

Materials from Shirley Dean

Emphasis on GOARC, ENCOR, Nebraska Community Based Services, 1968-1980 and Beyond

Videos/CD

- ✓ 1. "Out of the Darkness" was filmed in the Spring of 1968 at the Beatrice State Home, Nebraska's only institution for people with cognitive disabilities. The Governor's Study Committee on Beatrice State Home was to provide its report to the Governor of Nebraska in July 1968 after a one year study on how to resolve the problems of the conditions of Beatrice. On the same day, GOARC was to provide a report to the Douglas County Commissions of what would be required for Douglas County to provide community-based services in Douglas County to every person at Beatrice State Home from Douglas County.

Channel 7 was interested in scooping the story of the reports concerning services for people with cognitive disabilities. So they took film footage at Beatrice and showed film clips on the news each night in June of 1968. The public was shocked by the conditions there. Later, Channel 7 put the film clips together into a film "Out of the Darkness" and gave it to the committees. Beatrice called this film an expose; the community advocates called it a documentary.

The plans were the first state-wide plan and the first county plan for community based services for the mentally retarded in the United States.

Ten years later, a panel discussion was added to the video, discussing progress that was made and challenges that remained.

- ✓ 2. Jefferson Award as presented to Ray Loomis in 1979. Ray was the founder of Project II, which was formed in 1974. The group was composed of people who had previously lived in Beatrice State Home. Ray's idea was to help people adjust to living in the community. Under Ray's leadership, this group planned and conducted their own meetings and it was affiliated with GOARC. Later the group learned about People First and decided that was what they wanted to be. They planned the first state-wide People First convention in Nebraska in 1978. Later, they helped started many People First groups throughout Nebraska, as well as, the state People First of Nebraska organization.
- ✓ 3. The Ollie Webb Story is the story of Ollie Webb's life. Ollie had lived at Beatrice State Home and was placed in Omaha. She was a founding member of Project II and a leader in the People First organization in Omaha, Nebraska, and at the national and international level. GOARC changed its name to the Ollie Webb Center in the 1990's.
- ✓ 4. Tape about Ollie and the level of services and supports she received as filmed by AAMR in the late 1990's.

Books

1. We Can Speak for Ourselves, Paul Williams and Bonnie Shoultz
- ✓2. We Are the Lucky Ones, Lottie Moise
3. Mental Retardation: The Leading Edge, MR 78 Report To The President
4. Out of the Darkness and Into the Light, Edited by Robert L. Schalock

GOARC History:

- ✓ History of GOARC + Annual Report of GOARC 1972-73
- ✓ GOARC Gazettes and ENCOR Newsletters 1970-1981 & a few more

- ✓ Project II (became the first People First group in Nebraska, began in 1974, associated with GOARC)

Leaders

- ✓1. Ray Loomis folder
- ✓2. Tom Houlihan file
- ✓3. Ollie Webb file

Key documents

- ✓1. Resolutions, Goals, and Statements Adopted by People First of Nebraska, August 27th, 1978.
- ✓2. We Are People First booklet
- ✓3. Paul Williams transcript from tape recording made for the International Symposium on Mental Retardation, October, 1984
- ✓4. Focus on Mental Retardation, May, 1986 article.
- ✓5. The GOARC Gazette, January 1991, Project II article re Johnny Wilson.
- ✓6. People First of Nebraska...is building a dream, March 6 & 7, 1993, Board of Directors Planning Retreat

✓ Pilot Parent Program

- ✓1. Fran Porter - Co Founder of the Pilot Parent Program of GOARC.
- ✓2. A Proposal for a Pilot Parent Program, July 1971.
- 3. The GOARC Pilot Parent Program, April 1974.
- 4. The GOARC Pilot Parent Program, 1975
- 5. The Pilot Parent Program, Synopsis of Regional Pilot Parent Grants 1977-1979
- 6. Pilot Parent Program, Annual Report Oct 1978-Sept 1979
- 7. Everything You Wanted to Know about Pilot Parents, fact sheets, June, 1981.
- ✓8. Parent to Parent Information Packet, Betsy Santelli, 1990
- ✓9. Packet of Training Materials for Pilot Parent Program Mid-1970's
- ✓10. The Pilot Parent Program: Helping Handicapped Children Through Their Parents, by Frank J. Menolascino, M.D., about 1978.
- 11. The Pilot Parent Program: A Design for Developing a Program for Parents of Handicapped Children, 1978.

