copyright to print the third edition of Ruth Bender's *Conquest of Deafness*, a historical perspective which traces society's attitudes toward the deaf from the time of the ancient Greeks to America in the 1960s. Dr. Richard Silverman, chairperson for NTID's National Advisory Group, contributed a new chapter to the book highlighting the tremendous progress made by deaf people in the last 30 years.

Finally, NTID produced a series of 30-second public service announcements (PSAs) which featured methods for early detection of deafness among infants; deaf musicians; and deaf dancers. The PSAs were distributed nationally to television stations.

By year's end, the International Year of Disabled Persons had made great strides in reaching its four general goals: to increase awareness of the needs, abilities, and aspirations of disabled people; to encourage the participation, equality, and integra-

tion of disabled people in society; to encourage more positive attitudes toward disabled people; and to encourage the prevention of such disabilities.

As President Ronald Reagan said in his opening proclamation of the IYDP, "...there are 35 million disabled Americans who represent one of our most underutilized national resources. Their will, their spirit, and their hearts are not impaired, despite their limitations. All of us stand to gain when those who are disabled share in America's opportunities..."

—Kathleen Sullivan



When the United Nations issued its commemorative stamps for the International Year of Disabled Persons, it cited NTID as "an important factor in the personal, social, and communication development of deaf students."

Mikhail

Wows NTID



No announcement was made, no pamphlets circulated, but the word spread through the Institute with the speed of a Kansas wheat fire: "Mikhail Baryshnikov is coming!"

Although NTID had only four hours notice of the international ballet star's March 12 visit, the seeds were sown eight months earlier by Julie Cammeron, assistant professor in the General Studies Instruction Department, and Edward Kotlyar, a friend of Cammeron's and, like Baryshnikov, a defector from the Soviet Union. As soon as Cammeron heard the American Ballet Company would be making appearances in Rochester, she and Kotlyar began a letter-writing campaign in Russian, urging the dancer to visit. They explained that NTID's director, Dr. William Castle, had been instrumental in establishing a creative arts program at RIT and the Institute was trying to involve more deaf students in the performing arts.

On Thursday morning, word finally arrived. Baryshnikov would visit early that same afternoon. Plans were hurriedly put into action. A student painted a large banner saying, "Welcome, Mikhail," with the "I love you" sign; dance and theatre students assembled for a special performance; and areas of interest were readied in the Lyndon Baines Johnson academic building.

Forty-five minutes before Baryshnikov was due onstage, the NTID Theatre was filling rapidly, and 20 minutes later it was overflowing with excited deaf and hearing students, NTID faculty, and staff. All waited impatiently while the "special guest" toured the facilities. When Baryshnikov finally appeared onstage, the entire audience rose to its feet, applauding enthusiastically.

After thanking the group for its warm welcome, Baryshnikov invited questions from the audience. A deaf student asked if a deaf dancer could ever hope to become part of a professional ballet company.

"Absolutely!" he replied emphatically, to the delight of the students. "I am positive it can be done."

When questioned about his defection, Baryshnikov replied that it was too difficult to explain in a few words, but said he felt that his career would be "more interesting and productive here." He also explained that he wanted to work with certain American choreographers who aren't allowed to work in Russia.



(Above) Baryshnikov responds to a standing ovation from the crowd, and (below) watches a dance class of deaf RIT students

Accompanying Baryshnikov were two other dancers from the company. Marianna Tcherkassky and Danilo Radjevitch; his personal assistant, Charles France; and conductor Paul Connelly, who played piano for the dancers during their brief performance. The audience was not treated to any of the famed Baryshnikov leaps, but did have the distinction of seeing him dance in cowboy boots.

Although reported to be "very shy," he exhibited charm and a keen sense of humor as he answered questions and demonstrated the few signs he learned during his brief tour—"I love you" and "crazy Russian." The audience was clearly enthralled, and several female students were seen making signs that could only be interpreted as "Be still my heart!"

—Lynne Williams

Better Hearing & Speech Month Goes HOLLYWOOD



Lou Ferrigno and Sarah Halpert pose for Media Department members Donald Lichty and Robert Iannazzi during production of the Better Hearing and Speech Month poster and public service announcement.

As television's "Incredible Hulk," Lou Ferrigno is an imposing figure—six feet four inches of green makeup and a fright wig to match. As an actor/strongman, Ferrigno is no slouch, either.

Definitely a good choice for any campaign with "visibility" as a key factor. After all, who could ignore a towering former Mr. Universe with something to say?

Certainly not the Council for Better Hearing and Speech Month, which

chose Ferrigno as chairman of its May publicity campaign aimed at increasing awareness of the more than 22 million Americans with hearing and speech disorders.

Ferrigno, who lost his hearing at the age of three, has won numerous body-building competitions and a Mr. Universe title, and has portrayed "TV's most misunderstood monster" for five seasons.

He and three-year-old Sarah Halpert, the campaign's poster child

from Potomac, Maryland, kicked off Better Hearing and Speech Month (BHSM) at ceremonies held in Washington, D.C., May 1. After reading a special message from President Ronald Reagan, Ferrigno was mobbed by throngs of deaf children seeking his autograph.

The television star's participation in Better Hearing and Speech Month was the result of coordination by the BHSM Council's 16 sponsoring organizations and three cooperating members.

As a sponsoring organization, NTID at RIT was instrumental in implementing several creative audiovisual concepts for the publicity campaign.

NTID worked with the Council in developing a poster of Ferrigno and Halpert which was distributed nationwide. Its theme was "Hearing and Speech... Building Strength in Our Lives."

The Institute also was responsible for the filming, production, and distribution of the Council's first public service announcement (PSA). Both NBC and CBS, along with hundreds of local television stations, approved and used the announcement during May. An endorsement of the PSA from the Advertising Council, in turn, strengthened the media's use of other Council television, radio, and magazine public service announcements. Ferrigno appeared on the "Merv Griffin Show," the "John Davidson Show," and "Backstage Hollywood," and granted an Earth News Radio interview which was syndicated to more than 1,400 radio stations.

Time, *Newsweek*, *U.S. News and World Report*, *Family Circle*, *Good Housekeeping*, and *People* were among the first magazines to run the full-page public service ad. This coverage provided more than \$200,000 in free space for the campaign. In addition, three Council photographs were released by the Associated Press to more than 1,200 newspapers across the United States, supplementing editorial coverage also provided by the major wire services.

These and other successful national efforts by the Council served as an "umbrella" under which hundreds of volunteers implemented local coverage, using tools supplied by the Council and its member organizations.

NTID joined the Better Hearing and Speech Month Council in 1980. The Institute now plans to work with the Council yearly.

—Kathleen Sullivan

TELEPHONE PIONEERS

Call on the Community

Deaf people are people, too." It may seem an obvious statement, but for some hearing people, the world of the deaf is mysterious.

In a move which underscores the excellent "town and gown" relations between RIT and the surrounding Rochester area, the Genesee Chapter of the Telephone Pioneers of America is presenting a program designed to introduce local groups to deafness and the deaf community.

Such an orientation is especially vital to Rochester, as there are in the area an estimated 50,000 hearing-impaired persons out of a total population of 750,000.

The Telephone Pioneers is a service organization comprised of past and present employees of the Rochester Telephone Company with 18 or more years of service. The organization also includes Future Pioneers, a group of employees with less service. President Walt Mittermeyer says the Pioneers' close traditional ties with NTID led them to choose deafness for their major 1981-82 project.

"The company provides the Institute with teletypewriters (TTYs), a major telecommunication device for the deaf," he says. "A historical relationship has existed between telecommunication and deafness, starting back in the days of Alexander Graham Bell."

Bell's initial experiments with the telephone were prompted by his desire to provide a means of amplifying the human voice for his deaf mother and wife.

NTID contacted the Telephone Pioneers to see if they were interested in developing a presentation on deafness to be used at local organizational meetings. The result was a 20-minute slide show entitled, "Deaf People are People, Too." The show, produced by NTID's Public Information Office and Media Production Department, is available for loan to fraternal, service, and church organizations.

Members of the local Telephone Pioneers chapter came to NTID to view the slide show and received a general orientation to both deafness and the Institute as a whole. They were so impressed by what they saw that they formed a speakers' bureau.



Walt Mittermeyer, president of the Genesee Chapter of the Telephone Pioneers of America, learns the sign for "telephone" from NTID Alumni Specialist Stephen Schultz.

When organizations request the slide show, a bureau member presents the show to the group, aided by a special looseleaf notebook filled with information on deafness, which was prepared by NTID.

The Telephone Pioneers aren't planning to stop with a slide show when it comes to aiding the deaf population. Like groups in Syracuse and Buffalo, they are investigating the establishment of an infant hearing assessment program. Such a program is successfully underway on the West Coast.

They also held a golf-a-thon last June, and the proceeds went toward purchasing closed-captioned units for needy deaf people recommended by the AI Sigl Center Hearing and Speech Clinics. Two units have been presented to Monroe Community

Hospital and one to the AI Sigl Center. The units cost approximately \$260, and the group raised more than \$2,000. The local Pioneer chapter plans future fund-raising projects in order to continue providing the units on a regular basis.

