"In the past we have had a light which flickered, in the present we have a light which flames, and in the future there will be a light which shines over all the land and sea."

Sir Winston Churchill
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Message from the President, 
Robert L. Jensen

As Winston Churchill once said, "In the past we have had a light which flickered, in the present we have a light which flames, and in the future there will be a light which shines over all the land and sea."

Certainly, we can apply those thoughts to the growth and development of our organization. We like to think the light started shining for mentally retarded persons everywhere with the founding, 23 years ago, of what was to become the National Association for Retarded Children. At that time we asked responsible citizens to help mentally retarded persons. As we grew we learned that we could help mentally retarded persons better by helping them help themselves. Today we realize that nothing less than giving mentally retarded individuals their full rights is acceptable. With this realization, we sincerely believe that the light which once flickered has burst into flames.

In 1973 we have made giant strides toward ensuring that mentally retarded children and adults share fully in all human rights and services. Through newspapers, television, radio and magazines, we've told the nation the facts about mentally retarded people. And through our state and local units, we've spread the word across hundreds of cities, towns and communities.

We've let the country know that mentally retarded people are people—people just like you and me—but who learn more slowly than others. We've informed the public that the great majority of mentally retarded persons can go to school, hold responsible jobs, and live in the community.

When we have convinced people everywhere that mentally retarded persons—like all citizens—should be allowed to develop to their fullest potential, then there truly will be "a light which shines over all the land and sea."

Robert L. Jensen
President
Report of the Executive Director,
Philip Roos, Ph.D.

As President Robert L. Jensen points out in his message on the preceding page, we like to think the light started shining for mentally retarded people with the founding, 23 years ago, of what was to become the National Association for Retarded Children.

Since its humble beginning in 1950 when 42 parent representatives met in Minneapolis and united their efforts under the banner of “Parents and Friends of Mentally Retarded Children,” the National Association for Retarded Children has grown to include well over 254,000 members affiliated with more than 1,500 state and local member units.

Effective local associations representing mentally retarded persons have been organized in every corner of the land, and vigorous state associations press constantly for public awareness and programs on a nationwide basis.

Working together as members of the National Association for Retarded Children, these associations comprise a body of considerable strength. Together we are able to provide the impact needed ... to secure new legislation, comprehensive planning, public information programs, and funds for residential care, buildings, special education and a whole range of community and national programs.

In short, we are doing everything possible to see that all mentally retarded children and adults have the opportunity to develop to their fullest potentials.

As President Jensen says, "in the present we have a light which flames."
I can assure you that never has that light burned brighter than in 1973.

Your National Association for Retarded Children has been busy fueling that flame, as witness some of the year’s events and accomplishments on the following pages of this annual report.

Philip Roos, Ph.D.
Executive Director
The completion of the film “Where Do The Children Play?” was a milestone for NARC in 1973. Just one of the many poignant moments behind the scenes was captured here by cameramen during the long hours of filming for the award-winning documentary.
Program Services

Program Services is a department which provides a pilot light into new areas of rehabilitation and new opportunities for the country's thousands of retarded citizens. The never-ending quest for innovative techniques, scientific breakthroughs and productive programs has enabled Program Services to pioneer many new frontiers during 1973.

Among NARC’s major Federal grants was a marked increase in funding of the On-the-job Training Project. The U. S. Department of Labor issued NARC a $749,824 contract which will provide on-the-job training for some 2,254 mentally retarded men and women through December 31, 1973. Under terms of the contract, NARC will expand its OJT Project from 19 states and the District of Columbia to an additional 13 states. Last year 14 new states were added to the original five, and the total number of trainees was upped from 477 to 1,360. The new funding is virtually double that of last year’s $396,927.

An award was presented to Paul J. Fasser, Assistant Secretary of Labor, and Robert J. McConnon, director of the office of the National Projects Administration, U. S. Department of Labor, for their contributions in providing job training and employment opportunities.

An innovative 12-month program titled “Project Impact,” proposed by NARC to demonstrate effective strategies for combating mental retardation in low-income areas, was funded for $80,000 by the Office of Economic Opportunity, Region IX.

Earl Long, formerly national director of Project STAR (Serving To Advance Rehabilitation), has been named project coordinator for the program. It will employ five field coordinators and a Spanish-speaking secretary.

Under the project guidelines, NARC will provide direct programming consultation to four local ARCs in California and to the Arizona ARC to assist them in mounting viable community action programs.