Plans for Community Based Services

1. The Report of The Nebraska Citizen's Study Committee on Mental Retardation, Volume One, July, 1968.
2. The Report The Nebraska Citizen's Study Committee on Mental Retardation, Volume Two, Appendix, July, 1968.
3. The Initiation and Development of a Comprehensive, County-Wide System of Services for the Mentally Retarded of Douglas County, Volume I, First Edition-July, 1968, Second Edition – November 1968, Third Edition – November, 1970.
4. The Initiation and Development of a Comprehensive, County-Wide System of Services for the Mentally Retarded of Douglas County, Volume II, First Edition-July, 1968, Revised Edition – March 1970.
- ✓5. Reflections on Recent Mental Retardation developments in Nebraska. Wolf Wolfensberger and Frank J. Menalascino
6. Early descriptions of GOARC/ENCOR Services, Fact Sheets, brochures, Annual Reports 1971-72 and 1972-73
7. Nebraska Mental Retardation Panel Plan of Implementation, 1978, related to the Horacek vs Exon Lawsuit
- ✓8. For We Have Promises to Keep...And Miles To Go Before We Sleep. An action plan for the future of ENCOR services, including a report of the first decade of community-based services in Eastern Nebraska. January, 1979.

Proposals, articles, presentations by ENCOR staff and colleagues

Articles written about ENCOR by other professionals:

1. Alan Tyne and Paul Williams, Comments about ENCOR and efforts/plans to establish similar services in England, June 16, 1981

ENCOR Notebooks on:

1. In Service Training, for ENCOR staff, September, 1973
2. Packets of Training materials for ENCOR staff 1976-77
3. Manual of Client-Centered Policies and Procedures, 1982
4. Manual of Human and Legal Rights Training Materials, developed by an ENCOR project, 1975-76, about 28 staff studied 35 rights areas, drafted ENCOR policies, developed training materials and resources, and proposed other actions

ENCOR, Guidance Services

- ✓1. Case Advocacy: Ideology and Operation, article by Shirley Dean and Barbara Jessing
2. Guidance Services Division 1976
3. Notebook of Advisors Reading Materials 1979
4. A Comprehensive Review and Evaluation of Individual Habilitation Plans and Case Management Systems, Rehab Group, Incorporated, 1980
5. Advocacy Training Packet for ENCOR Advisors 8/81

Region V Mental Retardation Services (Nebraska Region of Community Based Services based in Lincoln, NE)

1. Annual Reports, 1982-83 through 1990-91

Some important documents outside of Nebraska:

1. The Dynamics of Mental Retardation, booklet Gunnar Dybwad, 1964
2. The Mentally Retarded...their new hope, brochure, 1966, The President's Committee on Mental Retardation, NARC, etc.
3. President's Committee on Mental Retardation Reports, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72,73
- ✓4. Conference Proceedings, Conference for Young Adult Retarded in Malmo, Sweden, May 1970.
5. "The Guiding Environment: The Dynamics of Residential Living", paper by Dr. Karl Grunwald, Sweden, 1971
6. National Association for Retarded Children, brochure, Arlington TX
7. Report to Congress by GAO-Returning The Mentally Disabled to the Community: Government Needs To Do More, Jan 1977

Video tapes from Patty Smith

4/10/79

**“If you think you are
handicapped,
you might as well
stay indoors.
If you think you are a person,
come out and
tell the world.”**

**Ray Loomis
1979 Jefferson Award
Winner**



Ray Loomis spent 15 years of his life in a state institution for the mentally retarded. Making it in the outside world wasn't easy. But Ray did it. And now he's helping others do the same.