"Presenting this show has been enlightening for all of us Pioneers," says Mittermeyer, "both in terms of the positive feedback we've been getting, and because it has prompted us to analyze our own attitude toward deafness. Like many Rochesterians, we have known many deaf people, but until recently we have never stopped to consider how we relate to one another as people."

—Emily Leamon

NYU PROFESSOR

Is First Lyon Lecturer



Dr. Donald L. Ballantyne tells an NTID audience that "It is normal to make mistakes. How else can one learn?"

He is professor of experimental surgery, director of the Microsurgery Training Program, and chief of Microsurgical Research Laboratories for the Institute of Reconstructive Plastic Surgery at New York University School of Medicine. It is an impressive list of accomplishments for any person, but even more so for Dr. Donald L. Ballantyne, who is prelingually deaf.

Dr. Ballantyne was the first guest speaker this year for the newly endowed Edmund Lyon Memorial Lectureship established at RIT to commemorate Lyon, a pioneer in speech education for deaf students and an Institute trustee from 1905 to 1920.

The lectureship was a gift of Lyon's twin daughters, Mrs. John VanVoorhis and Mrs. Francis Remington, both active supporters of education of the deaf in the Rochester community.

Lyon is best known for devising a phonetic finger alphabet, described in the Lyon Phonetic Manual, which he hoped would "help the deaf to make their vocal communications more intelligible to their fellowmen."

His interest in the education of the deaf began with his family's friendship with Mr. and Mrs. Gilman H. Perkins, who were parents of an eight-year-old deaf child, Carolyn. To further Carolyn's education, the Perkins family established the Western New York Institution for Deaf Mutes in 1887, where Lyon served for seven years as a volunteer teacher of speech. Three days before his death in April 1920, the Institution changed its name to the Rochester School for the Deaf.

The intent of the lectureship is to bring to the campus, at least once a year, a deaf person who has a distinguished career in science, technology, business, industry, the arts, or public service. In addition to sharing insights as a deaf professional, this person should serve as a model to aspiring young deaf people.

Dr. Ballantyne was an excellent choice on both counts, as he shared his thoughts with students, faculty, and staff in a lecture. "The Young Deaf Professional at Work: The Start of the Career." He offered advice to deaf students who are preparing to go out into the working world. He said that during the first few weeks at a new career, "a deaf person should quickly develop and implement four crucial functions: 1) Find a successful method to communicate with co-workers and management; 2) incorporate new ideas, skills, and methods with the formal education; 3) develop interaction with the working force; and 4) acquire knowledge of the specific aims and functions of their work."

He stressed the importance of communication on the job and said, "The deaf person should try to adopt the perspective of the hearing person. Too often, because of anxiety and defensiveness regarding the handicap, the message received by the hearing person seems overly emotional and may obscure the intellectual point of the conversation that needs expression."

Dr. Ballantyne added, "It is important to understand the uncertainty of a hearing co-worker or a supervisor who has never interacted with a deaf



(Above) Dr. William E. Castle gives Dr. Ballantyne a plaque in recognition of his role as the first Lyon Memorial Lecturer. (Below) Linda (June) VanVoorhis and Carolyn (May) Remington, twin daughters of Edmund Lyon, donated the funds to establish the Lyon Memorial Lectureship.

person before. The handicapped person should be a good 'listener' with understanding, be tolerant of criticisms, and be able to avoid over-defense of errors. It is normal to make mistakes. How else can one learn?"

Despite losing his hearing as an infant after having pneumonia, Dr. Ballantyne went on not only to master the English language, but also to acquire a working knowledge of Latin, German, French, and Russian.

He has written more than 75 medical research articles, many for international publications.

Active in many professional and community organizations, he is president of the American Professional Society of the Deaf and a member of a Commission on Civil Rights in New Jersey.

—Lynne Williams

A Papal INTERPRETATION

Dr. Diane Castle was understandably nervous when asked to interpret for Pope John Paul II at a World Federation of the Deaf (WFD) meeting in Rome, Italy.

Arriving at the Vatican the morning of the audience, the WFD group endured a "long waiting period" and then was instructed to go upstairs. "Upstairs" turned out to be six flights, and by the time Dr. Castle reached the top, her legs "were really shaking—from both nervousness and the climb!"

Dr. Castle had been asked "on the spur of the moment" to interpret at the WFD's opening meeting, and the invitation to interpret for the Pope followed soon after. Dr. Castle says, "The first day I interpreted, I had on a bright blue outfit; however, I was told to wear dark clothes and something to cover my head for the meeting with the Pope."

Once the group was upstairs at the Vatican, the everpresent Swiss guards ushered them into a room which Dr. Castle describes as "magnificent." Marble floors, carved ceilings, and

Magarotto, the secretary general of WFD, interpreted for the Italian deaf, and a young woman interpreted in Gestuno, an international sign language.

Dr. Castle says the Pope spoke "slowly and in general terms" about the Federation's work, so it was not difficult for the interpreters to keep up with him.

Although being at the Vatican was "definitely the highlight" of the Castles' trip, they also thoroughly enjoyed meeting WFD members from all other the world.

"We all lived and ate in the same hotel, so we really got to know one another," Dr. Diane Castle says. "We started to feel like a big family."

Group dinners were always interesting and delicious—"lots of spaghetti!"—and communication between nationalities was smooth, "due to Gestuno and body language."

Dr. Castle says she was surprised so many deaf Europeans used speech along with their signs. "At the same time, in comparison to American deaf adults, very few of the Italians we met wore hearing aids," she says.

Another difference noted between Americans and Italians was the degree of body language used. "Italians, in general, tend to use more body language in social situations, so it's harder to pick a deaf person out of a crowd," she says. "In America, on the other hand, a person gesturing is somewhat more conspicuous. Americans who work with the deaf tend to use gestures more than most people, but in Italy, everybody does."

Dr. Castle says this trip to Italy, her second, changed her in two ways. "I've gone back into sign language training, and I've also started to learn Italian."

"I told my new deaf friends from Italy that if they would practice their English, I would practice my Italian, and we could write to one another. So my next goal is to learn enough Italian to compose a letter to them!"

—Kathleen Sullivan



Dr. Diane Castle (far right) interprets for Pope John Paul II during an audience with members of the World Federation of the Deaf. The gentleman beside Dr. Castle is a Swiss pastor who translated the Pope's words from Italian to English.

Dr. Castle was in Rome last February for a special WFD meeting, accompanying her husband, Dr. William E. Castle, director of NTID and a vice president of the WFD Commission on Vocational Rehabilitation and Social Services for the Deaf. Representatives from Argentina, Bulgaria, the Republic of China, Japan, Yugoslavia, Spain, Russia, and several other countries converged in Rome for the five-day meeting, and the group was granted an audience with the Pope.

huge wall tapestries captured everyone's attention—until the Pope arrived.

WFD participants were not allowed to use cameras, but a Vatican photographer who was present later sold pictures to the audience in the hotel lobby. The Pope spoke in Italian to the group for about 10 minutes. A Swiss pastor stood near Dr. Castle and translated the Pope's words from Italian to English, which Dr. Castle then signed to the American deaf participants. In addition, Dr. Cesare



Dr. Clarcq addresses parents of deaf children during his three-day meeting in Oxford, England.

Clarcq Spreads the Word TO ENGLAND

The word of NTID's accomplishments is spreading, carried by Institute administrators, faculty, and staff as they participate in worldwide activities on behalf of deaf people. As part of the International Year of Disabled Persons (IYDP), Dr. Jack Clarcq, an associate vice president for NTID at RIT, attended a conference at Sussex University in Brighton, England, last April. Entitled "Disability and Technology in the '80s," the conference attracted experts from all over the world who shared ideas and experiences on the application of technology to the problems and needs of disabled people.

Four main topics were covered—mobility, employment, communication, and environment. Dr. Clarcq addressed the areas of employment and environment. In his first paper, "Skills Necessary to Meet the Unique Needs of Employers," he explained how NTID prepares deaf people for employment in a technical society, taking into consideration such things as how to develop curriculum and the use of technology in the process of career development.

His paper identified the major components of a career development process, described how technology is used in this process, and discussed working with employers to facilitate job entry and long-term employment of disabled individuals.

For the environment topic, he presented a paper, "Preparing Handicapped Individuals for Living in a

Technological Society." It described such areas as changes people can expect in a technological world, the function of work in the lives of people, and how to develop employment training programs; and used the employment history of NTID graduates to illustrate what can be done.

"I explained that the methods used for deaf students also can be applied to handicapped and disabled people in general," Dr. Clarcq says. "Actually, the themes of both papers were tied in with disability and technology. I tried to show how technology can prepare disabled people for employment in a technological world."

As an example, Dr. Clarcq described what is being done with NTID's System of Interactive Guidance (SIGI), a microcomputer system which assists in blending an individual's values with career information. It also helps students clarify and assign priorities to their work values, and then matches values to various career options.