NARC’s Child Advocacy Project began in August, 1972, supported by a joint Federal grant from the Bureau of Education for the Handicapped, National Institute on Mental Health and Rehabilitation Services Administration of the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

During this past year, a series of books on citizen advocacy for mentally retarded persons was developed. Consumer review sessions at each of NARC’s Regional Conferences were conducted in order to improve the quality and usefulness of these written materials. Other printed and audio-visual materials have been prepared for use in Citizen Advocacy Training Workshops which will be conducted in conjunction with NARC’s
Regional Conferences in 1974. The design of this program was patterned after NARC’s Parent Training Program which was launched in 1971 and continues to be highly relevant and successful at the local level.

Under a grant from the Valentine-Kline Foundation, NARC completed a film titled "Where Do the Children Play?" During the first six months of 1973 the film was shown on 107 television programs throughout the country to an estimated four-and-one-half million viewers. Produced by Jamieson Films, it won the Golden Eagle Award from the Council of International Nontheatrical Events and will represent the United States along with other documentary, educational and short subject films in international competition abroad. "Where Do the Children Play?" was produced to promote the development of community-based training programs for severely and profoundly retarded persons.

This past February NARC sponsored a working conference during which state volunteer and staff leadership worked with selected resource persons to develop the basis for a series of outreach guidelines for ARC units to involve increased numbers of low-income persons in their activities. Using input from the conference, in addition to materials prepared by members of the National Poverty Committee, a series of outreach guidelines has been prepared to be ready prior to the 1973 Annual Convention.

NARC has maintained an active role in the Accreditation Council for Facilities for the Mentally Retarded within the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals. During 1973 the Council adopted and published Standards for Community Agencies Serving Persons with Mental Retardation and Other Developmental Disabilities.

Standards for Residential Services, which was published in 1971, has been widely used in the improvement of programs. The formal accreditation of residential facilities was begun in January, 1973.

Through the joint efforts of volunteers and staff, NARC prepared Guidelines for Development of Community-Based Residential Services. The publication provides discussions of the practical processes in securing small residential programs within the community.

A special NARC Task Force on Prevention of Mental Retardation has devoted itself to the preparation of a prevention handbook for state and local use. This project represents the efforts of some 30 nationally-known experts and is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

Action Guidelines: Evaluation and Monitoring of Education Services for Mentally Retarded Persons was published this year and distributed to state and local units. Work also was begun on a supplementary document dealing with the funding of special education programs.

The NARC Recreation Committee prepared a handbook for state and local units which was intended to help them stimulate and monitor recreation services for all mentally retarded persons.

The Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment Committee produced a publication entitled "Guidelines for State and Local Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment Committees." This publication was designed to assist state and local VR/E committees in establishing meaningful job training and employment opportunities for capable work-ready mentally retarded men and women.

Also developed was Guidelines for State and Local Religious Services Committees for the purpose of enabling state and local ARCs to establish and support active Religious Services Committees which are, in turn, charged with the responsibility of assisting the clergy and religious organizations to better meet the spiritual, personal and social needs of mentally retarded individuals.

The Board of Directors approved a resolution concerning the inclusion of mentally retarded persons in Federally funded recreation projects. The essence of this resolution is that mentally retarded persons should have equal access to publicly supported recreational facilities, and that public recreation agencies should do everything within their power to make their facilities adaptable to the needs of mentally retarded persons. The resolution was distributed to relevant organizations and agencies and reprinted in several organizational newsletters.

In early 1973, Project STAR was completed. This poverty demonstration project was sponsored by NARC, the National Urban League and the Family Services Association in five target cities across the country. The major issue involved in the project was the premediation and prevention of those factors within the low-income community and among poor and minority families that contributed to their apparently disproportionate incidence of mental retardation. After completion of the project in five cities, a significant proportion of the parents reported receiving many new services for their children.

The National Center for Law and the Handicapped was opened in South Bend, Indiana, to seek equal rights for all handicapped persons often neglected under the law or discriminated against by public agencies. The center, which will be actively concerned with the many complex legal rights of the handicapped, is supported by a grant awarded by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington, D. C.
Sponsors of the project are the National Association for Retarded Children, Notre Dame University, the Council for the Retarded of St. Joseph County and the Family Law Section of the American Bar Association. Gary Marbut, chairman of NARC's Legal Advocacy Committee, was named president of the center by the board of directors.

