Mental Retardation PUBLICATIONS of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Office of the Secretary
Secretary's Committee on Mental Retardation
Washington, D.C. 20201
INTRODUCTION

This bibliography consists of publications of the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare concerned primarily with mental retardation. Some publications provide information about those individuals with epilepsy, cerebral palsy, deafness, deafness and blindness, and those with emotional disturbances, who sometimes have mental retardation as an additional handicapping condition.

The references are arranged under broad subject headings as follows: general, legislation and federal programs, specific handicapping conditions, institutions and home care, detection and diagnosis and treatment, rehabilitation, education and employment, and family. A brief description of the content of the publication and how it may be obtained are included for each entry. A subject index, an author index, a title index, and an agency index for all publications arranged under the seven broad subject headings are included for convenience.

A section on "Periodicals" and a section on "Sources of Information" are incorporated in this revision for the first time. Included in the section on "Periodicals" is a listing of Programs for the Handicapped, with a brief description of the contents, that are currently available free of charge from the Secretary's Committee on Mental Retardation. This Committee maintains a distribution list of over 10,000 names of individuals and organizations which receive the Committee's and agencies' publications in the area of mental retardation. Requests are received regularly from agencies and individuals to be added to this list.

Publications of private agencies and of state and local governments have not been included in this bibliography. Also excluded are reports which were financed, in whole or in part, with federal funds, but published and distributed by a private agency or group. Information about such publications may be secured directly from the agencies concerned.

Single free copies of this bibliography may be obtained from the Secretary's Committee on Mental Retardation, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

NOTICE

All copies of publications other than those issued by the Secretary's Committee on Mental Retardation must be obtained directly from the agencies designated as issuing them. The address of the publishing agency appears for each publication. Some publications, although available in quantity at the time of this writing, may be quickly depleted. When difficulty is encountered in obtaining a publication, assistance is available from the Secretary's Committee on Mental Retardation.
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   This publication contains a condensed but comprehensive view of the problems of mental disability. It further offers the Task Force proposals for dealing with this problem.


   This article defines comprehensive care and describes the importance to the retardate of proper diagnosis, management, parental counseling, concern with the total family and continuity of care.


   This article discusses various orientation techniques, how to direct the focus to the child, mutual parental support and other techniques directed toward parental adjustment.


   This report highlights the national trends in the availability and use of outpatient psychiatric clinics in the United States. Statistical data from the 1963 survey as it relates to the surveys of 1961 and 1959 are presented in several tables and charts.


   This publication is designed to give social workers in practice and in training the information essential to providing better services to mentally retarded children and their families. It includes information on characteristics of the child, family related problems, techniques and methods of case work and social group work, as well as planning for the child.

This speech examines the role of child welfare in providing a broad spectrum of services for the mentally retarded including the following range of services: prevention, care, treatment and community planning.


Compilation of important and recent developments in mental retardation are provided by this supplement; available foreign literature is included. In general, main subject headings represent processes, programs, treatments, and diseases and conditions associated with mental retardation.


This publication provides an historical overview of the management and treatment of mentally retarded offenders. It also reports on a survey of the institutionalized mentally retarded offender, describes current state planning, and gives critical issues and recommendations for action and research.


This publication is designed to encourage persons to investigate the career opportunities open to them in the field of mental retardation. It contains 33 job descriptions and identifies educational and training requirements as well as sources of financial assistance.

This pamphlet, primarily prepared for parents who suspect or are newly aware that their child is mentally retarded, contains information about symptoms, causes, care, training, and services for the mentally retarded.


This article points out that the total application of present obstetric knowledge and methodology can significantly reduce perinatal mortality and by so doing reduce the perinatal morbidity and its effects on the central nervous system of the newborn.


This reprint reports on a year long study of 30 Denver families with severely and profoundly retarded children served by an unusual program combining the services of a professionally trained social worker and a registered occupational therapist.


An occupational therapy evaluation of function for mentally retarded children, using familiar toys and play activities as test media, offers an added dimension to the generally accepted evaluative process. This paper describes a plan for evaluating function of mentally retarded children through the use of familiar toys and play activities, and to describe a method for determining levels of performance appropriate to designated chronological ages of non-retarded children, using selected toys and play activities from the evaluation.

This paper is about malnutrition, its relation to physical and mental development and some potential solutions to the problems created by malnutrition.


The author brings sharply into focus the need to abandon static concepts in the field of mental retardation. The publication is based on a study in Montreal, but the working and meaningful dynamism infused into extent concepts transcends geographic and cultural limitations.


This article suggests some modifications in the definition of mental retardation, more definitively delimiting those included in this handicapping condition and challenges the frequently made statement that there are as many as 3 percent in the general population who can be considered retarded. There is discussion of the prevalence and degrees of mental retardation and areas needing study and clarification to lessen confusion in this problem area and to make certain that efficacious, individualized plans are made and appropriate activities provided at every stage of life for each mentally retarded person.


