"The cruel bane of mental retardation—which now afflicts more than 6 million Americans, which weighs heavily on the other millions engaged in helping the retarded as family members, health professionals, and volunteer workers, and which diminishes us all by the toll it takes on human potential in our society—can be sharply reduced during the coming generation. And because it can be, it must be...

"... encouraging progress is already being made, both in our efforts to open better lives for the mentally retarded, and in our ability to prevent the occurrence of retardation. Federal spending in this field has increased by more than one-third during the past three years, to an estimated \$668 million in Fiscal Year 1972.

"Today, I pledge continuing expansion of such support, and I invite all Americans to join me in commitment to two major national goals:

- To reduce by half the occurrence of mental retardation in the United States before the end of this century
- To enable one-third of the more than 200,000 retarded persons in public institutions to return to useful lives in the community.

"These goals are realistic and achievable. We already have most of the knowledge and many of the techniques they will require, and the rest are within reach of research..."

Richard M. Nixon November 16, 1971

Contents

Cover	Message from President Richard M. Nixon
2	Message from the President of the National
	Association for Retarded Children
4	Report of the Executive Director
	The Time Was Right:
	Breakthroughs in Litigation and Legislation
6	Getting the Services to the People Who
	Need Them
12	Expanding Services to Meet National Goals Capitol Hill: A Significant Year for Mentally
	Retarded Persons
14	The NARC Membership: Who They Are
	and What They Do
16	Meeting NARC's Financial Needs
18	"I'd like to know more about Youth NARC.
	Please send me information about joining!
20	Reaching the Public
23	Financial Statements
26	Notes to Financial Statements

Directory

26

National Association for Retarded Children Annual Report 1972

Message From the President of the National Association for Retarded Children

We have two pretty basic goals at NARC. We want to find answers that will lead to the prevention of *all* causes of mental retardation—to eventually put ourselves out of business—and we want to provide the best possible services for the more than six million children and adults in this country already afflicted by this disability.

Certainly, these are important goals. But equally important is our obligation to make sure every American fully understands what mental retardation is all about. Knowledge, then, is one of our most important priorities at the National Association for Retarded Children—knowledge of the needs of the mentally retarded, of the ways mental retardation can be prevented, and, perhaps most important of all, knowledge that leads to an

understanding of mentally retarded people.

We're making progress. A lot of Americans do understand. Unfortunately, many still don't...

" The best place for all mentally retarded kids is in an institution where they can be taken care of... "

"Don't let them get near your children— no telling what they might do..."

"They 're good workers, but they shouldn't mix with 'normal' employees..."

"Why send them to school? They can't learn anything anyway..."

"They shouldn't be allowed to get married. The best thing to do is sterilize them all, so they won't have children..."

None of these statements are true. But a lot of people still *believe* they are...

We've made some giant strides in the right direction. We've broadcast the facts about mentally retarded people across the nation through newspapers, television, radio, magazines. Through our state and local units, we've spread the word through thousands of cities, towns and communities. We've let the country know that mentally retarded people are people—people just like you and me—who learn more slowly than others. We've informed the public that the great majority of the mentally retarded can go to school. Hold a responsible job. Live in the community.

In this annual report you'll read about some of the measures being taken to assure mentally retarded people of their full rights. Education. Work opportunities. Proper treatment. You'll also read about some of the steps taken to assure their freedom *from* certain things. Abuse. Mistreatment. Penal servitude.

These strides were made through knowledge—and knowledge and public understanding are the keys to future steps in fulfilling all the rights of mentally retarded persons. We sincerely hope that this 1972 Annual Report of the National Association for Retarded Children will help bring you greater understanding of the needs of our country's more than six million mentally retarded children and adults.

Robert L. Jensen President



(1) NARC President Robert L. Jensen and his family, in the living room of their Minneapolis home. Behind Mr. and Mrs. Jensen are their three sons, Gregory, 22; Mark, 18; and Robbie, 25.

Report of the Executive Director, Philip Roos, Ph.D).

The Time Was Right: Breakthroughs in Litigation and Legislation

1972 was a milestone year. It was a year of significant breakthroughs in litigation and legislation for the betterment of services to mentally retarded children and adults. It was a year climaxing more than two decades of struggle against indifference and apathy.

The need, of course, has been with us all along. The fight has been led by NARC, its state and local units, and many others concerned with achieving humane and dignified treatment for our mentally retarded citizens. In 1972, these past efforts were brought into sharp focus. The impact of alarming abuses brought to light, plus determined legal action, began to net results.

A three-judge Pennsylvania Federal court made a landmark decision when it ordered that state to assure an education for all retarded children, regardless of their level of retardation. When the school bell rings out in Pennsylvania this September, it will also toll for mentally retarded children.

A California case alleges that six black, elementary-aged children have been inappropriately classified as mentally retarded and are "victims of a testing procedure which fails to recognize their unfamiliarity with the white middle class cultural background, and which ignores the learning experiences which they have had in their homes..."

The deplorable living conditions at the Willowbrook State School on New York's Staten Island were revealed early this year through widespread newspaper and television coverage. A Federal civil rights suit was filed against Willowbrook. Charges included physical abuse,

inhumane and destructive conditions and an almost total absence of constructive programming. In two separate class actions, the New York Civil Liberties Union and the Legal Aid Society called for a phasing-out of this institution and full support of the residents' constitutional right to treatment. A shocked national audience demanded—and got—immediate action.

NARC's Executive Director was termed a key expert witness in a Montgomery, Alabama, hearing concerning the Partlow State School. Largely as a result of this testimony, a U.S. District Court judge signed an interim court order describing Partlow as a "warehousing institution',' and instructed Partlow to hire additional personnel, bring about institutional corrections and provide adequate programming.

A recent study of gastrostomies—the surgical insertion of feeding tubes directly into the stomach -revealed that of 270 such operations performed in 26 states, 208 occurred at Sunland Hospital in Orlando, Florida. (The medical purpose of a gastrostomy is to avoid the danger of respiratory infections among those who have difficulty in swallowing food.) An on-site review committee, which included representatives of the Florida ARC. concluded that tube feeding was "but a reflection of the underlying problems at Sunland ... and within the system itself." The committee determined that gastrostomies at the institution were being misused, that their application was far in excess of actual need. The committee felt some of Sunland's problems could be solved through an improved palatability of diet, and that more personnel training in special feeding techniques would reduce the need for artificial feeding. They also felt a change in the pervasive atmosphere of hopelessness was required for future improvements. The director of the Florida Division of Retardation pledged corrections.

A \$14 million lawsuit has been filed by former residents of the Clover Bottom Hospital and School for the Mentally Retarded in Donaldson, Tennessee, against the state. The suit claims residents were forced to work at jobs including garbage collecting for \$2.50 a month, and asks a federal court to enjoin the state and Clover Bottom officials from "continuing to impose institutional peonage and involuntary servitude on the plaintiffs."

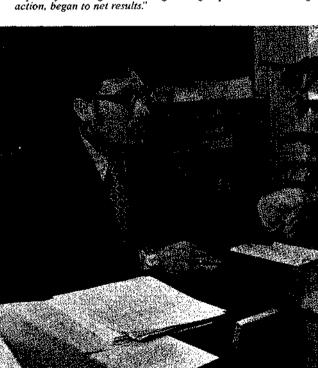
This brief summary is by no means a complete listing of all the legislative victories, suits pending or actions to come in states across the nation.

It reflects, as of this writing, a few of the year's activities in this field. We have made a beginning. There is still a great deal more to be done, but our recent victories surely point the way to the future.

If actions are our epochs, as Byron said, then these actions may usher in an epoch marked by the achievement of full human rights by all mentally retarded persons.



(2) "In 1972... past efforts were brought into sharp focus. The impact of alarming abuses brought to light, plus determined legal action, began to net results."



(3) "The story of our program year is, essentially, the story of bringing concepts to life—making them work, and getting them to the people who need them."



(4) "Cooperation from the media this year was again outstanding in bringing the many aspects of mental retardation to public attention."

Getting the Services to the People Who Need Them...

NARC's purpose is to better serve the needs of the nation's more than six million mentally retarded persons, and to work toward further prevention and amelioration of mental retardation itself. Specific goals include better job opportunities, full educational rights, new concepts of residential care — and many more.

Whatever the individual goal, each began with an idea—the concept of a need. The story of our program year is, essentially, the story of bringing concepts to life—making them work, and getting them to the people who need them. A particularly rewarding example of this process is NARC's Parent Training Project. While this program was successfully completed in midyear, its "completion" really heralded a beginning. There has long been a need for a project which would assist parents to more knowledgeably evaluate, through on-site inspections, the services and facilities of public and private institutions, and group and community homes for mentally retarded persons. Are the residents' rights being abused? Are living conditions appropriate? Is the professional staff adequately trained? Are residents receiving appropriate programs? Armed with a knowledge of what should and shouldn't be, parents and other interested persons can press for improvements where improvements are needed. The ultimate goal, of course, is national accreditation of all such facilities.

This project was implemented through workshops at NARC's 1972 Regional Conferences, and a series of four booklets was prepared to supplement workshop instruction and provide an important evaluation reference. Participants, representing many of the Association's member units, are now putting their knowledge to work training others at state and local levels. The Parent Training Project was funded by the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare's Division of Developmental Disabilities.

Realizing that understanding is a vital key to acceptance, NARC has made extensive efforts to encourage responsible citizens to pursue personal, meaningful relationships with mentally retarded children and adults. This program goal is called Citizen Advocacy—what it means is that one individual serves as a friend or advisor to another, and, in many cases, actively represents that person's interests and welfare, on a personal, one-to-one basis.

This was a year when Citizen Advocacy programs across the country made significant gains. It was the initial year of a scheduled four-year Child Advocacy Program, to be undertaken by NARC through a grant from HEW's Bureau of Education for the Handicapped. This program is designed to develop audio-visual and written materials to further encourage commitment to the Citizen Advocacy Model conceived by Dr. Wolf Wolfensberger, Visiting Scholar at Toronto's York University.