NARC actively participates in a Central Nonprofit Agency Advisory Group under the Wagner-O'Day Act. This Federal act is directed toward giving sheltered workshops serving the severely handicapped priority in bidding on contracts to supply products or services to the Federal government. Other organizations on the advisory panel are Goodwill Industries of America, International Association of Rehabilitation Facilities, Jewish Occupational Council, National Easter Seal Society for Crippled Children and the United Cerebral Palsy Association.

Two new annual awards for Teacher and Educator of the Year were initiated, with the first recipients to be announced at the 1973 NARC Convention.

Nine Rosemary F. Dybwad award winners were selected this year, the greatest number of winners in the award's history. Dedicated to the encouragement and stimulation of an interchange of information and knowledge among voluntary associations for mentally retarded citizens throughout the world, the award enables recipients to attend meetings and conferences and study particular aspects of mental retardation in depth. This year's winners were Leif Bjodstrup, Dr. Walter J. Cegelka, Stanley Herr, Brigit E. Hogberg, Delia E. Lugo, Alice Tarazi Maalouf, Thomas E. Ochocki, Dr. Edward L. Ruman and Jacob M. Welbeck.

A resolution on community and institutional residential services was passed by the delegate body in Montreal stating, in essence, that (1) no state government should undertake decision-making affecting the mentally retarded without giving full consideration to the recommendations of those persons who can best speak for the mentally retarded, (2) that the National Association for Retarded Children recommends that residential facilities be community-based and be integrated into the main-stream of community life and (3) that the National Association for Retarded Children recommends that such residential facilities consist of small living units, each replicating a normal home environment to the closest extent possible.

And, finally, a position statement on teacher preparation and certification was prepared by the Education Committee, for presentation to the Board of Directors at the 1973 convention. If approved, this statement will be distributed to state education and certification agencies as well as universities having teacher-training programs.
Charles T. Mitchell, chairman of NARC's Recreation Committee, leads the group which has been vitally responsible for the advances being made toward new and dynamic recreational programming and facilities.

The warmth of friendship is a special benefit which can result for mentally retarded individuals from participation in such recreational activities as weaving, shown here.
Members are the cornerstone of any volunteer organization, and NARC's Membership Committee and the Membership Department have been building an increasingly stronger foundation for this cornerstone during the past year. The development of new techniques for acquiring members, streamlining and modernizing many of the time-honored tools for successful membership drives and blueprinting fresh concepts of organizational models and practical training devices are ensuring new horizons for membership projections in future years.

Success in meeting the 1973 Ways and Means projected income has required the commitment of major segments of NARC staff, including Membership Services, which diversified its program this year and developed varied techniques for fund-raising among its skills.

Hike-Bike for the Retarded, for example, was the first all-out, nationally-coordinated, fund-raising promotion of its type undertaken by NARC. Twenty-two states participated, and a total of $400,000 has been generated to date by their activities. Cooperation of NARC member units and other organizations as well as youths and their friends throughout the country contributed toward making this an outstanding event on a national scale.

Hike-Bike had constructive side effects in addition to raising funds. Many states employed fund-raisers and youth advisors for the first time. In some instances, these temporary positions resulted in permanent employment. Hike-Bike also offered a new opportunity for determining how to distribute the new funds in needed programmatic and organizational areas. After the national office absorbs all costs and pays expenses, NARC expects to have a profit of between $15,000 and $20,000.

NARC had its first annual membership forum in December, 1972. There were 49 participants from 38 states. The forum was co-sponsored by the NARC Membership Development Committee and the NARC Organizational Development Committee. States represented ranged all the way from Maine to California and from Washington to Alabama.

As a result of this innovative groundwork which offered practical planning leading to membership growth, this year's membership has zoomed to a record high. In the past, NARC's membership growth has been approximately 10% per annum. This year it is 16%.

Membership set an estimated goal for the year of 177,000 which is about 20,000 above last year. By September 1, the membership tally had surpassed the goal and was expected to top it by at least 10,000 more, building a broad and expanding base for the future.

Many of the membership ideas that contributed to the record-breaking membership total this year were developed under the aegis of the slogan for this year's membership drive, "Reaching Out." The membership kit using that name had a wealth of new, as well as fully-seasoned, membership ideas from local ARCs.