A few years ago Ray had the idea to form a support group of mentally and physically handicapped individuals to help them help themselves. Project II has since grown to over 200 members who realize they are people first, and that their handicaps come second. Join us as we honor Ray Loomis, KETV's 1979 Jefferson Award Winner.

If you've never met a person who is handicapped, give yourself the chance. It might help you overcome some handicaps of your own.

“We are people first.”

**Saturday at 6 pm
on channel 7**

Omaha
World
Herald
5/14/79

The Up-Side-Down Sound

LAST week's observation that the musical score printed on a University of Nebraska at Omaha College of Fine Arts brochure was up-side-down produced a tongue-in-cheek phone call from Jim Saker, who is the university's new band director and a man who will be much involved in the upcoming summer workshops.

He tried to blame the whole thing on the printer, but I already know from my brief sojourn as a newspaper-type that printers never make mistakes. But, enough of that.

To the intriguing part: Jim's answer to an inquiry about what that up-side-down score would sound like if someone tried to play it.

About that particular passage he couldn't guess, but playing scores up-side-down and even backwards is apparently commonplace in some 20th century music. The former is called "inversion;" the latter, "retrograde."

Jim explained to me (understand, my musical knowledge dates only from "Mairzy Doats") that Arthur Schonberg, one of the best known of contemporary musicians, was given to "serial" compositional devices. One is: a score whose latter parts are simply the earlier parts written up-side-down.

Saker went on to tell me of a work by American composer Charles Ives in which the second part is nothing more than the first half played backwards.

And then there's "Ludus Tonalis" (that may sound just like you'd think it would) by Paul Hindemith.

Its postlude, according to Jim, is the prelude played backwards... which goes a long way toward explaining why there will always be a market for tunes like "You're the Hangnail of My Life and I Can't Bite You Off."

A Super Show

THE very vision of "Morning Mouth," Dave Wingert, belly-dancing on the stage of the Orpheum could be enough to keep a body away from tonight's "CELEBRATING US: A Super Show," but don't let it.

There'll be another 199 actors, singers, dancers and what all, each working to raise a few bob to send an Omaha Community Playhouse cast to Bulgaria this summer to perform "The Robber Bridegroom."

Finally...

SOME satisfying news to pass along — about a mentally-retarded adult who refuses to roll over and die because his speech is halting and his thought processes a little more deliberate than yours or mine.

His name is Ray Loomis, the 1979 winner of the Jefferson Award, presented by KETV and the American Institute for Public Service.

He's already received his bronze medallion — about a month ago — but now he's been notified that he is one of 16 finalists for five national honors. If he's one of those eventual winners, he'll go off to Washington and on June 26, in the Supreme Court of the United States, he will be rewarded with a gold and silver medal and \$1,000 in prize money.

Bettie Shapiro, who helped to screen the 180 local nominations, says Ray stood so far above the field there could be, plainly, only one winner in the Midlands this year. He is, Bettie says, intelligent, perceptive, with an uncanny range of leadership abilities.

Consider this: He spent 15 years in the Beatrice State Developmental Center and on his release organized (perhaps as much for his own benefit as for others') Project II, a kind of support group for the mentally retarded and otherwise handicapped.

From this handful of frightened people, not sure of their ability to deal with the world around them, has come a statewide organization with hundreds of members — People First of Nebraska — drawing the consideration of national groups and learned individuals who share their concerns.

At its helm: a middle-aged man who scrubs the dried food from a mountain of dishes every day in the steamy recesses of a west Omaha restaurant, who goes home in wet shoes each night to a special woman named Nancy and their small yellow-haired son, Billy.