Additional programs will be aimed toward the establishment of Child Advocacy boards and state and local advocacy offices, and the training of citizen volunteers to serve as advocates for mentally retarded children. A later phase of the program provides for direct consultation to aid NARC member units in establishing their own model programs.

This pioneer effort in the Citizen Advocacy field is designed to go beyond services for mentally retarded individuals. Hopefully, it will provide a



- (5) Immunization against diseases which can cause mental retardation is of prime concern to NARC and its member units. Increased mandatory immunization legislation concerning rubella, rubeola and polio is one of the Association's action priorities.

 —Photo courtesy
 Smith-Kline-French
- (6) Recreational activities are a valuable part of any program designed for the mentally retarded. Recreation can incorporate a wide range of personal and social learning experiences, which are readily adaptable to a variety of community settings.
- (7) An estimated seventy-five percent of our nation's mentally retarded persons come from low-income areas. NARC and its state and local units are deeply committed to eliminating those factors which appear to cause the disproportionately high incidence of mental retardation among the poor.

national prototype which can be utilized to attain better services for all handicapped or disadvantaged young people.

The alarming incidence of mental retardation among the poor is of prime concern to NARC. Perhaps no other area more fully exemplifies the importance of getting the services to the people who need them. To further implement progress in this area, a poverty and mental retardation consultant

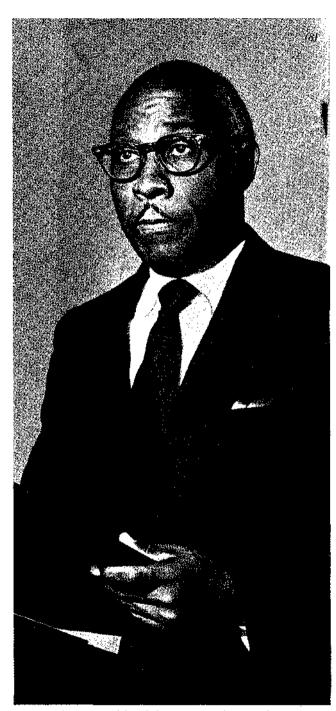
has been added to the NARC staff. A national conference on this subject is scheduled for late 1972, and guidelines are being developed to assist member Associations for Retarded Children and other interested agencies in working more effectively with low-income parents of mentally retarded children. These guidelines are being prepared through the generosity of a grant from the Zeta Tau Alpha sorority.

Earlier, we mentioned some of the legislative victories achieved this year for mentally retarded persons, and actions taken in their behalf. To further efforts toward gaining a full range of human rights for the retarded, NARC, Notre Dame University and the Council for the Retarded of St. Joseph County, Indiana, are entering into a cooperative venture designed to establish a central point for work in this area. A center, to be located in South Bend, Indiana, will be concerned with securing equal legal, constitutional and human rights for the mentally retarded and other developmentally disabled persons. This project was jointly funded by the Bureau of Education for the Handicapped and the Rehabilitation Services Administration, Division of Developmental Disabilities.

Education continues to be a vital focal point of NARC action programs. Perhaps no other area in the field of human rights has made so many positive gains during the year. The efforts in Pennsylvania are a prime example. Additionally, a National Educational Conference was held this year to provide a public forum for discussion of issues raised in the recently adopted NARC Policy Statement on Education. These issues dealt specifically with the right to education for all mentally retarded persons.

Another important aspect of NARC's involvement in the rights to education issue is the Association's continuing concern with the establishment of national certification requirements for the teachers of mentally retarded persons. NARC believes proper training and the development of special education skills are particularly important requirements for those persons involved in teaching the mentally retarded.

Appropriate services and facilities for mentally retarded persons in public or private institutions, group or community homes, is a continuing NARC priority. This year, a *Handbook for Residential Services Committees* was published to guide activities of state and local ARC committees concerned with development and delivery of appropriate services. The book called upon NARC state member units to contribute new and innovative



approaches to residential programming, and to monitor the quality of existing residential services to ensure that they meet nationally established standards of excellence. Publication and initial free distribution of this book to ARC units was made possible through funds contributed by the Junior Clubwomen of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

NARC is one of five national agencies which comprise the Accreditation Council for Facilities



(8) Accepting the NARC Whitney Young Jr. Research Award plaque for Mrs. Young at the NARC Denver convention was Board Member Colonel Curtiss E. Knighton, Chairman of the Association's Committee on Poverty and Mental Retardation.

(9) "There are some wonderful things happening... we are finally beginning to understand that retarded persons are not just 'vegetables'. They are not hopeless. They should not be kept apart like lepers in a colony. One of these days there will be no more commitment laws, involuntary sterilization will be gone..."

—Dr. Frank
NARC Research
Advisory Board

for the Mentally Retarded. Purpose of ACFMR is to establish a national program of accreditation to improve the quality of services provided to all mentally retarded persons. Council standards are based on the premise that each individual is considered to be capable of learning, growth and continued development. The basic ACFMR philosophy states that services can and must be

provided to meet the developmental needs of the retarded person throughout his life span and to maximize his human qualities, so that he may live as normal a life as possible. The Council's *Standards for Residential Facilities for the Mentally Retarded* were published in 1971, and the Council is now actively engaged in the actual accreditation process. *Standards for Comprehensive Community Services* are in the final phase of development and scheduled for completion in 1973.

In line with its efforts to improve residential services, NARC has begun efforts to produce guidelines designed to assist communities in the development of a variety of residential and supportive services within the mainstream of community life. These guidelines represent an effort to provide alternatives to traditional institutional living, and provide a more normalized environment in which the retarded person can grow and progress according to his individual abilities.

Recognizing the need for increased development and growth in varied aspects of care for the mentally retarded, NARC continually seeks further action programs in such areas as recreation. This year, the Association is exploring the problem associated with inclusion of mentally retarded persons in federally funded recreation programs and the possibility of gaining additional federal and/or private foundation support to establish and promote recreational projects.

An annual recreation award has been established in the name of Dr. Fitzhugh W. Boggs, the late husband of Dr. Elizabeth Boggs, a past president of NARC and currently Vice Chairman, NARC Governmental Affairs Committee. Dr. Boggs' husband was very active in the NARC movement. The award will give public recognition to local ARC units that have utilized community resources most effectively in fostering development of recreative activities for mentally retarded persons, and will honor local non-ARC organizations that have made outstanding contributions in this area.

Prevention, of course, is the ultimate goal of NARC and its member associations. Continued efforts in this area include several significant actions taken during the year. NARC is one of the participating agencies in a special study funded by the Bureau of Education for the Handicapped, and directed by the United Cerebral Palsy Associations. The project is designed to assist infants with neurosensory, neuromotor and behavioural dysfunctions to approach normal behavioral patterns. These children, while they can never achieve totally normal lives, can be helped through the prevention of further deterioration.

Lead poisoning, which can cause mental retardation and even death, is an area where a great deal can be accomplished. Essentially, the elimination of lead-based paints from the environment can totally relieve this problem. NARC's Position Statement on Lead Poisoning Prevention was sent to the Director of the Food and Drug Administration along with a letter urging that the FDA begin work immediately to meet those recommendations contained in the Statement, and to implement laws already existent which would reduce the environmental hazards of lead pollution. The FDA has since moved to lower the allowable amounts of lead which can be mixed into paints available to the public. The Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare was also asked to seek immediate release of funds allocated to combat lead poisoning under the Lead Poisoning Prevention Act. A subsequent release of approximately onehalf of these funds was obtained to start programs outlined in the legislation.

NARC member units have been apprised, through Association publications, of the need to combat rubella, rubeola and polio, through action programs. These diseases can all cause mental retardation. While the need for more mandatory immunization legislation still stands, many states have secured such legislation covering one or more of these diseases.

An effort to further understanding and involvement is underway through development of a motion picture designed to foster increased awareness among parents, professionals and the general public. Purpose of the picture is to show that the profoundly retarded respond most favorably to appropriate training in community-based day training centers. The film, produced through a grant from the Valentine-Kline Foundation of Philadelphia, will be available late in 1972 for distribution to local television stations, and to state and local ARCs for community showings.

Furnishing information on mental retardation to professionals, parents and the general public is part of NARC's established Public Inquiry program. The Association answers 400-500 such inquiries monthly, and furnishes data, literature and background material on all aspects of mental retardation.

NARC publishes a residential services newsletter, *The Record*, which provides information about new programs, directions for expanded services and recommendations for changes in delivery of residential services. This publication is sponsored by the Junior Clubwomen of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

NARC, in cooperation with the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, has developed a booklet entitled *About Jobs and Mentally Retarded People*. This publication explains how mentally retarded persons are prepared and trained for employment.

During 1972, NARC obtained nearly \$400,000 to continue its On-The-Job Training Project. The U.S. Department of Labor, through this contract, made it possible for the Association to increase the scope of its project from five states and the District of Columbia to 19 states and the District of Columbia.

NARC's Annual Employer of the Year Awards Program again recognized employers in both private industry and government who have most effectively demonstrated the fact that mentally retarded workers can serve as conscientious, valuable employees in meaningful positions.

The Association has been actively involved in implementation of the recently amended Wagner-O'Day Act, which allows sheltered workshops serving the mentally retarded preference in terms of providing goods and services purchased by the federal government.

In an effort to broaden areas of understanding in the mental retardation field, NARC sponsored a Symposium on Volunteers late last year. The symposium was held in behalf of the International League of Societies for the Mentally Handicapped, and was presented in cooperation with the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Seven countries in addition to the United States were represented.