Based on a paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Public Health Association, this reprint focuses on malnutrition and the consequences thereof.

18. The Effect of Differences in Curricula and Experiences on Social Work Student Attitudes and Knowledge about Mental Retardation. Available from National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20014.
This is a doctoral dissertation that is concerned with the impact of differences in curricula and experiences on social work students' attitudes and knowledge about mental retardation. The role of demographic-ecological variables and antecedent life experiences in attitude formation and change were also explored.


In this article, attention is directed to the needs of the mentally retarded and the responsibility of public welfare to help promote the development of the continuum of services to give the retarded a better chance. Programs within and outside the home and promotion of community services are suggested.


A review of the characteristics and problems of 44 non-institutionalized adolescent retardates, referred to the University of Washington Adolescent Clinic.


Popularly written general information booklet, with retarded individuals illustrating levels and kinds of retardation, causes, means of prevention and aid.


Compilation of articles originally appearing in Children Magazine, 1954-1964, are presented against a backdrop of the historical development of services for the mentally retarded in the Children's Bureau's programs. The articles on mental retardation vary over a wide range--from one portraying the reaction of a mother to her retarded child to a series directed to the highly skilled professional worker with the mentally retarded.

This directory is designed as a first step toward indicating services which the national voluntary agencies perform either directly or indirectly for the retarded.


In this article, shortages in maternal and child-health services and their socioeconomic effects are considered briefly and a practicable program to help rectify them is suggested.


A statement of the basic philosophy of the Division of Mental Retardation is embodied in six major points which expound a model for the provision of services to the retarded residing in a community. Manifested throughout the model is the idea of economy, coupled with the provision of an equitable share of services for the retarded.


This article offers some variables affecting the validity of developmental diagnosis.


Types of communication disorders and the relationship between these problems and other problems of function are described in this book. Included is a description of the process of learning to speak as well as a checklist intended to aid the
The importance of early vision screening and the types of tests available are discussed herein along with references in general and equipment references.


This article describes how one state improved and expanded its crippled children's program for the mentally retarded as a result of the 1963 Federal legislation providing financial support.


Reprinted from the Journal of the American Dietetic Association, this article is concerned with motivating the poor to positive participation in the self-help process which involves effective interviewing and counseling. The author urges the nutritionists and others in medical settings, where the "team approach" is used, to apply the tried-and-true techniques described.


Covers grass-roots developments in mental retardation programs. Surveys needs and makes recommendations on residential services, manpower development, and poverty-mental retardation links.

Surveys major mental retardation research and service developments of the 1960's, makes recommendations for programs and approaches to be developed during the 1970's.


This report highlights improvements in residential care and the breakthrough in research; it also outlines the need for further advancement in programs including education, the delivery of services, and continued behavioral and biomedical research for the mentally retarded.


This pamphlet focuses on the factors which cause some physical or chemical damage to the brain or nervous system and the research through which neurology is providing prevention and treatment.


This pamphlet describes how surplus property contributes to the Nation's health, education, and civil defense.


This special article reviews the research on the predictive validity of infant tests and discusses the reasons for discrepant results. Special problems of testing as well as safeguards in the use of infant tests are also discussed.


This publication illustrates newly emerging services, across the United States, which are directed primarily toward providing a measure of relief for the families of the retarded.
Respite care programs are emerging in communities across the country and this publication describes the variety and scope of these services. This study primarily illustrates the way in which respite care is being handled in different community settings in answer to the growing demand for such services across the nation.


A comprehensive list of articles, books, theses, and research projects on communication in relation to mental retardation.


This publication is a manuscript on psychosocial deprivation and its frequency and consequences for our society. The major concern of the contributors relates to the fact that millions of people live out their lives under circumstances which place serious obstacles in the way to attaining the goals of physical health, personal fulfillment, and social accomplishment. The major focus is upon assessing the degree of knowledge and understanding which presently obtains with respect to deprivation and its relation to personality development.


This booklet is designed as a basic introduction to mental retardation and an overview of the problems related to it. Mental retardation is defined, ways in which the patient can be helped are given, and the causes and the future of the problem are discussed.

This booklet is designed as a basic introduction to mental retardation and an overview of the problems related to it. Mental retardation is defined, ways in which the patient can be helped are given, and the causes and the future of the problem are discussed.


This book contains an annotated list of all projects funded by the Division of Research and Demonstrations from March 1955 to March 1970 and by the Division of Research and Training Centers from June 1962 to March 1970.


This represents a listing of all research projects on mental retardation which have been reported to the Children's Bureau Clearinghouse for Research in Child Life since 1949. It includes title of the project, principal investigator, and publication references.