If you can spare the extra moments it takes to listen as he struggles with his words, this man — this man who, no matter the outcome on June 26, already has his reward — will say to you:

"If you think you are handicapped, you might as well stay indoors.

"If you think you are a person, come out and tell the world."
Ask you: who is handicapped?

Seven hundred people, from children to grandparents, have been evaluated at Creighton University for seven years to help university researchers find ways to predict who may get asthma.

The people, relatives from a number of families in which asthma has occurred, will be seeing Dr. Robert Townley, chief of the allergy section in C.U.'s Medical School, and his

Your Health

staff for years longer, because finding answers takes time.

To date, four markers have surfaced that may point to early identification of potential asthma patients, said Townley, who also heads the allergic-disease center at C.U. It is one of 15 in the United States.

It has been generally accepted for some time that asthma tends to occur more frequently in some families than in others.

9 Million Sufferers

Not every member of an "asthma family" will develop this obstructive airway disease, which can occur in mild and severe forms. It is estimated that about 9 million Americans suffer from asthma.

For preventive reasons, it could be helpful to predict which persons are at risk, Townley said.

"Since 1962, we have tested 1,500 asthmatics. All of them have shown bronchial sensitivity to acetylcholine," he said. Acetylcholine is a substance that plays an important role in the chemical transmission of nerve impulses.

The researchers are finding that some members of asthma families who show no signs of the disease also have sensitive airways, although to lesser degrees than asthma patients.

During the study of the sensitive but not symptomatic people, some developed asthma. More may in the years ahead, Townley said.

Question

One question to be answered is why one person with bronchial sensitivity becomes an asthmatic and another does not.

Bronchial sensitivity also is being investigated at other institutions and may be one of the most promising and predictive markers, Townley said.

Sensitivity testing is done by having a person inhale methacholine, a chemical relative of acetylcholine.

Two other potential markers coming out of the C.U. studies are linked to blood levels of two different substances: One is an elevated level of IGE, a type of

less than normal level of a particular protein that inhibits the action of the enzyme trypsin.

The C.U. researchers most recently reported that asthmatic people have a shortage of a type of cell receptors. The receptors, receiving stations on the surfaces of certain cells, are part of the mechanism by which the body uses its own supply of adrenalin, which can help keep airways open.

Could Be Helpful

Townley said trying to test all families with an asthma history is not warranted or practical based on what is known now.

If a person from an asthma family has begun to show one or two signs which suggest possible asthma, however, testing could be helpful, he said.

One reason to find people at risk is to help them avoid things which might trigger the onset of the disease.

"For the person at risk, for example, it certainly would be important to not start to smoke," Townley said.

Some, but not all, asthma is related to allergy. In certain cases, the advice to persons at risk might be to avoid sub-



ANY LIVING ROOM
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and HALL
CLEANED \$24⁹⁵
(Regardless of Size) This Week Only

CARPET T...
Any Living Room and H...
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(In Addition...
CALL

NOT DEL

LIVING ROOM
& HALL \$24⁹⁵
DEEP T...
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YES, WE DO DYE CARPETING
to use immediately. We will
while shampooing at slight
AND VIVID you will be astou

Iowa Sets Survey Of Grain Probes

Des Moines (UPI) — Iowa Agriculture Secretary Robert



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CHAIRPERSONS
Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis
Senator Robert Taft, Jr.

PRESIDENT
Samuel S. Beard

April 20, 1979

Mr. Ray Loomis
c/o ENCORE
885 South 72nd Street
Omaha, Nebraska 68114

Dear Mr. Loomis:

On behalf of Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis, the Honorable Robert Taft, Jr. and the American Institute for Public Service, I wish to congratulate you on winning the Jefferson Award.