Since its inception, NARC has been deeply committed to the advancement of mental retardation research. The Association, over the years, has awarded nearly \$1,500,000 to qualified investigators involved in promising studies. Recently, NARC reassessed and reevaluated its goals in the area of research, to bring these goals more fully in line with the needs of a rapidly changing society. The Association's Board of Directors last year approved a redirection of our research efforts from basic biomedical research to operationalprogrammatic areas. A questionnaire, mailed to NARC state and local units, formed the basis for suggested research priorities. The questionnaire also appeared in NARC's Mental Retardation News. Included in new research goals are alternative programs for residential care, parentally guided home training procedures, basic biomedical research aimed at prevention, and basic behavioral research aimed at prevention. Also included was the Board's sanction to explore research activities in the area of the dynamics of the voluntary movement, and studies aimed at encouraging citizens to bring about social change.

Special task forces have been assigned to develop and expand each research priority area, and a director of research has joined the NARC staff.

The Sensori-Motor Training Project, a research grant funded by the Valentine-Kline Foundation of Philadelphia, and the Hillcrest Foundation of Dallas, Texas began in 1971 and continued during 1972. Purpose of the project was to gather information relative to the efficacy of treatment techniques derived from those developed by Doman and Delacato, when applied to mentally retarded children. Two programs have been initiated within the project—an experimental study, and a parent survey.

Continuing NARC Research Grants Gunnar Dybwad Distinguished Scholar

Edward F. Zigler, Ph.D., Yale University, New Haven. Effects of emotional, motivational and environmental factors on performance of retarded children. (\$250,000 paid over ten years ending 1974).

Grover F. Powers Distinguished Professor

Harry H. Gordon, M.D., Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, New York. A comprehensive research program enabling personnel in social work, psychology, education and medicine to work closely with those engaged in child development research (\$225,000 paid over nine years ending 1972).

Special Grants for Research Development

Lestor M. Geller, Ph.D., Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York. Development of treatments to ameliorate the retarding effects of prenatally-induced brain damage on later learning, memory and motor abilities (\$60,000 paid over five years ending 1974).

Expanding Services to Meet National Goals

NARC's growth over the years has continually increased the need for close coordination between the Association and its state and local units. NARC's six Regional Offices are key elements in providing the sound communications link so necessary to the accomplishment of the organization's varied goals.

In 1972, these offices continued to expand their services to their respective states. Close working relationships were maintained with federal agencies concerned with the needs of the mentally retarded. Particular emphasis was stressed on broadening resources within each region, through cooperative efforts with offices of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Additionally, the Regional Offices provided guidance and consultation in the areas of public information, public education activities, fund raising and membership recruitment.

As mentioned earlier, NARC's Parent Training Project was implemented through the Association's 1972 Regional Conferences, and Regional Offices are making their services available to help carry this program to the individual states.

Regional Offices were successful in helping states obtain federal grants in several areas. Examples include: Through the efforts of the Northwest Regional Office, in cooperation with the Idaho Association for Retarded Children and the Idaho Commissioner of Social and Rehabilitation Services, funding has been made available to the Idaho ARC to set up a state office, establish an ongoing state-wide program, and employ a full-time executive director for one year ... in the South Central Region, a Vocational Rehabilitation grant has been obtained from HEW for the Arkansas Association for Retarded Children. The approximately \$100,000 three-year grant provides for the employment of two resource coordinators and a secretary to implement the project.

Capitol Hill: A Significant Year for Mentally Retarded Persons

For the first time in history, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare budget this year exceeded that of the Department of Defense. Clearly, the government is placing new priorities on answering the nation's social needs. There were strong indications of this dramatic reemphasis in President Nixon's November 1971 statement to his Committee on Mental Retardation. That statement is partially reproduced in the introduction to this annual report.

Recent legislation has underscored the importance of the President's words. We have moved toward the achievement of our goals in many areas of need. NARC has played an active role in supporting these efforts, and has presented

testimony on all key legislation relative to mental retardation before Congress during 1971/72. This participation has included:

Hearings before the House and Senate Appropriations Committee on the 1973 budget for programs originating under Health, Education and Welfare ...

Testimony on HR-1, the Social Welfare Reform Bill, which encompasses both the welfare reform proposals, as well as the Social Security amendments, and changes in Medicare and Medicaid ...

Activities in vocational rehabilitation legislation, which can provide greatly expanded opportunities for mentally retarded individuals to enter the nation's work force ...

NARC also assisted in blueprinting guidelines to proposed federal regulations for the Developmental Disabilities Services Act. This is the three-year program which provides federal allotments to states, plus grants for exemplary projects. DDSA funds can be instrumental in helping to construct community facilities, and to provide needed services and facilities for mentally retarded persons, and for children and adults with related neurological handicaps.

During 1972, the Association also initiated a number of legislative measures itself. These included proposals for: amendments to the Housing Act to provide for loans and subsidies for mentally retarded people for housing, education for the severely and profoundly retarded, vocational rehabilitation, small business loans to sheltered workshops, and aid in implementing advances in both human and civil rights legislation for mentally retarded persons.

A variety of "information channels" have been developed by NARC's Washington office as part of its program to provide NARC member units with new developments in current legislation. The program is designed to help members actively participate in the legislative process, through contact with elected officials in support of recommended legislation in the field of mental retardation. Program aids in this area include:

The Governmental Affairs Report, a. monthly newsletter distributed to all NARC state and local Associations for Retarded Children...

Action Alert, received by state NARC governmental affairs chairmen and members of the Legislative Alert Team, composed of more than 150 NARC members throughout the country ...

A comprehensive file system has been established in NARC's Washington office. All federal legislation which affects any phase of mental retardation is catalogued here. With such relevant information on hand, indexed and available by bill number or subject matter, NARC members can quickly receive current data which will aid them in their state's activities...



(10) During a visit to Texas in his campaign for the Democratic nomination, Senator Hubert H. Humphrey accepted a "Yellow Rose of Texas" from NARC's South Central Regional Vice President, Mrs. Lillian Walker. Mrs. Walker expressed the Association's appreciation for Senator Humphrey's long-time concern for the welfare of mentally retarded persons.

(11) Dr. Elizabeth M. Boggs, Vice Chairman, NARC Governmental Affairs Committee and a past president of the Association, was named 1971 Kennedy International Award winner for her "outstanding leadership" in the field of mental retardation. During her career, Dr. Boggs has served on many Presidential, national and state commissions for mental retardation. She has been particularly active in the fight for broader and more useful legislation on behalf of the mentally retarded.



NARC's Washington office maintains a continual liaison with government agencies and works closely with related voluntary health organizations. These working relationships lead to cooperative measures for the betterment of mentally retarded persons, and help create united efforts in achieving desired legislation.

In midyear, NARC was awarded a grant in the amount of \$150,000, for two years, for the purpose of training NARC volunteers across the country on making the best use of federal programs in their respective areas. Two additional staff members will be hired to help implement this important program.

The NARC Membership: Who They Are and What They Do

The foundation of an organization such as NARC is its voluntary membership—more than 210,000 individuals across the country dedicated to the cause of mental retardation.

There was a time, in the beginning, when this group was limited to a handful of parents fighting for the rights of their mentally retarded children. Today, those parents have been joined by citizens who have no direct involvement with mental retardation, other than the desire to get things done that need to be done. There are elected officials engaged in gaining meaningful legislation for the mentally retarded, attorneys pursuing legal breakthroughs in areas such as education and human rights, professionals in a variety of fields, bankers, doctors, teachers—and a large diverse group that can only be further classified as "concerned citizens."

There is, certainly, a place for all in today's Associations for Retarded Children. There is always a need for people who can raise funds, participate on committees, testify before legal bodies, prepare reports, manage programs, meet the news media, plan and aid in the development of the many services needed on a local, state and national level.

One of the most important services NARC can provide for its members is to aid them in increasing and strengthening their membership on a local and state level. A strong membership promotes the overall aims of the organization, increases their ability to influence and change public opinion, and makes it financially possible to pursue important priorities in the field of mental retardation. NARC will hold its first National Forum on Membership late in 1972—an event designed to help achieve these goals. The purpose of the Forum is to stimulate the development of regional, state and local association workshops prior to our 1973 membership campaigns. Hopefully, this Forum will ensure the widest possible use of proven membership materials, methods and techniques.

Materials and methods used by NARC member units all across the country have been evaluated and studied to provide the most practical, feasible and successful ideas.

One vital goal of those concerned with membership needs is the importance of further broadening the membership base within the community. A major NARC priority is the interest and recruitment of people from all walks of life—minority groups, people from low-income areas, community leaders, and many more. A major effort is now underway in this area.





Financial stability is important to any organization. In an effort to aid its member units in meeting their financial obligations to the National Association for Retarded Children, NARC has developed a Fair Share Assessment Plan designed to distribute a portion of the Association's annual budget equitably among its member units. This plan will further NARC's ability to carry out its programs for the mentally retarded, and will aid its member associations to develop realistic, working budgets for their own needs.









(17) One of the highlights of the Association's 1971 convention in Denver was the presentation of that year's Poster Child, nine-year-old Bonnie Cook. Bonnie received a floral tribute from NARC Senior Vice President Marion Smith.

(16) Kevin receives a short pass from NARC Sports Chairman Calvin Hill of the World's Champion Dallas Cowboys. Hill accompanied Kevin and his parents to the White House.

(12) The 1972 Poster Child passes the pigskin to President Nixon, the nation's No. 1 sports fan. The President added his name to the football, autographed by the Dallas Cowboy team, and presented it to Kevin.

(13) Kansas Senator Robert Dole (right), keynote speaker at NARC's Denver convention, talks with California State Senator Clair Burgener (left) and NARC Executive Director Dr. Philip Roos. The presence of these and other notables, together with a newsworthy convention agenda, resulted in daily coverage by the press, television and radio.