One of Membership Services' major publication projects of the year was the revision of NARC Manuals I and II. A task force was appointed in April by NARC Membership Committee Chairman Dr. Omer Carey to revise "How to Organize a Local Association for Retarded Children" and "The Local Association for Retarded Children — A Guide for Boards, Officers and Committee Chairmen."
Calvin Hill, star running back of the Dallas Cowboys and National Sports Chairman for NARC, set the pace for the Arlington, Texas, Hike-Bike and for others bold across the nation as well.
The new manual, "The Association for Retarded Children — An Introduction," is the first in a series of proposed manuals. It is comprised of several loose-leaf sections, each of which contains material about a single subject area condensed from the current manual. The 28-page book, completed this year, is designed for use by local association officers, committee members and the general membership to provide a comprehensive, in-depth understanding of the basic role and makeup of the individual Associations for Retarded Children.

A new approach in training at the local level has been instigated by the department with "resource packages," which are a departure from the time-honored system of presenting training programs through the regional level. These packages are sent directly to the local units and offer a cassette presentation which deals with different phases of organizational development. Each package is backed with audio-visual materials. There will be an initial series of six specific packages and, based upon the success of these six, further "local level" training aids may be developed.

The special Task Force on Unit Standards and Relationships approved and brought to the NARC Executive Committee a plan for testing new criteria on unit evaluation. ARCs from two states — Nebraska and Missouri — participated in the initial testing. Other states have expressed a willingness to assist the task force in reviewing the effectiveness of the testing plan later in the year.

During the past year, Youth NARC achieved divisional status, a move designed to give the young organization a clearer definition within the parent NARC framework. It was also designed to provide greater opportunities for the participation of youth on NARC committees and in local and state funding.

Within the new framework, a Youth NARC convention, which was the largest in the organization's history, was held in Boise, Idaho, August 15-19. There were 600 registrants for this seventh and most successful annual convention.

It also was the first convention in which the new NARC Youth Consultant, Tom Johnson, participated. He has had extensive experience with youth movements in the mental retardation field and also has a wide background of experience with ARCs.

The theme of the convention was "Call Us People," and it stressed community programs for mentally retarded children and adults and methods of dealing with these individuals on a one-to-one basis.

There are 20,000 members, ranging from 13 to 25 years of age, with 44 state member units and 590 local member units in Youth NARC.

Association members are pledged to serve as friends to mentally retarded persons in their own communities and to work in cooperation with local ARCs towards the acquisition of services and the total acceptance of mentally retarded citizens within the community. A current objective of Youth NARC is to develop ways to interact more meaningfully with retarded persons and to develop more productive inter-personal relationships.

Programs which the organization plans to develop and become involved in during the coming year include the following: (a) public education; (b) prevention campaigns; (c) day camps; (d) summer camps; (e) Special Olympics; (f) breakfasts at which state legislators can be briefed on mental retardation and on current problems within their districts.

FSA, NARC's Fair Share Assessment Plan adopted in 1971, has seen general success during its first year of implementation, with most states showing 100% compliance. The clarity of FSA's policies regarding all facets of payment make it possible for the equitableness of the plan to be enforced. And, it appears evident that FSA has been a direct and actual stimulant to increased membership.

Also in 1973, the Membership Committee developed new guidelines allowing special interest groups to affiliate with NARC. A special interest group is defined as a non-profit organization, not affiliated with any ARC, where primary interest is the delivery of services to mentally retarded persons. The policy assigned responsibility for development and expansion of these groups to the state association.

Among the national organizations supporting the programs of NARC are the American Junior Federation of Women's Clubs, Civitan International, Zeta Tau Alpha, United Commercial Travelers and the United States Jaycees.
An exercise in coordination was an activity shared by Youth NARC members and their mentally retarded friends in an outdoor workshop, part of the 1973 Youth convention.

Members of Youth NARC and residents of the Idaho State School worked together in workshops designed to help youth volunteers interact more productively with people who are mentally retarded.

Tom Johnson, NARC's new Youth Consultant, looked on as Youth NARC leaders Chris White, Kate Roden and Dave Ketchkack participated in the presentation of Project Showcase awards.
Research

Implementation of NARC’s redirected research activities moved forward along three fronts during the year with the awarding of grants from the NARC Research Fund, completion and follow-up funding for the sensorimotor training study and the conducting of a renewed public education and information program about mental retardation research.