The need for further research and a limited survey of findings is contained herein.


This report reveals both acute and chronic illness to be higher than generally realized and highlights specific problem areas such as inadequacy of dental care, the wide prevalence of allergies and the extent of childhood accidents. Included are facts that show a lag in health care of children from low-income, from non-white, and from rural communities.

This paper discusses group function both in helping the individual cope with the problems of isolation, identity, formulation of new goals as well as its "smothering" tendency if it is not understood and utilized.


This article points out that the mentally retarded adolescent has the same behavior and needs as other adolescents except for certain subtle differences dependent upon the level of retardation and the degree of his feeling of "differentness." There is discussion about the effects of labeling, the hope to be gainfully employed, love and marriage and the need parents have for guidance to assist them in helping their retarded child.


Some preliminary findings of three follow-up studies on the adult status of children reared away from their parents are presented. These include follow-up studies of (1) a longitudinal study of 100 adopted children, (2) a study of the effects of differential stimulation on mentally retarded children, and (3) a study of the mental development in adoptive homes of children whose biological mothers were mentally retarded.


Brief descriptions are given of the social security programs in Sweden, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics as they relate to the mentally retarded.

Experience in agencies serving the mentally retarded in valuable preparation for social work practice in general.


This pamphlet describes the operation of the program of the Office of Surplus Property Utilization, lists some of the types of materials frequently available and explains ways in which these materials have been used in science education at the college, high school and elementary education levels.


For young people seeking meaningful volunteer and career opportunities. Many experiences are told by volunteers in their own words.


A pamphlet warning of the ways in which children get lead paint poisoning and how this can be prevented.


Statements by participants of various youth programs regarding their work experiences with mentally retarded children are presented in this publication. Statements are taken from SWEAT, TARS, and other youth employment programs all over the country.

This book will be frequently consulted by the medical practitioner, the staff of diagnostic clinics and residential institutions, and all those who are interested in the treatment and rehabilitation of retarded and handicapped individuals.

Legislation and Federal Programs


A pictorial description of the Division's Student Work Experience and Training (SWEAT) Program.


The question of whether or not the disabled and disadvantaged have a right - a legally enforceable right - to demand of society welfare, treatment, rehabilitation and vocational training is the theme of this publication. Legal precedents are discussed and a philosophical plea is presented with the specific purpose of guaranteeing constitutional rights to all members of society.


This pamphlet highlights the program to provide health services for the handicapped dependents of American servicemen, under "The Military Benefits Amendments of 1966" (P.L. 89-614).

The purpose of this publication is to make more widely known the recent Federal aids which can be used by States and communities in dealing with juvenile delinquency, chronic unemployment, family breakdown, neglect and exploitation of children and aged people, and other social problems.


Listing of state and local resources devoted primarily to serving the retarded. The following resources are included: residential care facilities, sheltered workshops, and special clinical and treatment facilities. The names and addresses of state agencies having specific responsibility for or a relationship to mental retardation are also included.


Names and addresses of the State agency directors and the regional representatives are listed.


Summarized in this publication are those financial assistance programs in mental retardation that are administered by the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and currently available under existing authority. In most instances, these programs are grants-in-aid to State and local groups for the support of mental retardation activities.

Characteristics of beneficiaries disabled since childhood are presented in the data on childhood disability allowances and denials during 1957-61.


This publication presents the policies and procedures for awarding grants of Federal funds for the preparation of professional personnel in the education of handicapped children. A listing of participating colleges, universities, and state education agencies throughout the United States receiving support under Public Law 85-926, as amended, is given.


Describes the grant programs of the Maternal and Child Health Service.


Six background papers from the Workshop on Group Services, April 19-23, 1965, are presented to identify further the unique values of group services and to pinpoint the areas requiring particular planning. Agency administrators, supervisory staff, and workers now providing or planning to develop group services may find help and guidance from these papers.

This publication, in general, lists clinics which can be defined as outpatient medical facilities providing comprehensive evaluation, treatment, or follow-up services primarily to children suspected of or diagnosed as mentally retarded. It is also useful as a partial directory of specialized clinical services for this group of children.


This brochure describes the law which authorizes the transfer of surplus personal and real property to eligible health and educational applicants. It describes personal and real property, eligibility for acquiring them, conditions and restrictions for disposal and advice for acquiring both personal and real property.


This booklet describes the provisions under the social security disability program.


This book contains a list of administering agencies and legislative bases.


This report presents information on the Department's mental retardation programs. Fiscal obligations for 1970-72 for mental retardation programs of the Department are also included.

This publication contains a listing of grants awarded by the operating agencies in the field of mental retardation for training, construction, and research and demonstration.