(14) President Nixon congratulated six-yearold Kevin Heald of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on his selection as NARC 1972 Poster Child in an official White House ceremony. The event, which highlighted NARC's Membership Month in March, was a big moment for Kevin and those attending the ceremony. They included, from right, NARC President Robert L. Jensen; NARC Sports Chairman Calvin Hill, star running back of the Dallas Cowboys; and Kevin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond G. Heald.

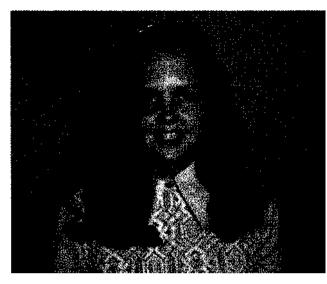
(15) "For outstanding service in promoting public awareness of the needs of the mentally retarded," Mrs. Henry Mancini, right, received a silver bowl from Mrs. Hubert H. Humphrey at NARC's Denver convention. Mrs. Mancini's husband, renowned composer Henry Mancini, taped a series of radio spot announcements for NARC.

Meeting NARC's Financial Needs

Often, sources of income can be beneficial to NARC on a national, state and local level. For this reason, NARC continually attempts to secure the endorsement of national clubs and organizations that have shown an interest in aiding the cause of the mentally retarded.

One successful effort in this area during 1972 was the securing of an additional two-year endorsement from the Junior Division of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. This organization has made outstanding contributions to our Association over the years, through both its financial support and the work of its individual units and members in mental retardation projects across the country. Other organizations that have endorsed NARC include the Venture Club Council of America, Benevolent Patriotic Order of Does, Civitan International, Zeta Tau Alpha, Clipped Wings (the stewardess alumnae of United Airlines), United Commercial Travelers, and the United States Jaycees.

Civitan International has long been an active partner in bettering the needs of the mentally retarded. This organization annually spotlights individual NARC member units for their outstanding contributions. These awards are based upon Civitan's ideals of good fellowship and community involvement. Additionally, during 1972, this organization awarded NARC a grant of over \$83,000 to supplement NARC's Public Inquiry Program. This two-year grant, to go into effect in 1973, will enable NARC to further increase its ongoing responsibility in the area of creating greater public awareness of the needs of the mentally retarded. New publications and brochures will be produced, and others will be revised under this program.



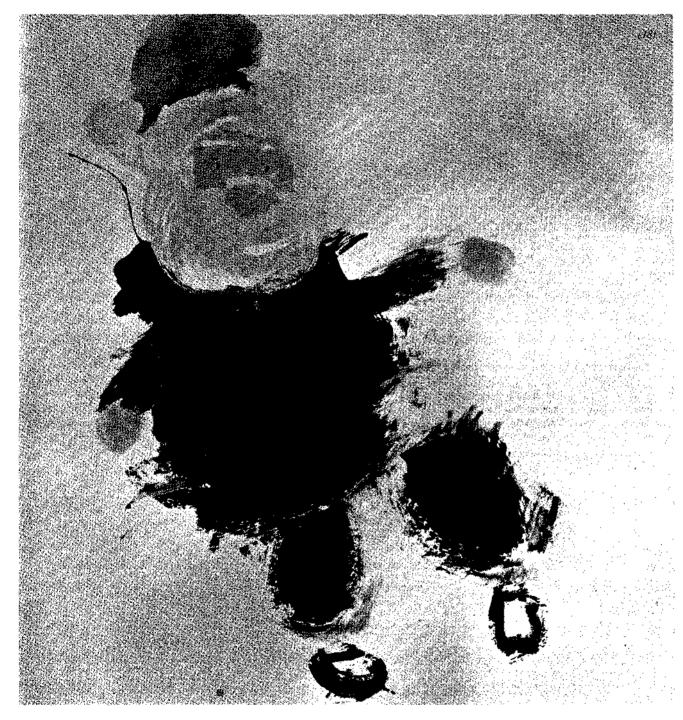
The United States Junior Chamber of Commerce, another strong supporter of NARC, continued its efforts during the year by providing financial help and voluntary "manpower" in many communities across the nation. NARC annually honors the Jaycees by naming both an outstanding local and state Jaycee unit as recipients of its Community Service Award.

A new program for the recycling of automobile lead weights was developed by NARC in cooperation with workshops in the state of California. In addition to creating additional funds for the shops and their employees, this program also created new jobs for mentally retarded citizens. This program is currently being expanded.

In 1971, the NARC Christmas Card Program established itself as a profitable fund raising project for NARC and its member units. Participation in the program has doubled since its inception. Approximately 500 NARC units participated in the sales of these cards, which include selections painted by mentally retarded children. Sale of these cards not only raised funds, but helped create additional public awareness of the needs of the retarded.

As a result of this program, a new calendar has been made available for fund raising purposes, incorporating twelve designs by mentally retarded artists.

During the year, cooperative fund raising projects, utilizing the facilities of both NARC and its member units, were conducted in various parts of the country. Regional and "pilot" fund raising campaigns were also conducted in several areas.



(18) Each year, artwork from the winners of NARC's Christmas Card design contest are included in greeting card selections made available through the Association for state and local ARC fundraising campaigns. First-place winner in 1972 was Carla Poplin of Asheville, North Carolina. Carla's entry was entitled "Santa Claus" Entrants in the contest are limited to mentally retarded children.

"I'd like to know more about Youth NARC. Please send me information about joining!"

In response to such requests, Youth NARC brochures and pamphlets were distributed throughout the nation this year. This enthusiastic interest in NARC's Youth Division may partially explain how it has grown to over 15,000 members in its six-year history.

The opportunity to work with mentally retarded children and adults has been shared by thousands of young people between the ages of 13 and 25 since the Youth Division of the National Association for Retarded Children began in 1967. Each week, young persons in 40 states provide their mentally retarded friends with educational, social and recreational experiences— experiences they might not have been able to realize without the help of a young person who "wanted to get involved." Youth NARC members perform a great variety of such services, including serving as aides in special education classes, personal tutoring, arranging dances and parties, and promoting and coaching special Olympics.

Whatever the need, Youth NARC members respond. In Yuma, Arizona, a youth group obtained a \$1,000 grant from the Kennedy Foundation to improve their day camp for mentally retarded children ... youth from the South Central Region generated \$40,000 through a Bike-a-thon campaign...These are two, typical examples of a spirit which pervades this six-year-old organization.

During 1972, however, Youth NARC members have broadened their activities considerably beyond the concept of personal service. Texas, Pennsylvania and Illinois members have conducted outstanding campaigns to promote improved legislation for the mentally retarded. Tennessee youth are in their second year of a "human rights" advocacy program dedicated to changing the image of mentally retarded individuals by generating greater public awareness through the news media. This project is funded by HEW and is the first major Federal grant ever received by a Youth NARC organization.

Youth NARC hosted a national youth planning conference this year on the issue of lead poisoning, funded by the Bureau for Community Environmental Management.

The organization's participation in such a meeting underscores their involvement and interest in the prevention of mental retardation. Prevention was the key issue at Youth NARC's 1972 convention in Pittsburgh. Approximately 500 young delegates and their advisors attended this meeting, which



chose as its theme "To Our Children's Children". Workshop topics included lead poisoning, human rights for the mentally retarded and the relationship of law enforcement agencies to mentally retarded persons.

Because of the rapid growth and increased involvement of the youth program, plans are being developed for a closer working relationship between NARC and Youth NARC. This relationship



(19) Members of Youth NARC, the Youth Division of the National Association for Retarded Children, perform a valuable service by establishing personal relationships with mentally retarded children.

(20) Twenty-one-yearold Kate Roden, president of Youth NARC, NARC's 15,000-member Youth Division, typifies the energy and ideals of this growing organization.

would entail the strengthening of the youth organization through a closer affiliation with both NARC and its state and local member units. The purpose of the plan is to enable both NARC and Youth NARC to work together in achieving common goals.

Reaching the Public

It was January 14,\1972. In New York, it was 9 o'clock in the evening, in California it was 6, and most Americans—coast to coast—were watching the CBS-TV Special "Entertainer of the Year", hosted by Ed Sullivan and featuring such stars as Jack Benny, Bob Hope, Flip Wilson. It was a "big show", when the American Guild of Variety Artists (AGVA) presented its annual awards to the top show business personalities of the past year.

At the climax of the show, NARC President Robert L. Jensen, introduced by Sullivan, stepped forward to award Barbra Streisand her AGVA trophy, signifying for the second successive season her selection as Female Singer of the Year.

"It is a single fact," Jensen said to the TV viewers, "that the members of the American Guild of Variety Artists are among the most generous people when it comes to charitable causes. So it is a great honor for me to present this next award to a great star (Barbra Streisand) who has given so much of herself to the National Association for Retarded Children."

And indeed she has. As NARC's National Honorary Chairman, since 1970, she has appeared in a total of six color television appeals, taped radio ots, has posed for pictures with NARC's Poster Child each year for newspaper publicity, been photographed for full-page advertisements in behalf of NARC for national magazines, written letters of congratulations to civic groups who raise money for local ARC units and endorsements for their souvenir journals, donated autographed record albums for auction at ARC fund raising events and spoken of her interest in mental retardation during interviews.

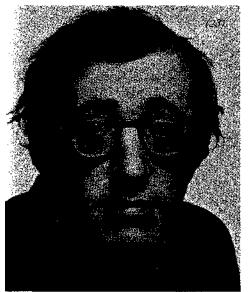
Miss Streisand, in accepting the award from Mr. Jensen, told the millions of viewers watching that Ed Sullivan had advised her that she could plug anything she chose. "And," added Barbra, "I want to plug my latest picture. It appears on the poster for the National Association for Retarded Children..."