The Jefferson Awards began in 1973 to recognize excellence in public service in the United States. A national Board of Selectors runs the Institute. Members of the Board include Charles Bartlett, Jack Valenti, Senator John Heinz, Winthrop P. Rockefeller, Andrew Wyeth, and Neil Simon, among others. The American Institute gives out awards in five categories ranging from the Greatest Public Service By An Elected Or Appointed Official to Outstanding Public Service Benefiting Local Communities.

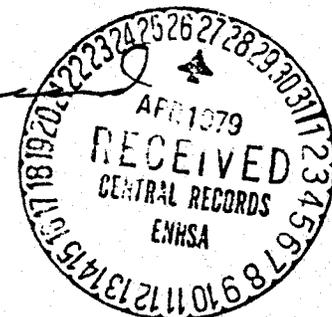
Currently, 49 media sponsors representing 41 states assist the Institute in selecting Jefferson Award winners in local communities.

As a local winner, you are now eligible for national consideration, and the Board of Selectors of the Institute will select five national winners from across the country. The Awards Ceremony will be held in the United States Supreme Court in Washington, D.C., on Tuesday, June 26 and each winner will receive \$1,000.

Congratulations again, and I will keep you informed.

Sincerely,

Samuel S. Beard
President



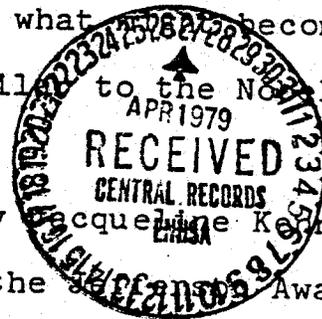
STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The Jefferson Awards and the American Institute for Public Service were founded in 1973 to honor the highest ideals and achievements in the field of public service in the United States. Through the Jefferson Awards the Institute recognizes the dedication, sacrifice and accomplishments of individuals serving the American people and strives to attract new, young leadership into public service.

Historically, public service in America has been held in very low regard. The assumption has always been that the most talented people in the country operate in the private sector and that the public sector is a haven and a refuge for mediocrity. In an attempt to dramatize excellence in public service, the goal of the American Institute is to establish what will become a series of national awards for public service similar to the Nobel or Pulitzer prizes.

The Board of Selectors, co-chaired by Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis and Senator Robert Taft, selects the Jefferson Award winners, and awards are granted in five different categories:

- The Greatest Public Service Performed By An Elected or Appointed Official
- The Greatest Public Service Performed By A Private Citizen
- The Greatest Public Service Benefiting The Disadvantaged
- The Greatest Public Service Performed By An Individual Thirty-Five Years or Under
- The Greatest Public Service Performed By Private Individuals Benefiting Local Communities



4/10/79

Big award awaits Loomis; chosen from field of 180



Loomis, winner of Jefferson Award, will be featured in a KETV special April 14 at 6 p.m. He will compete for the \$1000 award in Washington, D.C.

It used to be said that people who are mentally retarded could not exist outside the walls of a state institution.

But Ray Loomis is an example of a man who has done just that, and more.

The American Institute for Public Service in Washington, D.C., in conjunction with local television station KMTV, have awarded Loomis the Jefferson Award for outstanding public service and contribution to his local community.

Loomis was chosen from a field of 180 nominations and according to Bettie Shapiro, KETV public service director, was an obvious choice for this award.

Loomis' work as co-founder of Project II, a group made up of mentally retarded men and women, was

cited as one factor in the decision. His commitment to volunteer work and the success of the Project II organization was also considered.

Shapiro said that because there are no specific parameters to the selection process, the type of winner varies greatly from year to year.

This spring, local winners from around the United States will compete for the \$1,000 award money in a ceremony in Washington, D.C.

In Omaha, KETV is planning a luncheon and award ceremony in honor of Loomis. At that time they will present him with a bronze coin in recognition of the Jefferson Award.

Shapiro also said that a half-hour program is being planned for Saturday, April 14 at 6 p.m., on KETV, highlighting some of the contributions Loomis has made to his community.