This publication presents the proceedings of the annual conference of the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service with the State and Territorial Hill-Burton Hospital Construction Authorities held in Washington, D. C., November 13-14, 1964. A feature of this conference was a combined session with State and Federal authorities responsible for developing programs for the construction of facilities for the mentally retarded.


This pamphlet describes the basic principles and the way in which Federal, State and local governments carry out the public assistance programs established through the Social Security Act that provide needy people with income and social services that will help them achieve as much economic and personal independence as possible.


Describes the State programs of services to crippled children.


This brochure describes who is eligible for benefits, how to apply, the amount of benefit payments, and to whom the benefits are paid. It also lists national organizations that are particularly helpful to the adult handicapped.

This publication reports on applicants for disabled worker and childhood disability cash benefits and related protection under Old Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Insurance.


This publication summarizes the highlights and impact of four major laws enacted between 1963 and 1965 and reviews, in some detail, the provisions of 26 laws enacted between 1963 and 1967 relating to the handicapped.


This publication supplements publication number 78 and deals with 9 Federal laws enacted during the 90th Congress, Second Session.


This report, providing general guides to establishing group services in public welfare, is intended to stimulate professional interest in group methods and encourage public welfare agencies to experiment further with this way of helping people help themselves.

Reports results of proceedings of a conference on etiological factors of mental retardation. Extensive bibliography included.


This paper describes the techniques being used in one State to test the vision of educable and severely retarded children.


This brochure describes cerebral palsy, its causes, treatment, and research approaches.


Two case histories of children with hearing problems are described to illustrate the causes, diagnosis, and treatment of these children who are hard of hearing. This publication stresses the need for more services, such as Speech and Hearing Centers, for those who are hard of hearing.


This is a report of two symposiums held to consider present concepts and knowledge of the child before and after birth with respect to etiological factors and developmental and growth patterns together with the anatomical, physiological, and pathological evidence related to them.


Discussed in this pamphlet are the causes and different treatments of a cleft palate. It also stresses upon the parents of this type of handicapped child the importance of understanding and proper guidance in order that their child will become a useful, happy, and successful adult.

This booklet presents hopeful facts about epilepsy in an effort to relieve the child and adult with epilepsy from unnecessary suffering and to lift the stigma associated with the condition through misunderstanding.


This is a guide for the parents of amputee children that explains the way in which an amputee child can become nearly normally independent with the proper attitudes, care, and use of an artificial limb.


This pamphlet describes the signs, symptoms, and diagnosis of rheumatic fever, and it gives an explanation of the proper care and attitudes to be assumed by the parents.


This booklet discusses "how to help" speech problems such as articulation, stuttering, voice problems, retarded speech development, hearing problems, cleft palate, tongue and teeth, cerebral palsy, and brain damage.


The papers in this publication describe the problems of phenylketonuria from the viewpoint of the biochemist, pediatrician, medical social worker, public health nurse, psychologist, and nutritionist.

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This pamphlet makes suggestions on how to meet the feeding needs of certain handicapped children and describes techniques of feeding that are especially adapted to these children. It discusses some principles of child growth and development that apply to all children as well as to the handicapped.


Describes the congenital rubella syndrome and an approach to treatment and management.


This publication presents "hearing conservation: as a total program of casefinding, diagnosis, treatment, prevention of hearing loss and other services for persons with hearing handicaps." Concepts and principles pertinent to the establishment and further development of State and local hearing conservation programs are discussed.


This paper discusses the value of dealing with mothers and retarded children in group settings.


Presented in this pamphlet are the difficulties in defining and diagnosing minimal brain dysfunction and the progress being made in finding and teaching these children by special methods.

Background information on the Rh problem and review of the recent developments that now make it possible to effectively prevent Rh sensitization.


Presents a brief but comprehensive summary of the many facets of childhood lead poisoning based on a review of the literature. This neglected health problem results largely from repeated ingestion of chips of lead-containing paint and plaster found in dilapidated old houses. It exists in epidemic proportions among slum children in many old cities. Each year it causes the needless death of many children and leaves many more with mental retardation, learning defects, blindness, cerebral palsy, kidney disorders and other sequelae. The booklet reviews the magnitude of this health problem, its epidemiology and consequences, and analyzes the many factors that contributed to the persistence of the problem. It also presents a plan of approach which includes educational campaigns, casefinding and follow-up programs, legislation, research and slum clearance. 37 references cited in the bibliography provide additional sources of information on this subject.


Summarizes lead poisoning problem and latest developments in the effort to reduce it.


Summarizes the problem of Rh sensitization, and the development of Rh immunoglobulin and its implications.

Rubella and the rubella syndrome and the effects on the mother and fetus are discussed in this paper. Early diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation will improve the outlook for many infants born with the rubella syndrome.