Cooperation from the media this year was again outstanding in bringing the many aspects of mental retardation to public attention. The television and radio networks, together with independent local stations, carried NARC's film and recorded appeals by the many stars who joined Miss Streisand and John Wayne, whose TV spots spearheaded National Retarded Children's Month in November. The NBC network again ran the MR documentary "No Miracle But Love." The TODAY show, monitored by Barbara Walters, did a panel discussion, with NARC's Executive Director Dr. Philip Roos participating, on the deplorable living conditions of mentally retarded residents of the Willowbrook State School, Staten Island, New York. It was, however, "Eyewitness News" of ABC-TV that first exposed these conditions, and the





American Broadcasting Company is to be commended for its courageous reporting. Later in the year, the TODAY show came back again with an interview on a retarded man and his relationship with his family. Kenneth Robinson, immediate past president of Youth NARC, told how he first became interested as a youth in mental retardation, and his future hopes and plans, on "The Mike Douglas Show'.' The top-rated ABC-TV show "Marcus Welby, M.D'.' presented an episode concerning mental retardation entitled "Love Is When They Say They







Need You" as one of its opening segments on the 1972 fall season, and the Public Broadcasting System did a special 90-minute documentary entitled "What Shall We Do With Thursday's Child?"

during the filming of the Bud Yorkin-Norman Lear production "The Thief Who Came to Dinner" at Warner Bros., starred in a series of new NARC color television spot appeals for the November 1972 National Retarded Children's Month. Earlier, at Twentieth Century-Fox, during the shooting of the First Artists Production of "Up the Sandbox." Barbra Streisand did a similar series.

(21) Ryan O'Neal,

(22) NARC's 1972
Poster Child Kevin
Heald shared the
spotlight with the
Association's National
Honorary Chairman
Barbra Streisand when
he visited the star in
Hollywood for
campaign and publicity
photographs.

(23) Actor-comedianwriter-producer. The multi-talented Woody Allen joins some two-dozen-plus other top celebrities in taping radio spots for NARC, aired on network and local stations.

(24) When National Honorary Chairman Barbra Streisand received her award from the American Guild of Variety Artists for Female Singer of the Year, NARC President Robert L. Jensen was on hand to make the presentation. The occasion was the CBS-TV Special "Entertainer of the Year," produced and hosted by Ed Sullivan. This was Miss Streisand's second successive year as winner of the award.

(25) Liener Temerlin, chief operating officer of Glenn Advertising, Inc., of Dallas, Texas, examines National Retarded Children's Month campaign posters and ads with NARC Executive Director Dr. Philip

Roos. The Glenn Agency is typical of the many public-spirited organizations that devote their talents to helping create highcalibre promotion and advertising material for NARC. Magazine readers learned of the many facets of mental retardation through such national publications as *Time, McCall's, Pageant, Exceptional Parents Magazine, Seventeen* and *Golfdom,* while organizational periodicals—the Jaycees' *Future,* the United Commercial Travelers' *The Sample Case,* and *Civitan*—carried feature stories.

As a very few examples of an interested press, a Sunday edition of the New York Times carried a front-page, in-depth story on "New Hope for Retarded: A Community Approach',' quoting extensively from NARC's Research Advisory Committee Chairman and Board Member Dr. Frank Menolascino and NARC Executive Director Dr. Philip Roos. Syndicated columnist David Hendin, Science Editor of the Newspaper Enterprise Association, did an extensive story on the care of mentally retarded persons in state institutions. The annual conventions of both NARC and Youth NARC were given wide media coverage, as was the National Planning Conference of Youth on Lead Poisoning.

Trade magazines, such as *The Hollywood Reporter*, *Television/Radio Age*, *Billboard*, and *Southwest Advertising and Marketing*, carried full-page ads featuring Miss Streisand thanking all media and related industries for their cooperation—not only for helping us tell the MR story, but for the many donated facilities that produced film spots, radio transcriptions and ads. Glenn Advertising of Dallas rates a special bow for their many big assists, including the layout and design of this annual report, all graciously donated to NARC.

The major highlight of the year must always be the selection of the year's Poster Child and his many exciting activities as he represents the nation's more than six million mentally retarded. Kevin Heald, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, was NARC's 1972 choice. Kevin, who is six years old, visited Barbra Streisand in Hollywood and had his picture taken with the lovely star. Kevin played "Governor" when he went to his state capitol to meet Governor Robert D. Ray and sat behind the governor's massive desk. And, as with many another aspiring individual, the governor's chair led to the White House for Kevin, where he was congratulated on his selection as NARC Poster Child by the President himself. Contributing even more to this prestigious adventure was the added presence of NARC National Sports Chairman, Dallas Cowboy running back, Calvin Hill. Mr. Hill had thoughtfully brought with him to the ceremony a Dallas Cowboy football, autographed by his fellow players. President Nixon added his signature and presented the trophy to Kevin, and—quite possibly for the first time in Washington history—a football was tossed around the Oval office—from the President to a retarded child to a star football player and back again. Kevin

took his prize home to show to the other kids on his block—a treasure to be cherished long after he climaxes his NARC role with a "guest of honor" appearance at this year's annual convention in Montreal, in October.

A 20th anniversary was celebrated by MR NEWS in September. Among those taking note of the monthly paper's continuing comprehensive, in-depth coverage of current trends in the field of mental retardation was President Richard M. Nixon. Said the President, "For the last two decades *Mental Retardation News* has consistently proved the far-reaching influence of voluntary action in our society. Its success is the highest tribute to the group of concerned citizens who saw a need and acted to meet it. It has become a vital source of information and encouragement for those who are dedicated to the prevention and treatment of mental retardation.

"To launch a coordinated national effort to reduce the occurrence of mental retardation, I have called for a review and evaluation of all existing Federal programs. It is my hope that before the end of the century we will be able to return to useful community life one-third of those who are in institutions for the mentally retarded.

"Strong private initiative and participation will be basic to the success of this endeavor. *Mental Retardation News* will surely play a dynamic role in rallying this kind of public service'.'

Two other monthly publications supplement the dissemination of news in mental retardation. *Action Together* is aimed at keeping ARC units informed of vital legislative needs and other projects that require active, cooperative support. *Information Exchange* serves as a clearinghouse for useful information on ARC activities, ideas, programs.

In other phases of public information efforts, pamphlets, brochures, publications and visual aids were produced to aid NARC's programming, fund raising and membership needs. Additionally, press, radio and television items were again furnished to the Overseas Combined Federal Services Campaign, the government's appeal to servicemen around the world.

The Board of Directors National Association for Retarded Children:

We have examined the balance sheets of the funds of National Association for Retarded Children as of December 31, 1971, the summary of financial activities and the statement of changes in fund balances for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, except for the accounting practices with respect to furniture and equipment valuation and the recording, as other receivables, of cash received subsequent to December 31, 1971, as described in notes 1 and 2 to the financial statements, such financial statements present fairly

the financial position of the funds of National Association for Retarded Children at December 31, 1971 and the results of their financial activities and changes in fund balances for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year. The current year's supplementary data included in the Schedule has been subjected to the same auditing procedures and, in our opinion, are stated fairly in all material respects when considered in conjunction with the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.