Research projects were funded in four of the five research priority areas established by the membership and by the Research Advisory Committee. One of these projects is in the preventive biomedical area and deals with the monitoring of estetrol levels during pregnancy. A second, to formulate a home-training research and development workshop, was piloted in Dallas, Texas, on August 9-10. As follow-up to this workshop, a series of materials is being developed and will ultimately be made available as a training package to state and local units. A third project has been funded to develop a system for analyzing and interpreting data about the Association itself. And finally, a fourth project is the preparation of six case studies of small residential facilities.

The Sensorimotor Training Project, funded by the Hillcrest Foundation of Dallas and the Valentine-Kline Foundation of New York and Philadelphia, was completed during the past year. The results of the project indicated that mentally retarded children who receive the sensorimotor (patterning) program improve more than do comparable groups receiving either equivalent amounts of activity and attention or no special program, as measured by tests of motor performance, language ability and visual perception. In addition, parents who responded to a survey judged home-administered versions of the program to be beneficial and worthwhile even though the programs were often said to be “hard work.” Since the completion of the project, the Hillcrest Foundation has awarded the NARC Research Department additional funds to study differences among children in their receptivity to the sensorimotor “patterning” approach.

Public education efforts on various aspects of research have included a new NARC research newsletter and the development of a slide show on the redirected NARC research program. Slide show presentations were conducted in workshops at all six regional meetings. The newsletter is designed to help keep interested NARC members up to date on the activities of the Research Advisory Committee, as well as of the Research Department, and to provide timely summaries of research findings from other programs.

The research fund presently supports two important research projects which were originally funded prior to the research redirection. The award of S25,000 annually to Edward F. Zigler, Ph.D., Yale University, as Gunnar Dybwad Distinguished Scholar in the behavioral and social sciences, continues. Dr. Zigler’s research in the comparison of residential facilities, in motivational systems of mentally retarded children and in the evaluation of the Doman-Delacato treatment therapy is nationally known and regarded.

Secondly, the work of Lester M. Geller, Ph.D., Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, received continued support. Dr. Geller’s research concerns the anatomical and behavioral effects of X-irradiation and protein deficiency in albino rats.
NARC continues to play an important role in helping to mold Federal legislation and regulations affecting mentally retarded children and adults through its testimony before Congressional committees, comments on regulations and proposed reorganizations, direct consultation with governmental and Congressional staffs and through its alerts to state and local units to voice NARC’s stand on specific issues to appropriate Congressmen and regional Federal agencies.

To meet the increasing demands of this role, the staff of the Governmental Affairs Office was nearly tripled in size — from a chief, an assistant chief and a secretary — to include an information specialist, a coordinator of an NARC/HEW Liaison Training Grant and two additional secretaries.

With these additions in personnel have come additions in services from the Governmental Affairs Office. The printing and distribution of Governmental Affairs’ publications, testimonies and other materials was moved from Texas to the Washington office and the nearby Montgomery Workshop for the Handicapped to expedite prompt activity and response to Federal action on the state and local levels. Outlook in Washington was introduced to provide timely status reports on specific Federal activity. In addition, new formats were designed for NARC’s Government Report, Action Alert and Action Bulletin.

NARC’s library of information dealing with various aspects of mental retardation as affected by Federal legislation and regulations is currently being expanded. Additionally, NARC Governmental Affairs Committee members selected areas of concentration pertaining to, and affecting, mentally retarded children and adults. Information concerning these areas, including Federal proposals, regulations and guidelines, is made available to NARC state and local units as well as other interested individuals and organizations.

For 1973, the major national objective of the Governmental Affairs Office was to secure swift and adequate implementation of Federal laws affecting mentally retarded people. To operationalize this goal, the Governmental Affairs Committee submitted, in May of 1972, a grant proposal to HEW, Division of Social and Rehabilitation Service, (SRS), requesting funds to train selected NARC volunteers in SRS programs for the retarded. This proposal was funded for a two-year period on July 1, 1972, in the amount of $150,000.

Specifically, the NARC/HEW Liaison Project will accomplish three major activities — preparing a training manual outlining Federal assistance available for mentally retarded people, developing materials and procedures to be used in actual training sessions and conducting training sessions in each of the ten HEW regions. Implementation of these programs by many of the representatives who have thus far been able to attend the sessions has already begun.