This article indicates that improvement in the overall outlook for persons with epilepsy may be attributed to such factors as diagnostic and therapeutic advances, improvement and expansion of services, and modification of restrictive legislation.


This article stresses the importance of obtaining dental care for the retarded and contains some suggestions on the procedure involved in this effort.


This pamphlet contains information about symptoms, causes and research in mongolism, and services available for the baby and its family.


This pamphlet contains information about symptoms, causes, and research in mongolism, and services available for the baby and its family. In Spanish translation.

This publication summarizes the report of a workshop to develop guidelines in the vocational rehabilitation of multiply disabled deaf persons. It covers general principles of rehabilitation for the mentally retarded and emotionally retarded, as well as those with other learning disabilities. It further includes a partial list of available services, along with testing procedures and bibliographies.


This list contains 817 references pertaining to phenylketonuria.


Proceedings of a 1966 conference sponsored by University of Minnesota. Includes 22 papers covering many aspects of the condition from the biochemistry to legislation.


Presented in this publication is a general program of attitudes and activities which the parents of a blind child should adopt in order to lead their child toward an independent and useful life.


Relationship between malnutrition and learning potential is explored. Cross national examples are presented along with a selected set of references.

This descriptive study, limited to a small number of subjects, was undertaken to test several visual functions with available procedures, to clarify the abilities and preferences of young preschool children with respect to these procedures, and to detect vision problems in the population studied.


This article describes a study of the dental problems of 113 non-institutionalized mentally retarded children in four Minnesota counties. The study was conducted to determine the dental needs, characteristics, and services rendered to these children.


This pamphlet describes the clinical manifestations, causes, treatment, and research being conducted in spina bifida.


These reports or programs carried out in Detroit, Michigan by the Michigan Department of Public Health demonstrate that standard procedures for testing vision and hearing in normal children can also be used for screening vision and hearing in children who are mentally retarded.

This reference bibliography on Down's syndrome was selected from a review of the world literature on the topic. It contains abstracts from the more famous classical papers as well as an extensive subject index.


This booklet presents symptoms of eye trouble and stresses the importance of eye examination by age three even in the child with no symptoms of defective vision.

### Institutions and Home Care


This article describes the results of a 3-year project conducted by 2 voluntary New York City agencies to demonstrate the potential contribution of homemakers in helping families of the retarded cope with situations of stress and in preserving the family structure.


This article describes the efforts of the Services to Retarded Children Unit, Child Welfare Division, of the Florida State Department of Public Welfare in Miami, Florida, to spare retarded children unnecessary premature institutional care by working with the families of retarded children or placing the children in foster homes. Individual examples are discussed along with the need for more services for the retarded.

119. **Changing Patterns in Residential Services for the Mentally Retarded.** President's Committee on Mental Retardation, 1969, 435 p. Available in limited quantity from The President's Committee on Mental Retardation, Washington, D. C. 20201.
A monograph on history, development, problems, and possible future patterns of residential services for the retarded.


This publication attempts to identify principles to guide the healthy development of children in daytime programs. Fundamental problems which still persist are pointed out.


This pamphlet offers practical information to parents about day-to-day care of retarded youngsters. It includes suggestions on toilet training, dressing, discipline, speech, play, and school.


This booklet surveys the possibilities of foster-family care for adults under the provisions of the 1962 Public Welfare Amendment to the Social Security Act. This program provides the aged person with the necessary services and resources to continue to live in his own home or at least within his own community.


This article touches on the variety of approaches that can be taken toward improvement of services for the retarded and describes innovations that have taken place in one State.

This pamphlet explains the purpose, the need and the philosophy of the homemaker service as it relates to children and their families.


This pamphlet contains four articles which attempt to evaluate attitudes of obstetricians toward mental retardation, and attitudes of pediatricians, general practitioners and interns toward institutionalization of mentally retarded children.


This article considers advantages and disadvantages of institutional placement for retardates of varying levels of ability. Currently held assumptions about benefits for mildly and moderately retarded individuals and "automatic" placement of severely retarded are challenged.


Statistical breakdown of patients for FY 1967 by age, sex, and medical classification.


As suggested by the title, this publication offers a policy statement outlining the ideals and goals that should be part of residential care facilities programs. It puts forth a statement of the current problem of residential care and a variety of proposals for the remedy of these problems. This policy statement is put forth as a guideline for policymakers and its intent is to provide direction and hopefully enable all involved persons to adapt the proposed philosophy appropriately to particular situations.

This article describes the expansion and advancement of services for the mentally retarded in Maryland. A successful case is presented, the purposes of the program are listed, and training of personnel is discussed.

Detection and Diagnosis and Treatment


This paper describes the advantages of establishing community clinics on a large scale which provide for diagnosis and treatment of a wide range of handicaps. These can be established at less cost than is incurred with a great variety of specialized clinics, and afford the retarded child and his family an opportunity to be considered full-fledged members of the community without stigmatization.