April 26, 1972

National Association for Retarded Children Balance Sheets

December 31, 1971

Assets Concent Process Concent Process <th>Determinent off 1311</th> <th>_</th> <th></th> <th></th>	Determinent off 1311	_		
Assets \$ - 157,857 435 Cash 3,000 - 14,846 Investments, at cost or value at date of gift: 3,000 - 14,846 Marketable securities, (quoted market, \$257,804). - 183,269 Accounts receivable and advances: - 37,239 - Los Government. - 63,001 - - Other, less allowance of \$3,202 (note 2). 121,015 - - Other, less allowance of \$3,202 (note 2). 121,015 - - Notes receivable from units, less allowance of \$2,000. 23,501 - - Supplies for sale or use, at average cost. 72,543 - - Prepaid expenses and deferred charges. 11,577 - - Furniture and equipment, at nominal value (note 1). \$ 33,637 258,097 198,550 Liabilities and Fund Balances - - - Accounts payable and accrued expenses: - - - Due to restricted fund. \$ 63,001 - - Fun		Curren	<u>t funds</u>	Endowment
Assets \$ - 157,857 435 Cash 3,000 - 14,846 Investments, at cost or value at date of gift: 3,000 - 14,846 Marketable securities, (quoted market, \$257,804). - 183,269 Accounts receivable and advances: - 37,239 - Los Government. - 63,001 - - Other, less allowance of \$3,202 (note 2). 121,015 - - Other, less allowance of \$3,202 (note 2). 121,015 - - Notes receivable from units, less allowance of \$2,000. 23,501 - - Supplies for sale or use, at average cost. 72,543 - - Prepaid expenses and deferred charges. 11,577 - - Furniture and equipment, at nominal value (note 1). \$ 33,637 258,097 198,550 Liabilities and Fund Balances - - - Accounts payable and accrued expenses: - - - Due to restricted fund. \$ 63,001 - - Fun		General	Restricted	type funds
Cash. \$ — 157,857 435 Investments, at cost or value at date of gift: 3,000 — 14,846 Marketable securities, (quoted market, \$257,804). — — 183,269 Accounts receivable and advances: — — 37,239 — U. S. Government. — 63,001 — — Due from general fund. — 63,001 — — — Other, less allowance of \$3,202 (note 2). 121,015 — <td>Accete</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-51</td>	Accete			-51
Investments, at cost or value at date of gift: U. S. Treasury bills, market value approximates cost. Marketable securities, (quoted market, \$257,804). Accounts receivable and advances: U. S. Government. Due from general fund. Other, less allowance of \$3,202 (note 2). Supplies for sale or use, at average cost. Prepaid expenses and deferred charges. Furniture and equipment, at nominal value (note 1). Liabilities and Fund Balances Accounts payable and accrued expenses: Due to restricted fund. Other. Solution of the selection of the		2	157 957	125
U. S. Treasury bills, market value approximates cost. Marketable securities, (quoted market, \$257,804). Accounts receivable and advances: U. S. Government. Due from general fund. Other, less allowance of \$3,202 (note 2). Supplies for sale or use, at average cost. Prepaid expenses and deferred charges. Furniture and equipment, at nominal value (note 1). Liabilities and Fund Balances Accounts payable and accrued expenses: Due to restricted fund. Other. Sessive for group insurance plan. Current general—unappropriated. Current general—unappropriated. Current general—unappropriated. Public supported research fund. Public grant funds (note 3). Government grant funds. Endowment. Endowment. Fund functioning as endowment. Commitments (note 3). Commitments		, –	137,037	400
Marketable securities, (quoted market, \$257,804). — — 183,269 Accounts receivable and advances: — 37,239 — Due from general fund. — 63,001 — Other, less allowance of \$3,202 (note 2). 121,015 — — Notes receivable from units, less allowance of \$2,000 23,501 — — Supplies for sale or use, at average cost. 72,543 — — Prepaid expenses and deferred charges. 11,577 — — Furniture and equipment, at nominal value (note 1). 1 — — Liabilities and Fund Balances 231,637 258,097 198,550 Liabilities and Fund Balances S63,001 — — Accounts payable and accrued expenses: — — — Due to restricted fund. \$63,001 — — Other. \$63,001 — — Reserve for group insurance plan. \$57,749 — — Fund balances: — — — Current general—unappropriated. 56,329 — — Current general funds (3.000		14 946
Accounts receivable and advances: U. S. Government.	Marketable countries (nucted market \$557.804)	3,000	_	
U.S. Government.	Accounts receivable and advances	_	_	103,209
Due from general fund.			27 220	ı
Other, Jess allowance of \$3,202 (note 2). 121,015 — Notes receivable from units, Jess allowance of \$2,000. 23,501 — Supplies for sale or use, at average cost. 72,543 — Prepaid expenses and deferred charges. 11,577 — Furniture and equipment, at nominal value (note 1). 1 — Liabilities and Fund Balances 3231,637 258,097 198,550 Liabilities and Fund Balances 563,001 — — Accounts payable and accrued expenses: — — — Due to restricted fund. 54,558 — — Other. 54,558 — — Reserve for group insurance plan. 57,749 — — Fund balances: Current general—unappropriated. 56,329 — — Current restricted: Public supported research fund. — 178,383 — Public grant funds (note 3). — 70,291 — Government grant funds. — 9,423 — Endowment. — — 53,50 Fund functioning as endowment. — — <td>Due from general fund</td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Due from general fund	_		
Notes receivable from units, less allowance of \$2,000. 23,501 - -	Other less allowance of \$3,202 (note 2)	121.015		_
Supplies for sale or use, at average cost. 72,543 — — Prepaid expenses and deferred charges. 11,577 — — Furniture and equipment, at nominal value (note 1). \$ 231,637 258,097 198,550 Liabilities and Fund Balances Accounts payable and accrued expenses: Due to restricted fund. \$ 63,001 — — Other. 54,558 — — Reserve for group insurance plan. 57,749 — — Fund balances: Current general—unappropriated. 56,329 — — Current restricted: Public supported research fund. — 178,383 — Public grant funds (note 3) — 70,291 — Government grant funds. — 9,423 — Endowment. — 9,423 — Fund functioning as endowment. — — 193,200 Commitments (note 3). — — — — —	Notes receivable from units less allowance of \$2,000		_	_
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges. 11,577 — — Furniture and equipment, at nominal value (note 1). \$ 231,637 258,097 198,550 Liabilities and Fund Balances Accounts payable and accrued expenses: Due to restricted fund. \$ 63,001 — — — Other. \$ 54,558 — — — Reserve for group insurance plan. \$ 57,749 — — Fund balances: Fund peneral—unappropriated. \$ 56,329 — — Current restricted: Public supported research fund. — 178,383 — Public grant funds (note 3). — 70,291 — Government grant funds. — 9,423 — Endowment. — 9,423 — Fund functioning as endowment. — 5,350 Commitments (note 3). — — 193,200	Sumplies for sole or use at average oost		_	_
Furniture and equipment, at nominal value (note 1). Sala,637 258,097 198,550	Drangid evenese and deferred charges	11,577		_
Liabilities and Fund Balances \$ 231,637 258,097 198,550 Accounts payable and accrued expenses: Due to restricted fund. \$ 63,001 — — Other. \$ 54,558 — — Reserve for group insurance plan. 57,749 — — Fund balances: 56,329 — — — Current general—unappropriated. 56,329 — — — Current restricted: — — — — Public supported research fund. — — 70,291 — Public grant funds (note 3) — — 70,291 — Endowment — 9,423 — — Fund functioning as endowment. — — 5,350 Fund functioning (note 3) — — — 5,350	Furniture and equipment at nominal value (note 1)	11,5//	_	_
Liabilities and Fund Balances Accounts payable and accrued expenses: \$ 63,001 — — Due to restricted fund. \$54,558 — — Other. \$54,558 — — Reserve for group insurance plan. \$7,749 — — Fund balances: Current general—unappropriated. \$6,329 — — Current restricted: — 178,383 — Public supported research fund. — 70,291 — Public grant funds (note 3). — 70,291 — Government grant funds. — 9,423 — Endowment. — 9,423 — Fund functioning as endowment. — — 193,200 Commitments (note 3). — — 193,200				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses: Due to restricted fund. Other. Reserve for group insurance plan. Fund balances: Current general—unappropriated. Current restricted: Public supported research fund. Public grant funds (note 3). Government grant funds. Endowment. Fund functioning as endowment. Commitments (note 3). Solution in a sign of a	<u> </u>	231,637	258,097	198,550
Accounts payable and accrued expenses: Due to restricted fund. Other. Reserve for group insurance plan. Fund balances: Current general—unappropriated. Current restricted: Public supported research fund. Public grant funds (note 3). Government grant funds. Endowment. Fund functioning as endowment. Commitments (note 3). Solution in a sign of a	Liabilities and Fund Ralances			
Due to restricted fund. \$ 63,001 — — Other. 54,558 — — Reserve for group insurance plan. 57,749 — — Fund balances: 56,329 — — Current general—unappropriated. 56,329 — — Public supported research fund. — 178,383 — Public grant funds (note 3). — 70,291 — Government grant funds. — 9,423 — Endowment. — — 5,350 Fund functioning as endowment. — — 193,200 Commitments (note 3). — — — 193,200				
Other. 54,558 — — Reserve for group insurance plan. 57,749 — — Fund balances: 56,329 — — Current general—unappropriated. 56,329 — — Public supported research fund. — 178,383 — Public grant funds (note 3). — 70,291 — Government grant funds. — 9,423 — Endowment. — — 5,350 Fund functioning as endowment. — — 193,200 Commitments (note 3). — — —	Due to restricted fund	62.001		
Reserve for group insurance plan. 57,749 — Fund balances: 56,329 — Current general—unappropriated. 56,329 — Current restricted: — 178,383 — Public supported research fund. — 70,291 — Public grant funds (note 3). — 70,291 — Government grant funds. — 9,423 — Endowment. — 9,423 — Fund functioning as endowment. — 193,200 Commitments (note 3). — 193,200				_
Fund balances: Current general—unappropriated. Current restricted: Public supported research fund. Public grant funds (note 3). Government grant funds. Endowment. Fund functioning as endowment. Commitments (note 3).	Descrive for group incurance plan			_
Current general—unappropriated. 56,329 — — Current restricted: Public supported research fund. — 178,383 — Public grant funds (note 3). — 70,291 — Government grant funds. — 9,423 — Endowment. — — 5,350 Fund functioning as endowment. — — 193,200 Commitments (note 3). — — 193,200	Fund balances	37,749	_	_
Current restricted: Public supported research fund. — 178,383 — Public grant funds (note 3). — 70,291 — Government grant funds. — 9,423 — Endowment. — — 5,350 Fund functioning as endowment. — — 193,200 Commitments (note 3). — — —		56 320	ı	
Public supported research fund. — 178,383 — Public grant funds (note 3). — 70,291 — Government grant funds. — 9,423 — Endowment. — — 5,350 Fund functioning as endowment. — — 193,200 Commitments (note 3). — — —	Current general—unappropriated	30,349	_	_
Public supported research fund. — 178,383 — Public grant funds (note 3). — 70,291 — Government grant funds. — 9,423 — Endowment. — — 5,350 Fund functioning as endowment. — — 193,200 Commitments (note 3). — — —	Current restricted.			
Public grant funds (note 3). — 70,291 — Government grant funds. — 9,423 — Endowment. — — 5,350 Fund functioning as endowment. — — 193,200 Commitments (note 3). — — —			179 393	
Government grant funds.	Public grout funds (note 3)	_		
Endowment. — 5,350 Fund functioning as endowment. — — 193,200 Commitments (note 3). — — — —	Government tunies (note 5).	_		
Fund functioning as endowment. — — 193,200 Commitments (note 3)		_	7,423	
Commitments (note 3)	Fund functioning as andowment	_	_	
<u> </u>	Commitments (note 3)	_	_	193,200
<u>3</u> 231,637	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 201 (25	AF0.605	400.550
	<u> </u>	231,037	258,097	198,550

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

National Association for Retarded Children Summary of Financial Activities Year ended December 31, 1971

Teal chaed December 31, 1971	
Support from the public: Received directly:	
Contributions from individuals, corporations and estates. Contributions from unrelated foundations.	73,929 66,196
Special event	4,699
Total received directly	144,824
Collected through local member units (note 2)	
Allocated by unassociated and nonfederated fund-raising organizations. 52,285	
Total received indirectly	
Total support from public	1,378,018 174,599
Membership dues—individuals	
of directly related costs and expenses)	
Investment income. 14,172 Miscellaneous revenues. 14,243	
Total other revenue	188,957
Total support and revenue. Deduct support and grants currently expendable, but only as specified by donor.	
Support and revenue available to finance current general activities	1,390,350
Expenditures:	
Program services:	
Research	
Community services. 857,675	
Professional health education and training	
Total program services	
Total expenditures	
Special purpose funds. \$ 5,000 Current restricted funds. 380,489 385,489	
Expenditures financed by unappropriated current general fund	1,417,940
Excess of related expenditures over current general revenue. Deduct appropriation by Board to special purpose funds.	(27,590)
Decrease in unappropriated current general fund.	
Decrease in anappropriated current general rand.	(32,370)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Schedule