"During my presentation, I explained that technology can be applied to assessment and diagnosis of communication skills, and can be used to deliver training," Dr. Clarcq says. "Then I gave concrete examples of methods being used at NTID."

Dr. Clarcq pointed out that the rapid acceleration of technology in recent years will have a significant impact upon people.

"If you compare four billion years of history with changes that have occurred in the past 40 years, you will see how amazing it is," Dr. Clarcq adds. In his paper, he quotes from the book, *Planting Seeds for the Future*, by Edward S. Cornish. Cornish writes that during the past 40 years, "The human race has entered the atomic age, the space age, and the computer age; more than 80 new nations have appeared, radically changing the world's political map; the global production has nearly doubled; and the gross world product of goods and services has doubled and redoubled."

Dr. Clarcq also explained to conference participants how to go about developing programs for handicapped people that are responsive to work and technology, making sure such programs relate to the people they serve and to the needs of the employers.

"I also discussed the concept of selective placement," he adds. "When you are dealing with a disabled person, you must work with employers on a one-to-one basis, not necessarily using legal features to make a difference, but to say, 'We have highly competent people in a specific technology. They can do this. They can't do that.' I concluded by saying, 'It works,' and I had NTID's employment history to back up my statement."

He shared figures that are a source of great satisfaction to the Institute. "Historically, approximately 95 percent of NTID graduates are employed in jobs commensurate with their training, and in 1980, that figure was 100 percent for those employed."

Dr. Clarcq returned to England in September for a three-day meeting at Oxford geared to the concerns and needs of parents with deaf children.

At that meeting, he continued his theme of technology and suggested ways parents can help their young people get ready for a technological society.

"I believe we are at the cutting edge of these new concepts and programs," Dr. Clarcq concludes. "In our early years, we had to be careful not to make promises and tell people things that were only theoretical. Now, with a solid 13-year history of success behind us, we can generate some helpful principles."

—Lynne Williams

Giving Our Regards TO **BROADWAY**

**WINNER
BEST PLAY
TONY AWARD**

"THE FIND OF THE SEASON!"

—Walter Kerr, *N.Y. Times*

CHILDREN OF A LESSER GOD

A NEW PLAY BY
MARK MEDOFF
Directed by
GORDON DAVIDSON

For more than two years, *Children of a Lesser God* has entertained audiences at New York City's Longacre Theatre. It received a Tony Award as Best Play of 1979-80, and its stars, National Theatre of the Deaf veteran Phyllis Frelich, and John Rubinstein, received Tony Awards for best actress and actor of 1979-80.

Children of a Lesser God deals with the relationship between a hearing man and a deaf woman. It has been acclaimed for the recognition it has brought to the deaf, and RIT shares in this recognition through the efforts of several of its deaf graduates who are cast members of various productions of the play.

Janice Cole (*Social Work*, '80) and Ron Trumble, Jr. (*School for American Craftsmen*, '79) are members of the New York City troupe which has been performing on Broadway since March 1980. Both were understudies for two of the seven roles in the play—Ron for the part of Orin and Janice for the part of Lydia—and recently assumed those roles on-stage. In addition, Mary Vreeland, a social work major, is the understudy for the role of Lydia.

Ron and Janice agree that their educational experiences at RIT helped them find career opportunities after graduation.

"When I came to RIT in 1973 for the Summer Vestibule Program, I was completely won over," Janice says. "I couldn't believe all the support services available—interpreters, tutor/notetakers, etc. When I think of the level of support I had in high school, I wonder how I ever got through."

Ron agrees that he used "every support service available" during his stay at RIT, especially interpreting aid. That aid paid off for Ron, who played the role of Orin for two weeks in February before assuming the role this summer.

Richard Eisenhart, past chairman of the RIT Board of Trustees, was in the audience for one of Ron's performances.

"I was thrilled to see the play," he notes, "and it was an added pleasure to see Ron onstage the night we were there."

"Orin is a difficult role," Ron says, "because you must speak, sign, and interpret onstage. When I first started doing the role, it was hard for me to share energy with my fellow performers. But it got better each night I performed."

Although this is Ron and Janice's first Broadway show, neither is a stranger to the theatre. While at RIT, Ron was a member of the NTID Drama Club, and participated in several Experimental Educational Theatre (EET) productions, including *Tormented Pathway* and *Us*, a play which put his comedic talents to use. "I've always been a ham," he says.

Janice also was a Drama Club member, worked in the EET, and had parts in *The Taming of the Shrew*, *The Serpent*, and several other productions. In addition, she spent one "terrific" year with Sunshine & Company, a musical artistic sign language group.

Janice and Ron also pursued other interests as RIT students. Ron, a woodworker, was selected to design a set of furniture for the Dean's office at NTID.

He also competed in two Deaf Olympics, and both times, won three medals in swimming (breaststroke).

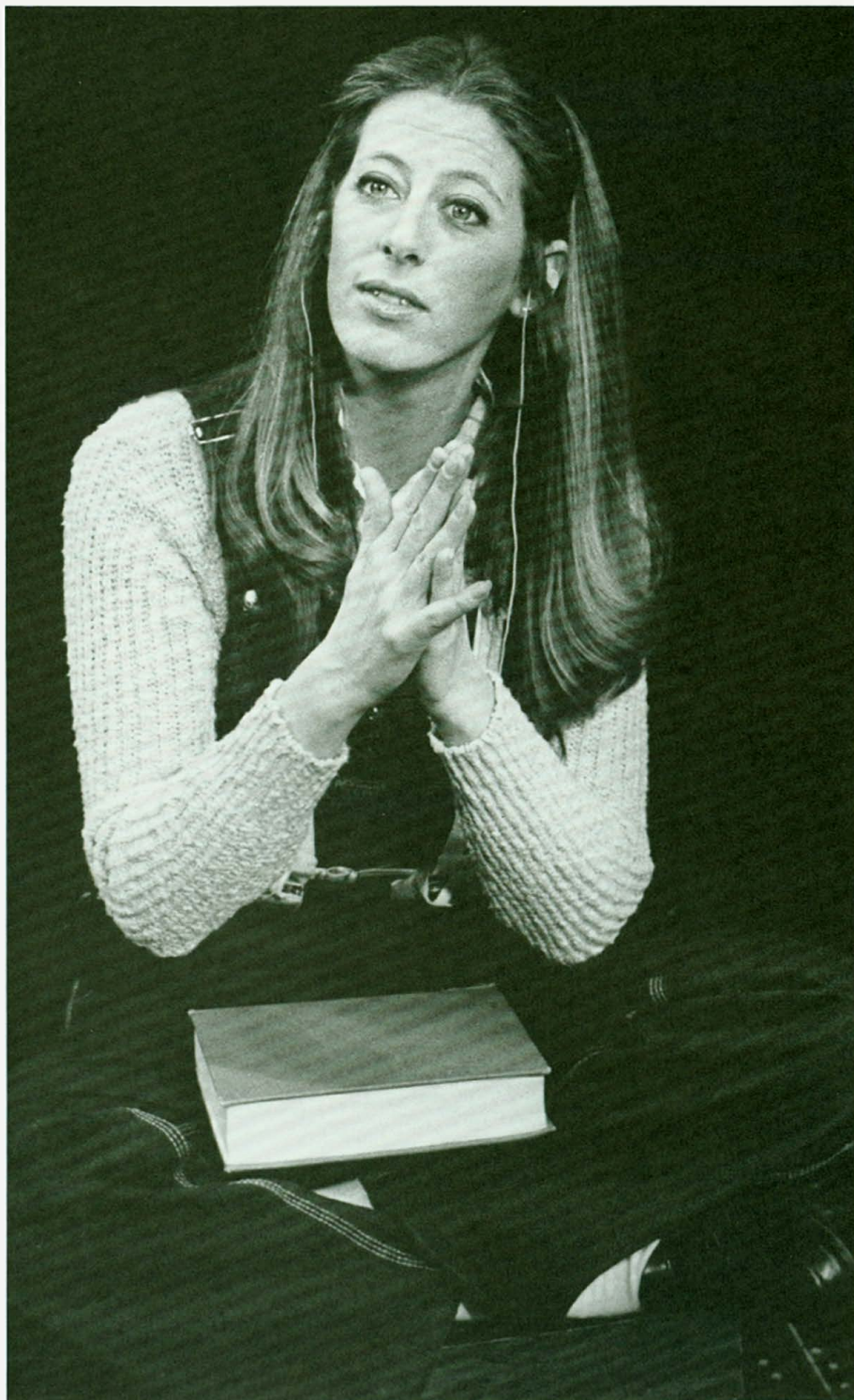
Janice, meanwhile, concentrated on theatre, but even that took a back seat to her social work program when it came to allotting her time.

"In 1979, I had a call to do a play called *Trojan Woman* in California," she says. "But I declined, because I wanted to complete my social work degree and didn't want my vocational rehabilitation counselor to think I was more interested in theatre than social work. You just can't do everything!"