The role of the orthopedist in a multidisciplinary approach to the problems of mental retardation is discussed. Attention is given to the management of specific entities, such as: equinas deformity of the foot, calcaneal deformity, valgus deformity, varus deformity, cavus deformity, spastic intrinsic muscle imbalance of foot, hip-knee flexion deformity, knee walker, scissoring, scoliosis, upper extremity deformities, thumb-in-palm attitude, fixed-fist hand, and fractures.


The material presented is the Proceedings of the Seventh Arthur Parmalee, Sr. Child Development Institute. These six papers contain valuable information for professional persons who help children who are mentally retarded but who also have difficulty in walking, with vision, in hearing, or with other neurological disorders.

This bulletin introduces methods of detecting and managing phenylketonuria. The incidence, genetics, biochemistry, and clinical course of this defect are reported.


This article discusses an experimental program offering psychotherapy with mentally retarded children. The rationale of offering this treatment, a psychiatric division of the children in terms of their emotional health, and the basis of selection of the children for the experiment are considered.


This paper is an attempt to detail what it is possible to use now in financing services geared to achieving the financial and vocational independence of the poor who can work and as much personal independence as is possible for those who cannot.


This book presents the proceedings of a conference on the role of drugs and poisons as etiological factors in mental retardation.

This report describes the results of a field trial of an inhibition assay method for screening newborn infants prior to discharge from the hospital. More than 400,000 infants were tested in 29 States, and 39 cases of phenylketonuria were found.


This guide which deals with casefinding of children, particularly young children with problems of developmental delay, was prepared to reinforce the basic knowledge and clinical experience of nurses. A special feature is the inclusion of a "Guide to Normal Milestones of Development," which is available only with the complete publication.


This article describes the varying concepts about special clinics for the mentally retarded with regard to operation, function, and achieved results. Community leadership in developing clinical services is stressed.


This article explores the possibility that many disorders and anomalies in children are a result of abnormalities of chromosomes.


The report of a 5-year project designed to (1) record in detail the growth and development of a group of children with familial mental retardation, and (2) to alter the unfavorable course of their development by enriching many aspects of their individual lives, their homes, their schools and their communities.

This volume contains recent advances in the field, identifies new areas for scientific exploration, and delineates ways to promote the application of known techniques for preventing and treating infectious diseases which may lead to damage of the central nervous system.


As revised, the guidelines represent current Maternal and Child Health Service recommendations for a comprehensive phenylketonuria program.

Rehabilitation, Education, and Employment


This pamphlet describes the program of grants available through P.L. 85-926 as amended, to colleges, universities, and State Education Agencies to expand their programs for training those who will work in the education of the handicapped. Stipends available to students are also described and the participating colleges, universities and education agencies are listed by state.


This guidebook presents common sense facts about the mentally retarded and their ability to work.

The report includes papers and a summary of discussion of a conference in Washington, D. C., December 1, 1966, sponsored by the Children's Bureau for helping national voluntary youth serving agencies develop their group work and leisure time programs for mentally retarded children and adolescents.


A highly technical manual intended to offer to pediatricians and other professions interested in mental retardation up-to-date clinical information and diagnostic guidelines on this group of individually rare but important syndromes on which little information is available in current textbooks.


Compilation of articles originally appearing in Rehabilitation Record.


Guidance for parents or friends of mentally retarded people in utilizing public programs of rehabilitation is provided in this brochure. The basic steps in applying for these services are outlined. Each State rehabilitation agency is listed for the convenience of those concerned.


This brochure lists some positive suggestions for helping the retarded employee adjust to his new job.

This pamphlet summarizes the proceedings of a conference on special problems in vocational rehabilitation of the mentally retarded. An annotated bibliography is included.


Report on a conference dealing with educational problems of inner city children. Includes recommendations for constructive changes in the education system.

153. These, Too, Must Be Equal. President's Committee on Mental Retardation/President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, 1969, 22 p. Available from The President's Committee on Mental Retardation, Washington, D. C. 20201.

Describes America's needs in habilitation and employment of the mentally retarded, and lists proposals for action.


These two papers illustrate different approaches to the same subject: the preparation of mentally retarded girls to function as patient aides within an institutional setting for the mentally retarded.

Family


A case history is used to demonstrate casework treatment with families of mentally retarded children. The case material illustrates the treatment process and goals reached. Casework processes, techniques, areas of intervention, and goals are also presented.

The discussion in this paper is concerned with evaluation of the dynamics and process of closed, short-term groups in the treatment of parents of retarded children. It includes discussion of group goals, size, composition, patterns, management, and the role and function of the group leader.