National Association for Retarded Children Analysis of Functional Expenditures

Year ended December 31, 1971			1	Program service	es .		
	Total	Research	Public health education	Community services	Professional health education and training	Total program services	Supporting services— Management and general
Salaries\$	767,213	16,841	84,762	362,872	131,543	596,018	171,195
Employee health and							
retirement benefits	34,658	286	4,322	20,179	4,511	29,298	5,360
Payroll taxes	24,979	<u>626</u>	2,657	11,679	3,554	18,516	6,463
Total employee							
compensation	826,850	17,753	91,741	394,730	139,608	643,832	183,018
Professional fees and contract							
service payments	36,267	9,925	1,349	10,055	170	21,499	14,768
Supplies	23,087	419	1,454	10,893	4,026	16,792	6,295
Telephone and telegraph	40,219	701	2,943	26,069	6,171	35,884	4,335
Postage and shipping	30,626	4 3	6,046	14,790	6,265	27,144	3,482
Occupancy	164,678	— .	14,988	51,295	31,623	97,906	66,772
Outside printing and artwork.	79,289	151	69,448	3,981	5,455	79,035	254
Conferences, conventions,							
meetings and travel	255,890	3,613	12,296	114,051	81,020	210,980	44,910
Subscriptions and reference							
publications	3,327	79	586	1,025	213	1,903	1,424
Specific assistance to							
individuals	225,264	_	_	214,340	10,924	225,264	_
Memberships dues and					•		
support payments	14,330	_	40	7,850	5,694	13,584	746
Awards and grants	76,751	71,500	_	251	5,000	76,751	_
Equipment and other							
fixed assets	26,332	5,853	3,411	7,854	1,013	18,131	8,201
Miscellaneous	519	_	-	491	28	519	<u> </u>
Totals\$	1,803,429	110,037	204,302	857,675	297,210	1,469,224	334,205
Financed by special funds:							
Special purpose funds	5,000	_	_	_	5,000	5,000	_
Current restricted funds	380,489	110,037	28,235	214,340	27,877	380,489	_
-	385,489	110,037	28,235	214,340	32,877	385,489	
Financed by unappropriated	000,.00	110,007	20,200	211,010	04,077	000,100	
current general fund	1,417,940	_	176,067	643,335	264,333	1,083,735	334,205
<u> -</u>		110.027					
a =	1,803,429	110,037	204,302	<u>857,675</u>	<u>297,210</u>	1,469,224	334,205

National Association for	Retarded Children
Statement of Changes in	Fund Ralangee

Statement of Changes in Fu Year ended December 31, 197			Current funds	Restricted		Endo	wment
		neral	Public	Restricted			funds
	Un- appropriated	Appropriated- special purpose funds	supported research fund	Public grant funds	Government grant tunds	Endowment fund	Funds functioning as endowment
Balance at beginning of year S	89,710	_	172,006	31,284	85,167	5,350	183,550
Additions: Decrease in unappropriated current general fund Public support and grants from governmental agencies expendable only as specified by	(32,590)	<u>-</u>	_	-	-	-	_
donor	_	_	81,388	95,237	174,599	_	_
Gain on sale of securities	_	_			_	_	9,650
Appropriation	_	5,000	_	_	_	_	_
expenditures	(791)	_		792	(1,887)		
_	56,329	5,000	253,394	127,313	257,879	5,350	193,200
Deduction—to finance expenditures		5,000	75,011	57,022	248,456		
	_	5,000	75,011	57,022	248,456		
Balance at end of year	56,329		178,383	70,291	9,423	5,350	193,200
See accompanying notes to find	ıncial stateme	nts.					

National Association for Retarded Children Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 1971

(1) Furniture and equipment

In the accompanying financial statements, furniture and equipment are not recorded at cost but at a nominal amount of \$1. Purchases of furniture and equipment are recorded as expenditures in the year of acquisition.

(2) Subsequent collections of contributions from local member units

In 1970, the Association followed the practice of including only member contributions received by December 31 as revenues for the year. In 1971, the Association was authorized by its Board of Directors to record as "other receivables" and "support collected through local member units'," cash received during the first twelve days of 1972. These contributions, which generally relate to local units' 1971 fund raising activities, do not constitute the entire balance of such support from local member units for 1971, the amount of which is undeterminable. Such support should be recorded in the year received. The effect of this decision by the Board is an overstatement of other receivables, revenues and the general fund balance in the amount of \$75,676.

(3) Commitments

Commitments for grants for research totaling \$130,000 existed as of December 31, 1971, of which \$62,000 is payable in 1972 and the balance is payable within the following two years.

The Association leases certain office facilities under long-term lease agreements. Aggregate annual rentals under these leases currently approximate \$161,000 with a remaining total commitment of \$991,000. Of the aggregate rentals, \$225,000 is applicable to office facilities no longer used by the Association. Subsequent to December 31, 1971 these vacated facilities were partially subleased for approximately \$37,000 in annual rentals.

The Association has a fully insured contributory pension plan covering substantially all of its regular employees. Total pension expense for the year was \$23,775. The plan provides for deferred annuity contracts and is fully funded.

Executive Committee

President, Robert L. Jensen, Minneapolis, Minnesota Senior Vice President, Marion P. Smith, Clearwater, Florida Vice President—North Central Region, James L. Keyes, Columbus, Indiana

Vice President—South Central Region, Mrs. Lillian Walker, Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Vice President—Northeast Region, James R. Wilson, Jr., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Vice President—Southeast Region, William G. Ervin, High Point, North Carolina

Vice President—Northwest Region, H. Gilbert Johnson, Hillsboro, Oregon

Vice President—Southwest Region, Mrs. Lloyd Palm, Sacramento, California

Treasurer, Franklin C. Smith, Ph.D., Minneapolis, Minnesota Secretary, Mrs. Harry Cross, Dover, Delaware Past President, Francis E. White, Stamford, Connecticut Member-at-Large, Frank J. Menolascino, M.D., Omaha,

Board of Directors

F. Joe Barnett, Pocatello, Idaho
John D. Bowling, Arab, Alabama
Clair Burgener, La Mesa, California
Elwin F. Cabbage, Hutchinson, Kansas
Omer L. Carey, Ph.D., Pullman, Washington
Mrs. Kermit Charron, Royal Oak, Michigan
Marvin B. Dinsmore, Decatur, Alabama
Herbert K. Feist, New Brunswick, New Jersey
Jeremiah Hatch, American Fork, Utah
William Hester, North English, Iowa
Robert J. Hodgson, Kenmore, New York
Mrs. Merle E. Huston, Sr., Austin, Texas
Mrs. Arnold Johnson, Beloit, Wisconsin
Eva M. Johnson, Ph.D., Washington, D.C.
Curtiss E. Knighton, Washington, D.C.
Aaron Lazaroff, Encino, California
Gary R. Marbut, Missoula, Montana
Frank J. Menolascino, M.D., Omaha, Nebraska
Charles T. Mitchell, Jr., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Mrs. Geoffrey A. Oelsner, Shawnee Mission, Kansas
Edward C. O'Keefe, Peabody, Massachusetts
Miss Kate Roden, Clinton, Wisconsin
Ben N. Saltzman, M.D., Mountain Home, Arkansas
Karl Schmeidler, Alexandria, Virginia
Frank J. Skerbeck, M.D., Port Angeles, Washington
H. David Sokoloff, San Rafael, California
Lambert K. Wai, Honolulu, Hawaii

Committee Chairmen

Budget, Herbert K. Feist, New Brunswick, New Jersey Convention Site & Planning, Jack Marbury, Redwood City, California

Carlottials, Marvin B. Dinsmore, Decatur, Alabama Education, Dr. Walter J. Cegelka, St. Louis, Missouri Governmental Affairs, Mrs. Kermit Charron, Royal Oak, Michigan & Karl Schmeidler, Alexandria, Virginia Insurance, Morton Kent, Chattanooga, Tennessee International Relations, Mrs. Philip Elkin, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Long Range Planning, Melvin D. Heckt, Minneapolis, Minnesota

Membership Development, Mrs. Geoffrey A. Oelsner, Shawnee Mission, Kansas

Nominating, Francis E. White, Stamford, Connecticut Organization Development, Mrs. Moonyeen Weiss, Houston, Texas

Personnel, William E. Melton, Irving, Texas Poverty and Mental Retardation, Colonel Curtiss E. Knighto

Poverty and Mental Retardation, Colonel Curtiss E. Knighton, Washington, D.C.