When Janice and Ron graduated, their summer jobs took them to different parts of the East coast. Janice became a resident advisor and theatre advisor for the deaf at a summer program at Bucknell University in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, and Ron worked at Peters Valley, a craft village in New Jersey's Watergap National Park.

That fall, Ron returned to Rochester to do some freelance woodworking, and took a job at a wood designs shop run by another School for American Craftsmen graduate. Four months later, Ron was selected to participate in the Baltimore Crafts Fair, and he began seriously to consider woodworking as a profession.

I'm excited about the recognition the play has given the deaf.



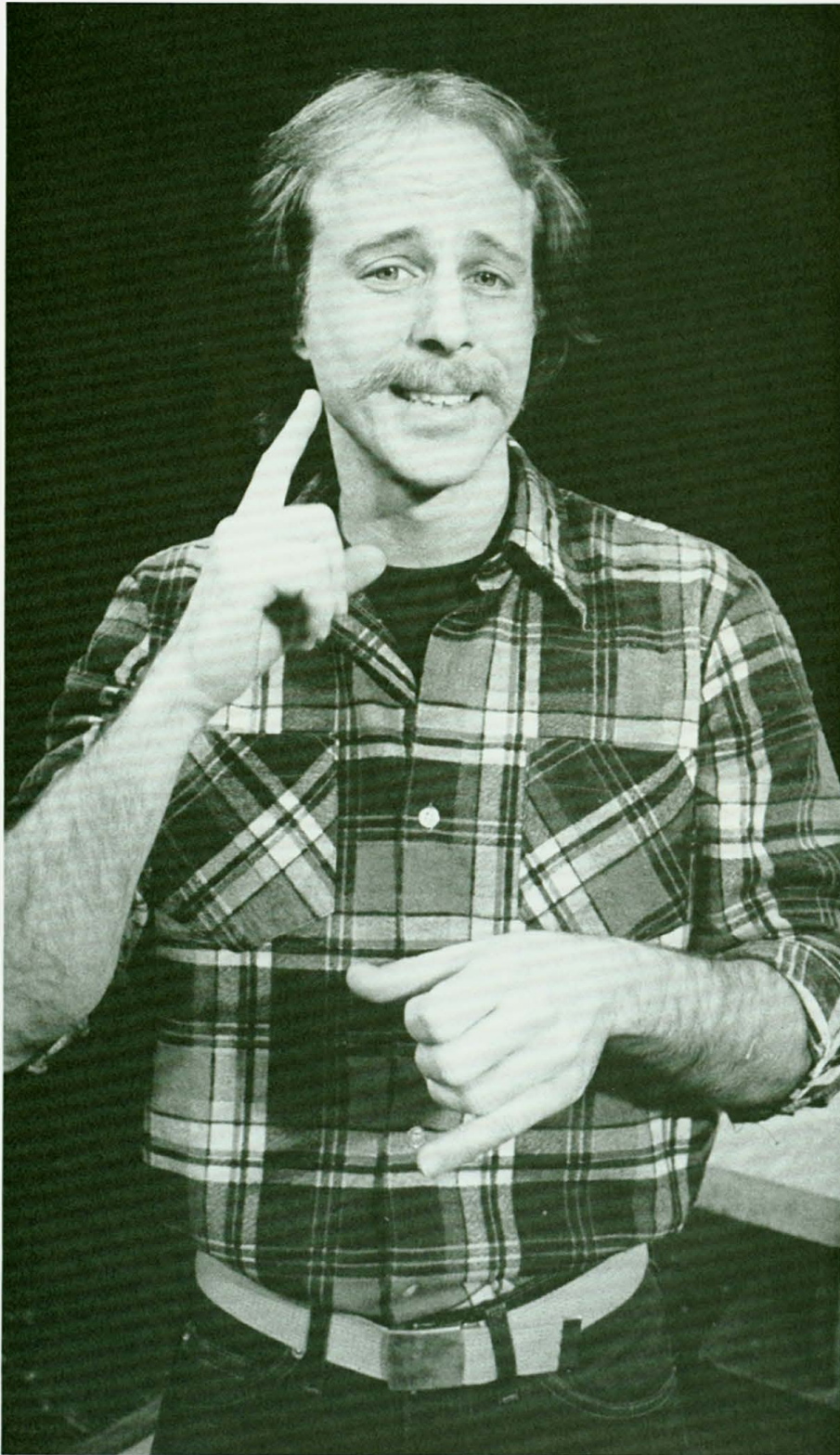
Janice Cole

Then he got a call from a former classmate urging him to audition for *Children of a Lesser God*. At the time, Ron was preparing to go to Florida to help his brother operate a woodworking shop. But he changed his plans and headed for New York City.

Janice was already living in the "Big Apple" and, as part of the New

York Deaf Theatre, had appeared in an off-Broadway variety show called *A Play of 1,000 Words*.

In September 1980, Janice joined the cast of *Children of a Lesser God*, and one month later, Ron followed suit. Both say they are thrilled and proud to be part of the Tony Award-winning play.



Ron Trumble, Jr.

"I'm excited about the recognition the play has given to the deaf," Janice says. "I feel very fortunate to be part of the cast, and to be able to work with people like Phyllis Frelich." Coincidentally, when Janice spent the summer of 1977 at the National Theatre of the Deaf, Frelich was her acting teacher.

"Broadway is the real thing," Ron agrees. "I remember when the Tony Awards were on television that year. At the time, I said to myself, 'That play looks good. Maybe I should go see it.'"

Ron says he isn't interested in theatre as a profession, and that his Broadway stint is merely a career "interlude." Janice, on the other hand, wants to become a well-rounded actress and says she thinks *Children of a Lesser God* might open some doors in theatre for her. "I love being in New York City and a part of the Broadway scene," she says.

Since both Ron's and Janice's roles require speech, they take four hours of voice lessons every week. Both are concentrating hard on improving their elocution. Ron says the lessons also are helping his acting, since he is learning how to deliver his lines properly.

After Broadway, Ron will probably head to Florida to help his brother in his shop. Janice says she might pursue a master's degree in psychodrama, which would combine her social work major with the theatre she loves. Aside from acting, her dream is to start a "Cole Family Clinic" with her brother, a therapist, and her sister, a speech pathologist.

Right now, however, both Ron and Janice are enjoying this once-in-a-lifetime opportunity.

"There is so much room to grow with a drama company," Ron says. "You learn something new every time you perform. And that's what makes life adventurous and fun."

Six others also are participating in various productions of *Children of a Lesser God*. Nancy Jaglieski Kendall (Office Practice, '73) portrays Lydia in the play's national road show touring troupe, and Ed Kelley, a former NTID student who was active in the EET, was part of the Milwaukee Repertory Company and is now playing Orin in the London, England, production of *Children of a Lesser God*.

In addition, 1973 graduate Charles Jones and student Mary Beth Barber are portraying Orin and Lydia in the "bus and truck" touring company of the play, and student Robin Bartholick is the understudy for Orin.

—Kathleen Sullivan

Student Ambassadors PROMOTE DEAF AWARENESS

Why do students come to NTID? To learn, of course. But there's a special group of students who, each year, try "the view from behind the podium" and go into the community to educate people about deafness.

"Workshops on Deafness," offered through the Community Service Programs, are held twice weekly during the academic year. Last year, student panelists spoke to nearly 3,000 people, including elementary school children, local Boy Scout chapters, the Rochester Federation of Women, the Batavia Lion's Club, and a parents' group from Buffalo.

The benefits of the program are two-fold. While audiences are learning about the backgrounds, communication skills, and career plans of the hearing-impaired panelists, the students are simultaneously developing their leadership skills, poise, and maturity.



This year's workshop leaders are Larry Boulton and Sara Bishop. (Above) Larry explains how deaf people communicate on the telephone to fifth graders at the Northwood School in Hilton, N.Y. With him are fellow deaf RIT students Jamie Lowy and Carla Crist. (Below) Students try their hand at sign language, using a list of "102 Survival Signs" provided by workshop members.

Program coordinator Helen McCabe recalls one workshop at an elementary school during which both manual and oral deaf students spoke. The youngsters were at first "taken aback, and a little frightened" by the manual student's speech. However, the adaptability that comes so easily to children quickly prevailed, and the student was soon surrounded by the eager youngsters.

Responses from groups that have requested presentations are unanimously positive: "The students maintained an extremely high level of rapport with our group... the students were both interesting and self-assured... they were a confident, mature group whose presentation was inspiring...."

And perhaps the most interesting comment: "We really enjoyed meeting the students, and their presentation was wonderful. Our only complaint... was that there wasn't enough hot chocolate!"

—Kathleen Sullivan

Trio Treks to the HOLY LAND



Pyramid guides at Giza, Egypt.

MILTON: "An Exotic Place to Photograph..."

Aside from a nasty camel ride, three marriage proposals, and a toothbrush that melted in the scorching midday sun, Elaine Milton's June visit to Egypt and Israel was "a very worthwhile experience."