Casework counseling is described as a process of casework treatment of parents of retarded children, based on diagnostic findings and aimed at ego support and adjustment to reality concerning the child's condition. Parents must understand the nature of the child's condition, face their own feelings, and learn modes of handling the child.


The highlights from a national survey conducted in 1961 are presented; characteristics and financial circumstances of 910,000 families including 2,733,000 boys and girls receiving AFDC were considered.


This article discusses the factors which may make it difficult for parents to maintain or develop meaningful ties with their retarded child who is in an institution.

This article is based upon an address to the Regional Conference on Adoption of Mentally Retarded Children, Stone Mountain, Georgia, September 12, 1967. In the past, both professional people and the public considered the mentally retarded child unadoptable. The article emphasizes that adoptive placement is feasible for many of these children and identifies several considerations of importance in such placements.


This article strongly presents the concept that every child is entitled to a home and the fact that adoptive homes can be found with that "plus quality" to care for physically handicapped and mentally retarded children. Case histories are given which dramatically illustrate gains made due to the individualized care possible in a family home.


This is a report of a study of 50 families who had a mongoloid child living in the home. It highlights, in the words of the parents, what the problems have been to them, what they did or failed to do about the child, and what their ultimate adjustment has been.


For helping parents of the retarded come to terms with themselves, this article emphasizes the effectiveness of bring parents together in small selected groups under the leadership of a professional person who can help them share common educational, social and emotional experiences in a way beneficial to each member of the group.

This article describes the role of a home economist as a member of a research-oriented multidisciplinary team in the Pine School Project. The project provided services to a selected group of families in which at least one parent and one child appear to be mentally retarded. The ways in which the home economist helped the families improve their home life are described.


This article discusses group meetings for parents of children with phenylketonuria to bring the parents emotional support and to give them further interpretation about the disease and its treatment.


This annotated reference list identifies some of the easily available and recent books and pamphlets which cover the areas of greatest interest to parents. The topics covered include the following: the problem of mental retardation, personal experiences of parents of retarded children, managing the retarded child at home, the school aged child, teenagers and young adults, living away from home, some specific handicapping conditions, directories and lists of resources, and general information on growth and development of children.


This pamphlet reports on a conference concerned with the contributions to be made by the social sciences in research on the problem of mental retardation. Particular attention is devoted to the dimensions of sociological research relevant to mental retardation which have received relatively little attention.


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This is a report of investigation of the grief reaction of mothers who have given birth to defective children. It demonstrates that the physician's awareness of the mourning process enables him to provide effective therapeutic help to the mother and her child.


This article describes a study conducted of 103 families which revealed that adequate parental knowledge of their child's condition, together with warm family relations and supportive social situations, are factors associated with adaptations of a family to the presence of a mentally retarded child in the home.


The author identifies some elements of the supportive relationship of a nurse to the parents of a mentally retarded child such as supporting decisions, promoting communication, and reassurance.
Periodicals


   *American Education* is dedicated to keeping teachers, school administrators, students, parents, legislators, and businessmen up-to-date on current educational issues and programs throughout the country, conveying information about Federal, State, and local use of tax dollars in innovative projects, curriculum development, teacher training, and other activities.

2. **Children**, an interdisciplinary journal for the professions serving children, is published six times a year by the Children's Bureau, Office of Child Development, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Subscription price is $1.25 a year (50 cents additional for foreign subscriptions). Orders should be addressed to the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. 20402.

   *Children* offers its readers a balanced fare of technical articles on child health, welfare, development, and mental retardation. It reports what needs doing and why; who is doing what and how.

3. **Maternal and Child Health Information** is a bulletin issued on a non-scheduled basis by the Maternal and Child Health Service, Health Services and Mental Health Administration. To be placed on the mail list, send name, position, business address to MCHS-HSMHA, Room 12A-17, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

   *MCH Information*, directed at the health professions and others concerned with the health of mothers and children, reports on new developments and trends in the field, including mental retardation.

4. **Mental Retardation Abstracts** is a quarterly publication of the Division of Developmental Disabilities, Rehabilitation Services Administration, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Subscription price per year in the United States, Canada, and Mexico, $3.00; other countries, $3.75. Single copies, $1.00. Orders should be addressed to the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. 20402.

   *Mental Retardation Abstracts* is a specialized information service designed to assist the Division in meeting its obligation to plan, direct and coordinate a comprehensive nationwide program for those
with mental retardation and related handicaps. Specifically, this service is intended to meet the needs of investigators and other workers in the field of mental retardation for rapid and comprehensive information about new developments and research results and to foster maximum utilization of these results.

5. The PCMR Message is published regularly as an overview in the field of mental retardation with items of current interest; in newsletter format, it presents accomplishments and goals of the President's Committee on Mental Retardation. Single copies may be obtained by writing the President's Committee on Mental Retardation, Washington, D. C. 20201, where your name will be placed on a mail list if desired.