- Public Information, *Thomas A. Tucker*, Detroit, Michigan Recreation, *Charles T. Mitchell, Jr.*, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Religious Services Committee, Marshall Nelson, St. Louis, Missouri
- Research Advisory Board, Frank J. Menolascino, M.D., Omaha, Nebraska
- Residential Services, H. David Sokoloff, San Rafael, California Rules and Amendments, Elwin F. Cabbage, Hutchinson, Kansas Support Payment, R. Alan Graves, Coshocton, Ohio
- Vocational Rehabilitation & Employment, Milton W. Ferris, Wakefield, Rhode Island
- Ways and Means, Francis E. White, Stamford, Connecticut Youth NARC Liaison, Mrs. Arnold Johnson, Beloit, Wisconsin Youth Interaction, Miss Kate Roden, Clinton, Wisconsin

State Associations for Retarded Children

- Alaska ARC, P. O. Box 933, Anchorage, 99501, (907) 272-1522 Alabama ARC, 2125 E. South Blvd., Montgomery, 36111 (205) 288-9434
- Arizona ARC, 2929 E. Thomas Rd., Phoenix, 85016-(602) 955-8940
- (002) 955-8940

 Arkansas ARC, University Shopping Center, Little Rock, 72204-(501) 562-0558

 California Council for RC, 1125 Eighth St., Suite 312, Sacramento, 95814-(916) 441-3322

 Colorado ARC, 643 S. Broadway, Denver, 80209-(303) 744-3391

- Connecticut ARC, 21-R High St., Hartford, 06103-(203) 522-1179
- Delaware ARC, Box 1896, Wilmington, 19889-Q02) 764-3663 District of Columbia ARC, 405 Riggs Road, N.E., Washington, D.C., 20001-(202) 529-0070
- Florida ARC, P. O. Box 1542, Tallahassee, 32302-(904) 222-0470

- (904) 222-0470

 Georgia ARC, Scott Hudgens Bldg., Suite 615, Atlanta, 30354-(404) 761-5209

 Hawaii State ARC, 245 N. Kukui St., Honolulu, 96817-Dial 0 536-2274

 Idaho ARC, P. O. Box 816, Boise, 83701-(208) 384-2258

 Illinois AMR, 343 S. Dearborn St., Room 709, Chicago, 60604-(312) 922-2262
- 1000 AMR, 343 S. Dearborn St., Room 709, Chicago, 60604-(312) 922-2262

 1010 Indiana-ARC, 752 E. Market St., Indianapolis, 46202-(317) 632-4387

 1000 ARC, 255 Jewett Bldg., 9th & Grand Avenue, Des
- Moines, 50309-(515) 283-2359 Kansas ARC, 6100 Martway, Suite 1, Mission, 66202— (913) 236-6810
- Kentucky ARC, 101-A Bridge St., Frankfort, 40601-(502) 875-3192
- (302) 873-3192 Louisiana ARC, 6844 Van Gogh Dr., Baton Rouge, 70806-(504) 927-4064 Maine ARC, 269'A Water St., Augusta, 04330-(207) 622-7502 Maryland ARC, 20 Gwynns Mill Court, Owings Mills, 21117-(301) 356-3410
- Massachusetts ARC, 680 Main St., Suite 402, Waltham,
- 02154-(617) 891-7710

 Michigan ARC, 510 Michigan National Tower, Lansing, 48933-(517) 487-5426

 Minnesota ARC, 1911 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, 55403—
- (612) 333-0533
- Mississippi ARC, 145 E. Amite St., Jackson, 39205-(601) 353-4326
- Missouri ARC, 108 Jackson, Jefferson City, 65101 (314) 635-6827
- Montana ARC, P. O. Box 625, Helena, 59601-(406) 458-5112 Nebraska ARC, 140 S. 27; Lincoln, 68510-(402) 432-1102 Nevada ARC, 148 Richards Way, Sparks, 89431-
 - (702) 358-8283

- New Hampshire ARC, Route #7, Penacook, 03301 -(603) 796-2437
- New Jersey ARC, 97 Bayard St., New Brunswick, 08901-(201) 246-2525
- New Mexico ARC, 8200/2 Menaul Blvd., N.E., Suite No. 3, Albuquerque, 87110-(505) 298-4009
- North Carolina ARC, Box 18551, Raleigh, 27609-(919)782-5114
- North Dakota ARC, 5141/2 First Avenue N., Fargo, 58102-(701) 235-4479
- Ohio ARC, 131 E. State St., Suite 308, Columbus, 43215-(614) 228-6689
- Oklahoma ARC, Box 14250, Oklahoma City, 73114-(405) 848-3705
- Oregon ARC, 3085 River Rd., N. Salem, 97303-(503) 364-9760
- Pennsylvania ARC, 112 N. Second St., Harrisburg, 17101 (717) 238-4767
- Puerto Rico ARC, G.P.O., Box 1904, San Juan, 00936-(809) 764-5006
- Rhode Island ARC, 333 Grotto Ave., Providence, 02906-(401) 272-2450
- South Carolina ARC, 1517 Hampton St., Columbia, 29202-(803) 765-2431
- South Dakota ARC, 111 W. Capitol, Pierre, 57501-(605)224-8211
- (801) 277-7501

 (801) 277-7501

 (Southern Physics Phys
- Vermont ARC, Saxtons River Rd., Bellows Falls, 05101-
- (802) 869-2751 Virginia ARC, 909 Mutual Bldg., 909 E. Main St., Richmond, 23219-(703) 649-8481
- Virgin Islands ARC, P. O. Box 4901, St. Thomas, 00801-(809) 774-4538
- Washington ARC, 213 E. 4th, Suite 10, Olympia, 98501-(206) 357-5596
- West Virginia ARC, Union Trust Bldg., Room 317, Parkersburg, 26101-(304) 485-5283 Wisconsin ARC, 351 W. Washington Ave., Madison, 53703—
- (608) 256-7774 Wyoming ARC, Box 8, Cheyenne, 82001-(307) 632-8997 Canadian AMR, 149 Alcorn Ave., Toronto 7, Ontario-(416) 925-4501

National Board of Advisors

Arthur Hull Hayes, Old Greenwich, Connecticut, Coordinator Calvin Aurand, Sr., Des Moines, Iowa, President, Iowa-Des Moines National Bank

Homer D. Babbidge, Jr., Ph.D., Storrs, Connecticut, President, University of Connecticut

Very Rev. Msgr. E. H Behrmann, Ph.D., Director, Department of Special Education, Archdiocese of St. Louis, Missouri Henry A. Billion, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, President, Billion Motors

Mrs. Earle A. Brown, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Pearl S. Buck, Perkasie, Pennsylvania, Nobel Laureate in Literature

Bert S. Cross. St. Paul, Minnesota, Chairman of the Board. 3 M Company

E. Clayton Gengras, West Hartford, Connecticut, Chairman of the Board, Security Insurance Group

Mrs. William Hewitt, East Moline, Illinois, Manager, Friendship Farms

Mrs. Hubert H. Humphrey, Minneapolis, Minnesota Howard B. Johnson, New York, New York, President, Howard Johnson's

Mrs. John B. Kelly, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, President, Board of Corporators, Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania

Robert S. Kerr, Jr., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Director, Kerr-McGee Corporation

Herbert J. Loerch, Birmingham, Alabama, President, Loerch Diamond Shops

Mrs. Edward H. Long, Huntington, West Virginia, Publisher, The Huntington Advertiser

Louis C. Lustenberger, New York, New York, President, W. T.

Grant Company
Sherman J. Maisel, Ph.D., Washington, D.C., Member, Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System

Aris A. Mallas, Jr., Austin, Texas, President, Management Services Associates, Inc.

Edward J. Massaglia, Wilmington, Delaware, Vice President, Atlas Chemical Industries

Leonard W. Mayo, Ph.D., Waterville, Maine, Professor of Human Development, Colby College, Maine Lieutenant Governor Earle E. Morris, Jr., Columbia, South Carolina, Vice President, Pickens Bank Richard O. Ristine, Indianapolis, Indiana, Vice President,

L. S. Ayres & Company

Mrs. Winthrop Rockefeller, Morrilton, Arkansas, Member, President's Committee on Mental Retardation

Terry \Sanford, Raleigh, North Carolina, Sanford, Cannon and Hunter

John C. Satterfield, Yazoo City, Mississippi, Past President, American Bar Association

Alfred R. Shands, M.D., Wilmington, Delaware, Medical Director, Alfred I. duPont Institute

Clifford 0. T. Weiden, Ph.D., Presque Isle, Maine, President, Aroostook State College, Maine Clayton S. White, M.D., Albuquerque, New Mexico, President,

Lovelace Foundation for Medical Research

Kemmons Wilson, Memphis, Tennessee, Chairman of the Board, Holiday Inns of America

STAFF OFFICERS

Philip Roos, Ph.D. **Executive Director** Brian M. McCann, Ph.D. Assistant Executive Director Program Services Jerome Roos Assistant Executive Director Resource Services Richard Rothmund Assistant Executive Director Membership Services Frederick C. Wieting Director, Public Information Warren Striebel Director, Finance and Administration National Association for Retarded Children The Greater Dallas-Ft. Worth Metropolitan Area 2709 Avenue E, East, Arlington, Texas 76011 (817) 261-4961

Annual Report 1972 Covering the period from September 1, 1971-August 31, 1972

Design donated by Glenn Advertising, Inc., Dallas, Texas

Restricted Bequest

*I give, devise and bequeath to the National Association for Retarded Children, a corporation chartered in the State of Tennessee, and located in Arlington, Texas

,
To be used for
To be used for(insert here purposes and
(insert here purposes and
,
conditions for and under which bequest is to be used)
Signed:
Date:
Date.
Unrestricted Bequest *I give, devise and bequeath to the National Association for Retarded Children, a corporation chartered in the State of Tennessee, and located in Arlington, Texas
*I give, devise and bequeath to the National Association for Retarded Children, a corporation chartered in the State of Tennessee, and located
*I give, devise and bequeath to the National Association for Retarded Children, a corporation chartered in the State of Tennessee, and located in Arlington, Texas
*I give, devise and bequeath to the National Association for Retarded Children, a corporation chartered in the State of Tennessee, and located in Arlington, Texas (insert sum of money, describe property)
*I give, devise and bequeath to the National Association for Retarded Children, a corporation chartered in the State of Tennessee, and located in Arlington, Texas (insert sum of money, describe property or share of residual estate) to be used for such purposes as NARC may

^{*}Bequests to NARC are deductible for local estate tax purposes under most laws. A prospective donor should always consult an attorney because of the estate tax laws and legal considerations involved.