For three weeks, the NTID visual communications instructor took pictures in Cairo, Northern Israel, and the Negev Desert for "Images of the Middle East," a photographic display which premiered recently in the NTID Art Gallery.

"I wanted to photograph an exotic place," Milton says of her combined vacation and professional development project. "I had been to Israel nine years ago for an archeological dig, so I was somewhat familiar with the area."

Her trip began with three days in Egypt, where she says a car and an English-speaking tour guide proved essential.

"Money was necessary to accomplish almost everything," she says. "When we (Milton and a traveling companion) went to the Great Pyramid at Giza, our guide had to pay a local guide to take us inside. Then we had to negotiate again to get back out!"

Milton photographed the pyramids, the Cairo market area, the Sphinx, and the mosque of Mohammed Ali. Her toughest subjects, surprisingly, were people.

"Arabs aren't picture lovers in the first place," she says. "But they also don't seem comfortable with Western women. Many chased us for money after we photographed them."



In Israel, Milton contacted the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, a group which coordinates programs for Israel's handicapped children. There are four schools for the deaf in Israel, which Milton someday would like to visit.

An added bonus of her trip was obtaining an Israeli Press Card for the World Gathering of Holocaust Survivors, held June 14-18 in Jerusalem.

"It was a wonderful celebration of life," Milton says. "Of the 5,000 survi-

vors who attended, 800 were second generation. The legacy of the Holocaust was 'passed' to these younger people at a memorial service held at the Western Walling Wall."

Six thousand "Yahrzeit" candles were lit during the service to honor the six million people killed during the Holocaust. More than 10,000 people attended the ceremony.

While others scrambled to photograph intimate reunion scenes, Milton focused on crowd photography, her favorite interest.

"I like to photograph mass gatherings of people," she says. "I also believe in photographing something more than once, because you see something a little differently each time."

"Images of the Middle East" runs from Nov. 30-Dec. 18 in the Gallery. Tentative plans are also being made to show it elsewhere around the East Coast.

—Kathleen Sullivan



(Above) The Bedouin market at Beer Sheva, Israel. (Left) Some of the faces at the World Gathering of Jewish Holocaust Survivors. All photographs on these two pages were taken by Elaine Milton and displayed in her November exhibit at the NTID Art Gallery.

MOTHERSELL: "A Land of Contrasts..."

Lawrence "Butch" Mothersell recalls Israel as a land of contrasts. The contrast of desert adjoining the most lush, green, and productive areas in the world; abject poverty along with great wealth; and buildings hundreds of years old standing next to some of the more modern architecture in the world. However, the greatest contrast he saw was between educational opportunities for the general population and those afforded deaf people.

"In a country as modern as Israel, there is no provision for education of the deaf beyond the age of 14," says Mothersell, director of NTID's Division of General Studies. "At that age, boys are placed in vocational-type jobs and girls become dressmakers, maids, or factory workers."

Mothersell went to Israel to represent NTID at the Second World Congress of Jewish Deaf, held the first week in August. His purpose was to explain how those in general education at the Institute are providing a liberal arts education to degree-pursuing deaf college students.

"We were probably the only ones talking about that particular level in deaf education," says Mothersell. "We, in the field, often complain about our many, many, problems—and granted, our world isn't perfect—but when we contrast them with the problems of deaf people in other countries, we should walk around with smiles on our faces 24 hours a day."

His secondary purpose for traveling to Israel was to make contacts to help implement a proposal called, "Integrated Courses Studied Abroad." He hopes to organize a group of 10-12 deaf students that will visit Israel next year as part of an educational program including three general studies courses.

"We would begin our studies on campus, then move on to Israel where we can integrate my biblical studies, sociology, and literature courses," he says. "When we return, we will finish our studies at RIT in the traditional



Butch Mothersell (center, in plaid shirt) "joins the Israeli Army" at the JFK Memorial outside Jerusalem.

way. Actually, we mix the traditional with the innovative—again the contrast."

In typical tourist fashion, Mothersell took hundreds of pictures, many of which he intends to use in his classes. One of the more memorable was taken northeast of Jerusalem at the John F. Kennedy Memorial. He arrived at the same time as a battery of Israeli soldiers.

"I don't know what possessed me, but suddenly I knew I had to have my picture taken with those soldiers," he explains. "My Hebrew is next to zero, and their English was zero, but because it was an adventure, I persisted. I went through the pantomime of clicking an imaginary camera, then running around to indicate my smiling back at the camera, with my arms around them. After about four minutes, they understood that I wanted my picture taken."

Five minutes more and Mothersell had convinced them to assemble two large Israeli army cars, with several men sitting or standing in the truck,

about eight more standing in front of the truck, and another six kneeling in front of him while he stood with his arms around two of them.

"I felt that I had really accomplished something in the way of communication," he adds, "but I still don't know why they didn't shoot me."

Mothersell is enthusiastic about the trip and its rewards. "It was educational, it was emotional, and it was fun. When you get all three, it's a learning combination that's hard to beat."

—Lynne Williams

SCHULTZ: "An Exciting Mix of Cultures..."

Israel was much different from what Stephen Schultz had imagined. "I thought it would be much more desolate and primitive, with many children running around," he says.

Instead, he discovered large, modern cities, like modern cities everywhere.

The alumni specialist from NTID's Public Information Office traveled to Israel to attend the Second World Congress of Jewish Deaf, and to present a paper, "Chavurah and Culture in One American Hearing-Impaired Community." ("Chavurah" means a group acting together.)

In his paper, he pointed out that a chavurah of hearing-impaired people can promote the acceptance of the hearing impaired as normal human beings; can bring about recognition of hearing-impaired Jews by the organized Jewish community; and can establish Jewish identity and full participation in all spheres of Jewish life—on personal, family, and community levels.

The ancient character of the countryside impressed Schultz when he arrived in Israel. "Driving to Jerusalem from the Tel Aviv airport, I noticed large areas that were terraced with stone." Schultz recalls. "I could see that it took many, many years to lay it all out by hand. You read about it, but you don't understand it until you see it with your own eyes."

Communication was of particular interest to Schultz, who is deaf. He admits that the differences in sign language were about what he expected from his reading, but he didn't wholly understand it until he actually experienced it.

"It is a natural sign language," he explains. "I was really 'seeing' a foreign language the way a hearing person hears a foreign language. I saw all the inflections and colors of the language. It was much easier for me to pick up the information than if I had to lipread the language of a hearing person. It also gave me an appreciation of the language and the culture associated with it."



Stephen Schultz visits Jerusalem's Jewish Quarter near the Western Wall.

Schultz points out that since Israel is such a young state, it has no standardized sign language. One reason for this is that oralism is the basic form of communication for deaf Israelis. Additionally, the vast majority of the population is made up of immigrants who bring a variety of signs from different parts of the world. In spite of this, Israel is beginning the standardization process by sending people to the United States to study methods and techniques for teaching and annotating signs.

"Like any other language, it is hard to accomplish this when dialects exist in various parts of the country,"

Schultz adds. "I also found that the older Israelis had very different signs from the younger Israelis."

He notes that because so many immigrants come from European countries, Israelis understand Europeans more readily than Americans.

One important factor which helped Schultz communicate was that the Israelis are exceptionally expressive. "There is an incredible amount of body language and it helped me understand many Hebrew-speaking people," he explains. "Since I use a visual system in my communications, I was able to gain some understanding of what was spoken or signed. They also use a lot of mouth movement while they are signing, which is an important part of expressing the messages."

Schultz states that the most interesting part of his trip was seeing old Jerusalem. "It has wonderful ancient buildings and so many different groups of people—bedouins, moslems, older Jews, and younger Jews. It is an exciting mix of cultures. I came to appreciate the ability to know more than one language."

It was his first visit to Israel, but he stresses that it definitely will not be his last.

—Lynne Williams



A woman sells her wares at the bedouin market in Beer Sheva. (Photograph by Elaine Milton)

LET THE Sunshine in!



Ed Alletto, Sunshine Too associate director, enjoys lunch with a group of admirers at an elementary school.

The delighted smiles you see on these pages, the looks of wonder and amusement, belong to children experiencing the joy of Sunshine Too, NTID's traveling theatrical troupe. Such cheerful expressions are spreading across the land, as Sunshine Too performs for deaf and hearing audiences throughout the United States and Canada.

The group was formed two years ago as an offshoot of Sunshine and Company, an NTID performing group. Prior to the formation of Sunshine Too, a pilot project known as the NTID Acting Company was conducted in the Rochester area. The company enjoyed so much success that Sunshine Too was born, as a contribution to NTID's outreach efforts.

Artistic director of Sunshine Too is Dr. Bruce Halverson, director of NTID's Division of Performing Arts. Assisting Dr. Halverson is Theatre Stage Specialist Timothy Toothman, who thus far has booked the troupe into some 200 locations.

According to Dr. Halverson, Sunshine Too tries "to make the hearing world more aware of deafness.

"We also are striving to make the deaf world more aware of NTID. Finally, we hope to make the deaf students for whom we perform realize the pleasure they can get from expressing themselves through theatre, and that cultural involvement makes for a more well-rounded human being."