6. Programs for the Handicapped. The following Programs for the Handicapped are currently available from the Secretary's Committee on Mental Retardation, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201:

a. August 13, 1970 - 70-3 - "Toward a Workable Federalism"
This publication contains the contents of a speech by Elliot L. Richardson delivered before the National Association of Counties in Atlanta, Georgia. In this speech Mr. Richardson discusses the reforms proposed by the present administration and preliminary plans and actions for putting these reforms into operation.

This publication describes the functions, concerns and responsibilities of this Bureau along with a variety of statistics relating to programs administered or monitored by the Bureau. It further includes estimates regarding handicapped children in the United States and special education personnel required to accommodate these children.

Included in this publication is a description of the scope and purpose of the above mentioned Act as well as an outline of its major provisions.

Public Law 91-230 is outlined and described in this publication. These amendments represent a strengthened Federal commitment to the education of handicapped children and the way in which this function is performed is described herein.
e. January 8, 1971 - 71-2 - "Economic Benefits of Programs for the Retarded"

A speech delivered before the First Caribbean Mental Retardation Conference by Dr. James F. Garrett is contained in this publication. This speech was focused on a brief review of research and demonstration efforts on behalf of the mentally retarded and the major point being made is that there is a correlation between what is economically most rewarding and what most emphasizes dignity and worth of individuals.

f. February 26, 1971 - 71-3

This publication clearly and concisely depicts both the design and direction of various Federal agencies where one should go and whom one should approach to obtain information regarding learning disabilities.

7. Rehabilitation Record is a bimonthly, professional publication of the Rehabilitation Services Administration, Social and Rehabilitation Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The magazine is available by subscription from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402. Subscription rate is $3 per year (6 issues); $3.75 foreign; and 55 cents per single copy.

The pages of this publication cover a wide range of topics related to the rehabilitation of physically, mentally, and socio-economically disabled clients. For the most part, its authors are practitioners in the field so that their words reflect program authenticity and sample a wide variety of social and therapeutic situations.

8. The Social Security Bulletin is the official monthly publication of the Social Security Administration, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Subscription price is $4.00 per year in the United States, Canada, and Mexico; $5.00 in all other countries. Subscription includes a copy of the Annual Statistical Supplement, which presents extensive calendar-year and trend data. Single copies are 35 cents. Orders should be addressed to the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. 20402.

The Bulletin's articles cover a wide range of subjects--including all aspects of the old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance (Medicare) programs and such related topics as social welfare and national health expenditures, the income of the aged and disabled persons, income-loss protection against short-term nonoccupational disability, reasons for early retirement, current studies of poverty, trends in employee-benefit plans, medical care prices, and private health insurance plan expenditures. Monthly, departments present information on current program operations, new publications, social security abroad, and current operating statistics.
The staff of the Secretary's Committee on Mental Retardation, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201, serves as a focal point for information on all aspects of the Department's mental retardation program. It also acts as a center for the referral of requests for professional and technical consultation to the appropriate Department of Health, Education, and Welfare agencies.

The President's Committee on Mental Retardation, Washington, D. C. 20201, advises and assists the President on all matters pertaining to mental retardation. This Committee also evaluates national, state and local efforts and helps coordinate Federal activities. It facilitates communication between federal, state and local agencies; informs the public about mental retardation; and mobilizes support for related activities.

The President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, Washington, D. C. 20210, cooperates with Governor's committees in the fifty states, and with local community committees. This Committee also conducts a national publicity program, and provides state and local committees with promotional assistance by cooperating with other public and private groups in promotional campaigns. Promotional aids are available to organizations of the physically and mentally handicapped, and those organizations concerned with the handicapped, as well as individuals.

The national voluntary agencies providing information about the developmentally disabled, including the mentally retarded, are listed below:

1. American Association on Mental Deficiency
   5201 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
   Washington, D. C. 20015

2. The Council for Exceptional Children
   900 Jefferson Plaza
   1499 Jefferson Davis Highway
   Arlington, Virginia 22202

3. Epilepsy Foundation of America
   733 15th Street, N. W.
   Suite 1116
   Washington, D. C. 20005

4. The National Association for Retarded Children
   2709 Avenue E East
   Arlington, Texas 76010

5. United Cerebral Palsy Association
   66 East 34th Street
   New York, New York 10016
The publication *In Service to the Mentally Retarded* published by the President's Committee on Mental Retardation is listed as No. 23 in this bibliography. It provides names, addresses, telephone numbers, and a description of 26 national voluntary agencies' relationship to the mentally retarded, including the five listed above. The five agencies were selected because of their more immediate concern with the developmentally disabled.
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