1980-1981 Sunshine Too Company members perform at a Rochester-area elementary school. (Above left) Ogden Whitehead and Joyce Cole teach students the song "Tomorrow" from the musical "Annie." Here they sign, "The sun will come out." (Below left) Ogden shares his signing skills with some of the students. (Right) Peter Isquith interprets a telephone call for Mitch Mahar while he gets into the action of a boxing match on television. This scene affords children a view of the deaf experience on an everyday basis.



To that end, Sunshine Too performs workshops in schools with both deaf and hearing populations. They have three different shows for various school-age groups and a full-length evening show for adults. Performances in the schools last between 35-55 minutes, and sometimes are combined with workshops for a full day of activity. Dr. Halverson has developed the scripts for all three shows; they are written in revue so that material may be arranged to suit a particular audience.

There are six actors in the Sunshine Too company. This year, three of them are deaf and three are hearing. The company's assistant artistic director and road manager is Ed Alletto, an RIT graduate. Alletto is the only member of this year's company who also performed with them last year.

The company often works five or six days a week, traveling together in a van and lugging around their own equipment, which consists of a portable sound system, costumes, and minimal props. Their set consists merely of curtains, enabling them to play in almost any setting.

The unglamorous transportation and steady diet of cafeteria food make for a somewhat rigorous existence, but the constant stream of complimentary letters received by the cast must surely ease the pain. As the president of a civic club for whom they performed says, "What Sunshine Too brings to an audience is the beauty of shared communication."

—Emily Leamon

SIGN LANGUAGE

Ticket to Success for RIT Grad



Jean Worth (center) interprets Director John Stone's instructions for "Sesame Street" cast member Linda Bove (off camera), while Big Bird watches from the background.

There are many advantages to having deaf and hearing students together on a college campus, as evidenced by the success of NTID at RIT.

Deaf students at RIT participate in dance, drama, athletics, and educational activities with their hearing peers, proving how useful the concept of mainstreaming can be.

Few people, however, consider the reverse advantages of this same arrangement. Many of RIT's hearing

students are introduced to the world of deafness for the first time when they come to the Institute. And in some cases, hearing people are "mainstreamed" into the deaf community's activities.

Such was the case with Jean Worth. As a student at RIT in the early 1970s, she learned sign language when she became a resident advisor in a dormitory for both deaf and hearing students.

She didn't learn out of love, but out of necessity to keep one step ahead of the deaf students in her dorm.

"I didn't like the way some of the students took advantage of their deafness... 'I never heard you say that'... 'No one ever told me.'"

Today, nearly a decade later, Jean Worth is an artist, an aspiring actress, a Metropolitan Museum tour guide, and—surprise—a professional sign language consultant and interpreter.

Jean credits RIT Professor Robert Panara with having a strong influence on her during her college years. In 1971, Panara was a faculty member teaching theatre courses and orientation workshops on deaf awareness at NTID.

As a resident advisor, Jean attended these workshops, and was crazy about Panara from the beginning. "He's fabulous, so alive!" she says. At Panara's urging, Jean joined the NTID Drama Club—the first hearing person to do so. She went on to win awards for her participation in the Club, including "Best Newcomer" in 1971.

Accepting her award, Jean said, "Although I don't sign like the deaf, I feel with the deaf." Professor Panara also noted that Jean's contributions to the Club represented "an important step toward the integration and social interaction between deaf and hearing students at RIT."

Aside from participating in the Drama Club's regular performances, Jean also served as its interpreter at numerous conferences and off-campus appearances.

After graduating in 1972 from the RIT School of Art and Design, Jean spent two years working at the O'Neill Theatre as assistant to David Hays, founder of the National Theatre of the Deaf, and then continued her education at New York University. She received a master's degree in art education in 1976, and was awarded comprehensive certification in sign language from the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf that same year.

Since then, Jean has been a graphic designer for various firms in New York and Connecticut, including the O'Neill Theatre and the New York University Deafness Research Center.

Jean also works on the television program, "Sesame Street," and would like someday to do illustrations for the show's monthly magazine.

Her involvement with "Sesame Street" began when Linda Bove, a deaf actress from the Little Theatre of the Deaf, appeared as a guest on the show in 1976. When Bove was later asked to become a full-time cast member, she asked Jean to be her interpreter.

“I love theatre, I love art, and I love sign language.”



Linda and Jean chat during a filming break of "Sesame Street."

As "Sesame Street's" interpreter/sign language consultant, Jean not only interprets for Bove, but also teaches the hearing cast members sign language to facilitate their communication on and off camera.

Since the show is filmed only during the fall and winter, Jean's job is somewhat "seasonal." However, she is never at a loss for activities.

She is a volunteer at the Metropolitan Museum in New York, and teams with a deaf person to give tours. She also plans to teach the museum staff sign language.

In addition, Jean is the company interpreter for the Broadway play, *Children of a Lesser God*. She interprets for the cast members during interviews, rehearsals, and social situations.

Although she has worked with the play less than two years, Jean has been friends with Phyllis Frelich, the female lead, for 11 years. She studied under Frelich at the National Theatre of the Deaf during the summer of 1970.

The pair later performed together in *Poets From the Inside*, a New York Shakespeare Festival production which featured poems and journal entries of prisoners, children, the deaf, and the aged.

Less than one year after that production, *Children of a Lesser God* opened in Los Angeles at the Mark Taper Forum. When it moved to Broadway, Phyllis requested Jean as the company interpreter. Since then, she also has served as sign language consultant/interpreter for the national tour and worked as the sign language consultant/interpreter for the London production this summer.

She reflects, "If Bob Panara hadn't taken such an interest in me, I never would have gone to summer school at the National Theatre of the Deaf; I never would have met Phyllis Frelich; and I never would have been involved with *Children of a Lesser God*."

Jean would like to pursue a career in theatre and film, and is working toward that goal through voice and acting lessons. She already has made several television appearances, including the "Today" show and the Jerry Lewis Telethon. She is currently filming the lead role in an independent film, "Millionaire Sisters and Cowboy Comedy," and in June, she appeared in *Haiderzad*, an off-Broadway production.

"I love theatre, I love art, and I love sign language," she says. "And I haven't had to give up anything!"

—Kathleen Sullivan

THE NTID ART GALLERY



"Stepping Out," a vanity mirror by Nancy Gong, is from "A Touch of Glass," a show that ran at the Gallery this fall.

The Lyndon Baines Johnson Building, NTID's academic building, is a feast for the senses. But perhaps the crowning jewel of this visual glory is its art gallery, which attracts exhibitors from all over the United States.

The gallery is supervised by C. T. Ferguson, manager of Special Events and Visitation Programs and a former member of the NTID art faculty. When the building was planned, the gallery was included as a means of exposing NTID's students to the world of art, an area too often neglected in the struggle to complete a deaf child's primary and secondary education.

"Variety is what I look for in planning the gallery shows," says Ferguson. "Each year, we try to include paintings, photography, and sculpture. Our selections also are an attempt to increase students' awareness of how our surroundings may affect us, enhancing our well-being."

There is a new show in the gallery every month. Ferguson is constantly on the lookout for works by deaf artists, and generally there are at least two shows by deaf artists each season. Perhaps the most prominent deaf artist whose works have been exhibited in the gallery is Frances Dalton of Boca Raton, Florida, who had a one-woman show of watercolors in 1980.

There certainly is no dearth of eager applicants for space in the gallery. There is a waiting list, despite the fact that Ferguson does no formal advertising. Aside from the student show which is presented at the end of each academic year, all work exhibited is done by professional artists.

"I feel that students' exposure to quality work strengthens their own," explains Ferguson. Assisting him in selecting gallery exhibitors since September of 1980 has been Robert Baker, an events specialist in the Public Information Office.

The person who is most in touch with the gallery on a day-to-day basis is Janis Baader, administrative assis-



(Above) An exhibit of Victoriana titled "Hearts and Flowers" that ran in February 1980. (Below) One of the student exhibitions, presented at the end of each academic year.

tant to Dr. William Castle, NTID's director. Baader's office is adjacent to the gallery, and the show which is most memorable for her was that of deaf artist Jim Banton.

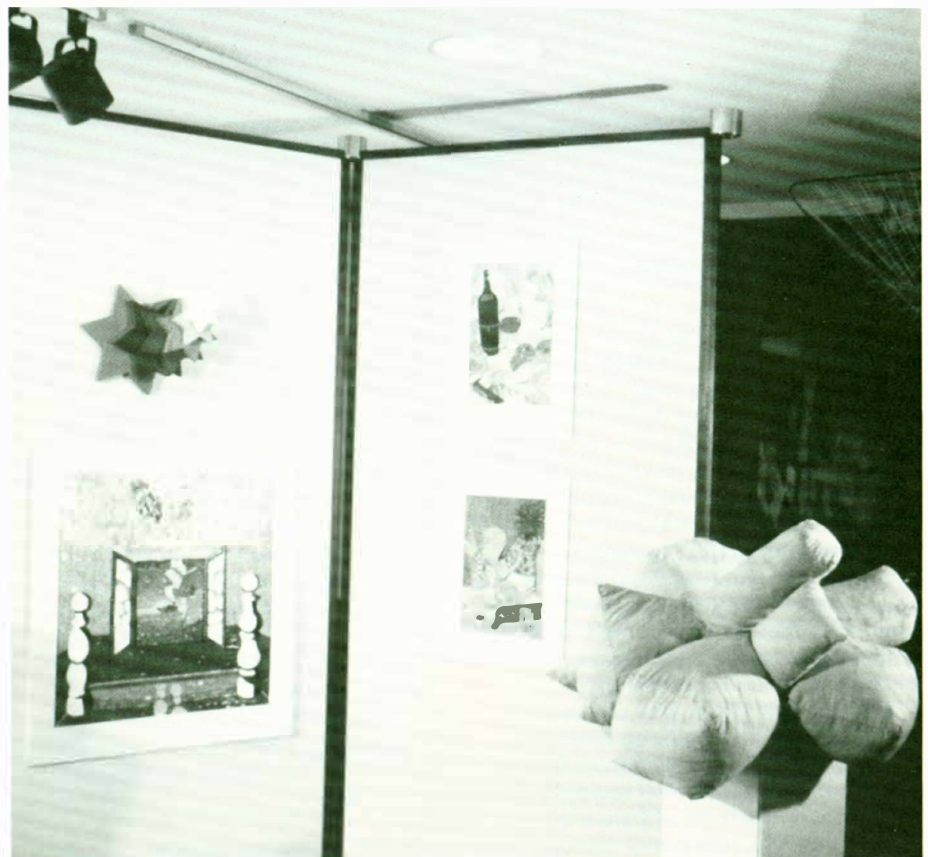
"It was a one-man show presented in the spring," she recalls, "and the gallery was transformed into a garden environment, complete with blossoming trees and working fountains. The artist sold every piece in the show the first day it was up!"

Dr. Castle, whose office is also adjacent to the gallery, is another enthusiastic supporter.

"I feel," he says, "that art is an important complement to technical training. We want our deaf and hearing students to be well-rounded. The nature of RIT and the basic nature of NTID are not ones that lead to well-roundedness unless we offset the technical aspects."

"As director of RIT's Creative Arts in Complementary Learning Program, I feel a particular mandate to take a lead role in fostering the arts on campus. When you walk around this building, you'll discover that it's aesthetically pleasing to the eye. This is especially meaningful for deaf people, who depend predominantly on their visual sense."

—Emily Leamon



ALL THE WORLD'S A Classroom



This fall, the Educational Travel Program sponsored a three-day trip to the Amish country of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Imagine having the whole world as your classroom: an inexpensive, 24-hour learning experience waiting right outside your door. It's not such a far-fetched idea.

RIT's Educational Travel Program offers reasonably priced, group travel that is both educational and enjoyable. Open to all RIT students, faculty, staff, and friends of the Institute, it provides participants with a chance to meet and become friends with people from a wide range of backgrounds and professions.

Educational Travel was created by Julie Cammeron and Greg Emerton, members of NTID's Division of General Studies. Experiential learning activities, in the form of field trips, guest speakers, and panel discus-

sions, had long been an integral part of Cammeron's sociology classes. She and Emerton felt certain that an expanded travel program would promote a greater sense of belonging and understanding between members of the RIT and Rochester communities.

With the encouragement and support of NTID Director Dr. William Castle and Dr. Fred Smith, vice president of Student Affairs for RIT, the program was initiated by the Department of Complementary Education.

The pilot project for Educational Travel was a three-day trip to Toronto in March. Fifty people participated in an excursion which featured a visit to the Art Gallery of Ontario for a Vincent Van Gogh exhibit.

To prepare tour members for the exhibit, NTID Art Department Associate Professor Jack Slutzky conducted a pre-trip "teach in" which included a slide show, a mini-history of art, and an in-depth look at the artists represented in the exhibit. All agreed that Slutzky's efforts made the difference between being informed visitors and just "tourists passing through a gallery."

"People were approaching our group in the museum, asking if they could see our notes," Cammeron recalls. "We were definitely well prepared."

Based on the success of the Toronto trip, a second excursion was held this fall—a three-day trip to the Amish country of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Before the trip, two Mennonite representatives came to RIT and conducted a "teach in" to familiarize participants with the Amish culture. The visit included a tour of a quilting operation and a one night live-in experience in a Mennonite home.

For theater lovers, a "Backstage Broadway" tour of New York City is planned. This trip will offer participants a chance to meet and talk with the performers. Other trips planned include a whale-sighting expedition to Boston, and trips to the Finger Lakes wineries, a salt mine, and a monastery.

Closer to home, Educational Travel sponsors panoramic tours of Rochester for new students and faculty members. These tours include visits to shopping centers, churches, hospitals, libraries, and other colleges in the Rochester area, and are intended to help acclimate faculty and students to the new city in which they've chosen to live.

In essence, the program combines the best of formal and informal learning. It offers members of the RIT and Rochester communities an opportunity to learn together in an enjoyable, non-threatening way. All programs and trips are interpreted for the hearing impaired.

"Our goal is to build a community of learners," Cammeron concludes. "Everyone can benefit from this program."

—Kathleen Sullivan

NTID Offers First Degree for Hearing

You may have seen them in a corner of your television screen. They are interpreters for the hearing impaired. In recent years, the demand for them has skyrocketed, not only on television but in other settings.

NTID is responding to this need with an Associate in Applied Science (A.A.S.) Degree in Interpreting for the Hearing Impaired. For the first time since the school opened its doors in 1968, a degree program is being offered through NTID for hearing RIT students.

This two-year program, offered by the Department of Educational Support Services Training (DESST), emphasizes sign language and oral interpreting skills development, but also includes training in the delivery of other educational support services for the hearing impaired, particularly tutoring and notetaking.

DESST Chairperson Joseph Avery says the job market is strong for interpreters.

"A number of reports from the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf (RID) and other sources show that the need for qualified support service professionals has burgeoned in the past 10-15 years due to legislation and recognition of the needs of the deaf," he says.

Persons enrolled in the program will be prepared for educational and similar settings where hearing-impaired persons need interpreting and other support services, such as tutoring and notetaking. Graduates of the program will find employment as interpreters, instructional assistants, and in other positions requiring a combination of skills. The A.A.S. degree also may serve as a starting point for more advanced educational degrees or entrance into professions related to working with hearing-impaired persons.

The program admitted 15 students in the fall 1981 quarter and expects to admit 30 next fall, and 30 the following year. As many as 60 students may be enrolled at one time in the two-year program.



Although the program will not directly certify students as interpreters, it will prepare them for certification by RID. The training of these future tutor/notetakers and interpreters is one more step NTID has taken toward fulfilling its mandate—to provide the best possible technical education for hearing-impaired students nationwide.

(Above) Interpreters are needed in a variety of educational settings. (Below) Tutor notetakers have been found to be an invaluable resource to students. In the foreground is the notebook used.

—Emily Leamon

MARUGGI – Sabbatical Italian Style



Dr. Maruggi stops on the porch of the Uffizi Gallery. The shields in the background on the Palazzo Vecchio are six stories above ground.

Winning a Rotary Fellowship last year as a 1980-81 Teacher of the Handicapped gave Dr. Edward Maruggi a chance to work and study in Italy, his parents' native country.

"For me, the 'Italian experience' was exciting and rewarding, both professionally and personally," says Dr. Maruggi, director of NTID's Division of Science and Engineering Careers. "It was a chance to grow and learn in a culture with a language different from my own."

He explains that even though his parents are Italian, the language was never spoken around the house. "In

fact, my mother always answers in English when I practice my language with her."

Dr. Maruggi took a year's sabbatical, during which he conducted research and studied in Milan and Florence. His research project was a companion study to one conducted by Dr. James DeCaro, director of the Office of Career Opportunities, during a similar sabbatical in England in 1979-80.

"Essentially, my study concerns the perceptions of teachers and parents of deaf elementary school children," Dr. Maruggi explains. "We want to find out what their perceptions are of

the kinds of occupational roles deaf people can play in the marketplace. Dr. DeCaro researched England, I took Italy, and we hope to expand the study to include the United States and Canada."

The Giulio Tarra Oral School in Milan was chosen for the study because of the interest expressed by the school's director, Dr. Irene Buzzi-Donato, who met Dr. Maruggi while attending a conference in Rome.

During his study, Dr. Maruggi discovered something very interesting about communication with deaf people in Italy. "I found that most had attended oral schools and use very few signs. I spoke Italian at all times and they were able to read my speech in every case. The most obvious reason for this rests with the language," he explains. "In Italian, every letter in every word is pronounced. In English, some letters are swallowed and many words require little or no lip movement."

Dr. Maruggi also points out that Italians use much more body language than English-speaking people. "I read somewhere that Jewish people are the only ethnic group using more body language than Italians. They have more than 250 visible gestures, while the Italians have about 170."

To prepare for the trip, Dr. Maruggi studied Italian for a year at St. John Fisher College in Rochester, then continued his language studies after he arrived in Florence.

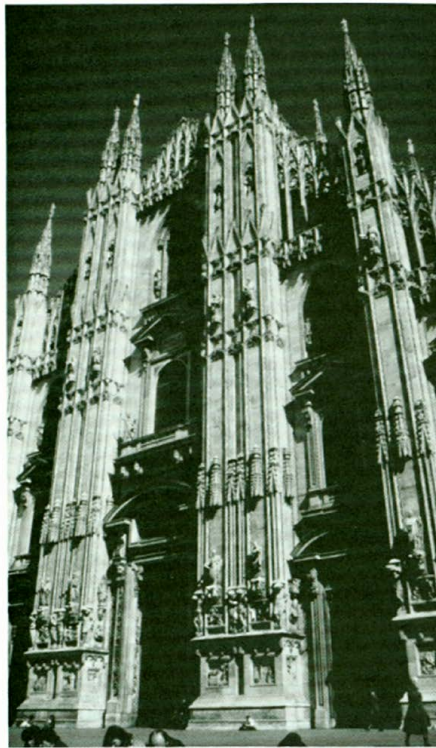
He studied 20 hours a week for eight weeks, learning the 12 tenses, plus the formal and informal way of speaking.

In addition to his language studies, for which he received the Certificate of Knowledge of the Italian Language, he also took Psychology of Work courses. Dr. Maruggi says they relate to his role as an administrator and to the Industrial Psychology course he teaches for RIT's College of Continuing Education.

"They wouldn't let me take the course for credit," Dr. Maruggi admits, "because I was not going to complete the program. It is a three-year program offered at the Catholic University of the Sacred Heart through its College of Business and Economics."

During his stay in Milan, Dr. Maruggi interacted regularly with Italy's national association for the deaf, which offered valuable assistance in his research.

The year was personally rewarding for Dr. Maruggi because it gave him a chance to visit the town of Melfi,



The Duomo in Milan.

where his parents were born. "I have wanted to do that for a long time," he says, "because my father emigrated alone at the age of 16 and I never knew any of his family. My mother, on the other hand, came with her family, and she and my father were married here in America. They were among the first wave of immigrants who came to this country in 1905."

Dr. Maruggi and his wife, Carolyn, spent two days in Melfi, which he describes as "fantastic." They drove to the town square, stopped a young man, and asked directions to the town hall. When the man heard they were looking for records of Maruggi's parents, he insisted on going along to help them deal with the people handling the records.

"The people in the town hall promised they would get us some information by that afternoon," he relates.

"We agreed to come back, and decided to take our young friend out to lunch. He refused, saying we must go to his house for lunch. We didn't know him, and he didn't know us, so I felt it was inappropriate. However, he insisted and we finally agreed to meet his mother. Of course, we met his whole family and ended up staying for lunch."

When the Maruggis tried to find a room for the night, they discovered that all three hotels were filled with victims of the recent devastating

earthquake which had its center not far from Melfi. They ended up staying with their new friends, who would accept nothing for their trouble.

"They said because my parents were born there, I was like family. The only thing I could do was sneak off during the day to get pastries and liquor for them."

The Maruggis didn't get any information about his family during their stay, but a month later, their young friend sent them the Maruggi family tree, dating back to 1783. "There were a few gaps, obviously, but I now have about 10 maiden names of female relatives that I never knew before."

Once his studies were completed, he and his wife set time aside to tour 12 countries, among them Germany, France, and Holland. Dr. Maruggi says they will be paying the bills for a year, but "it was worth it. Going to Italy is like taking one great big art appreciation course. I think we saw all of Michelangelo's works while we were in Europe, and they are fantastic."

It was while they were touring north central Italy, visiting museums and art galleries, that they made a memorable blunder.

"One of the places we visited was a beautiful hilltop city called Volterra," Dr. Maruggi relates. "On the mountain top is an outdoor archeological museum with a large fort further up the hill. Carolyn and I decided to walk to the fort for a clearer view of the valley, but we found it guarded by uniformed men. They asked what we wanted and when we said we wanted to visit the fort, they asked if we were Italian. We said, 'No, we are American,' and they ordered us away, saying, 'This is not the place for you.' The next day I learned that 52 of Italy's most dangerous terrorists are being held in that fort—and I tried to get in!"

This was Dr. Maruggi's third visit to Italy and he is already looking forward to going back. "We met many friends—people of simple means, people who are professionals, people who are wealthy—and all were very hospitable and invited us to return."

His chance may come as early as 1983. It is expected that the World Federation of the Deaf will hold its meeting in Florence that year, and Dr. Maruggi has been invited to attend and present his research findings.

—Lynne Williams

Gallaudet HONORS Golladay

For many years, Loy Golladay has been a respected professor at RIT for NTID. His classes have always been popular with students, as evidenced by his receiving Outstanding Staff Member and Staff Humanitarian placques, and RIT's Eisenhart Award for Outstanding Teaching in 1976.

With such a valuable commodity in our midst, it was inevitable that others outside the Institute would recognize his abilities and honor NTID's first—and only—professor emeritus.

Gallaudet College in Washington, D.C., awarded Golladay the honorary degree of Doctor of Humane Letters *Honoris Causa* last May.

Excerpts from the citation marking the event follow:

"Most people find it extremely difficult to achieve a high level of expertise, facility, and sophistication in the use of the English language. For a profoundly deaf person, it becomes a formidable challenge...."

"As an editor, poet, writer, and master teacher, Loy Golladay has been a pioneer in opening new horizons for deaf persons, through his innumerable contributions in the areas of curriculum development, printing and graphics, drama, student advisement, and research."

"Gallaudet College is pleased to recognize and honor one of its most successful exemplars of the humanities, who has enriched the lives of so many with his facile pen and his service to deaf people...."

The language of the citation may seem like high praise for a mere mortal, but Golladay's accomplishments are formidable, when one considers the odds he faced as a young deaf man. He became deaf in 1922, an era when deaf persons were both shunned and misunderstood.

He writes, "I have reason to believe most of the people I knew thought that I shouldn't have survived my illness. Better dead than deaf."

But survive he did, and he went on to a lifetime of splendid achievement. One thing he did not have until it was recently conferred upon him was a doctorate, because, as he explains, "I felt that there were no worthwhile opportunities in education for a deaf Ph.D."

Fortunately, Golladay has lived to see a time when many deaf persons



Loy Golladay's easy laughter is part of the charm that has made him so popular with students and faculty.

earn Ph.D.'s and other doctoral degrees. A conversation with him rids one of the misapprehension that there is anything lacking in his education, however. He does have two earned master's degrees, in English and education.

After seven years of teaching in West Virginia and 27 years as a high school teacher at the American School for the Deaf in West Hartford, Connecticut, Golladay came to NTID because, he says, "I thought I had something to give."

In addition to his long and active career as a writer on a variety of topics related to deafness; as a printer for such newspapers as *The New York Times*; as a prize-winning poet; as the editor of numerous journals and books, including *A Dictionary of American Idioms*; and as a teacher, he also briefly owned and edited a

county weekly newspaper near Fargo, North Dakota. Golladay felt that his combined experience as a teacher and printer would serve him well amidst the technical programs of NTID.

As a professor emeritus, Golladay is officially retired; yet he is currently teaching a course entitled "Deaf Heritage." With a wry expression reflecting his Southern roots, he says, "You can't put an old war horse out to pasture!"

The truth of the matter is that NTID is aware that Golladay's continued presence is a stroke of good fortune. With any luck, our students will share the benefits of his wisdom for some time to come.

—Emily Leamon

Governor & Bride Make Honeymoon Stop at NTID

It was a new role for the Governor. He was a proud bridegroom, introducing his bride, Evangeline Gouletas, to the RIT community, and showing off the National Technical Institute for the Deaf (NTID) to her.

The Institute is a source of particular pride to the Governor because, as Congressman Hugh Carey, he was the author of the 1965 legislation which created NTID. That's how the Institute found itself part of the Governor's whirlwind honeymoon trip through New York State in April.

The Governor and his wife received a warm reception and tour of the NTID facilities. In a letter of thanks written after the visit, Mrs. Gouletas-Carey said, "Thank you for your hospitality at the Institute. It was certainly a memorable visit for both of us. Please extend our thanks to Clarence Hammond for the photographs. (Hammond is a deaf and blind RIT student who printed a set of photos sent to the Careys.) We appreciated receiving them and will put them in our scrapbook of pictures taken on very special occasions...."

—Lynne Williams



(Above) Governor and Mrs. Carey enjoy a song performed by deaf music student Jacqueline Michel. (Below) Professor Robert Panara teaches Mrs. Carey to sign "I love you."



Rochester Institute of Technology

National Technical Institute for the Deaf
One Lomb Memorial Drive
Post Office Box 9887
Rochester, NY 14623