NARC continued to be an active spokesman at Congressional hearings on key legislation affecting the mentally retarded. Notable among the volumes of testimony prepared and presented by the Governmental Affairs Office was its testimony before the Senate Finance Committee on June 19 in an effort to head off the possible postponement of the implementation of the Supplemental Security Income Program. NARC was the only national volunteer organization to testify.

Governmental Affairs also kept state and local units informed about the status of Federal regulations and presented guidelines for implementing them for the benefit of mentally retarded citizens. Among the numerous regulations dealt with this past year were revenue sharing and the mandate that 10% of Head Start enrollment must be filled by handicapped youngsters.

NARC continued to work closely with the many other organizations which share our concern about mental retardation and related handicaps. The NARC Ad Hoc Liaison Committee on Developmental Disabilities was disbanded early in 1973, and the Governmental Affairs Office represented NARC in joining 16 other national organizations to form the Consortium Concerned With the Developmentally Disabled, an affiliation which broadened the office’s perspective from organizational to national in scope.

Dr. Elizabeth Boggs, past president of NARC, and chairman of the National Advisory Committee on Developmental Disabilities, and Robert Tipp, President of the Tennessee ARC, conferred during the first of the NARC/HEW training sessions which were developed with the assistance of the Governmental Affairs Committee of NARC, the Washington Governmental Affairs office and the NARC Southwest Region staff.

Karl Schneider, left, and Mrs. Rita Charron, right, co-chairmen of the NARC Governmental Affairs Committee, visited with the children of Keesa Heald and his father during last year’s session.
Although regional activities might well be expected to mirror the activities of NARC, such is not the case. For it is through the regional offices that NARC’s objectives turn into realities and come face to face with such influencing factors as geographical location, economy, concentration of population and effectiveness of state agencies within each area. All of these factors require that individual interpretation and implementation of NARC objectives be made according to the unique combination of characteristics of the region itself.

Thus, regional activities for the year represent a kaleidoscopic pattern of events. What was successful in some regions, wasn’t as successful in others. But, in the end, all regions came up with their fair share of points in the “win” column.

The first NARC/HEW Liaison Training Conference was held in Atlanta, Georgia, March 29-April 1. Seven of the eight states in HEW Region IV were represented by ARC unit leaders. And, since it is closer to Atlanta than to the New York HEW Regional Office, Puerto Rico sent a representative, too. Other meetings followed on Atlanta’s heels—Kansas City, Chicago, Seattle and San Francisco—and all were equally well-attended and received.

Membership totals were a predominating concern in the regions with records being shattered on all sides. Today there are 1,518 units and an actual head count of 254,686 members with an unprecedented total expected by the end of the year.

Hike-Bike, too, claimed its share of attention. Regional offices assisted in implementing Hike-Bike which is estimated to gross, upon completion on December 31, over $400,000 in 22 states.

And so it went... each region striving to make its own mark, at its own pace, according to its own unique characteristics and components. And each region contributing significantly to the overall success of NARC.

Among various attempts being made to dispel the many popular misconceptions which surround mentally retarded children and adults, no better or stronger spokesman exists than the NARC Christmas Card Program. For, among such prevalent misconceptions is the tragically mistaken belief that those who are mentally retarded are incapable of self-conscious creative expression.

Proof to the contrary, each year NARC invites mentally retarded artists to enter their best works in a national Christmas card design contest. In 1968, the first year of the contest, 800 designs were submitted. This year, however, NARC received more than 3,000 entries!

From these entries, professional judges chose five winning designs which are featured in the 1973 line of NARC Christmas cards, calendar, notes and letter papers produced by Regency Greetings.

What did the professionals think about the creative efforts of these more than 3,000 mentally retarded contestants? They were overwhelmed, not because the designs were created by retarded children, but because they were fresh, imaginative, spontaneous, attractive and appealing — qualities characteristically found in the finest art masterpieces. These aesthetic creations serve as tangible denials of the restrictions which still tend to be placed upon the mentally retarded citizens within our society.

At any rate, 1973 marks the sixth consecutive year that NARC has presented its Christmas Card Program as a profitable fund-raising opportunity for its local units. Last year, the NARC engagement calendar, also incorporating designs by mentally retarded individuals, was included in the program and was enthusiastically received. Record-breaking sales totaled nearly a quarter-of-a-million dollars in 1972, up $100,000 over 1971; and an even greater increase is expected from this year’s sales. Profits generated, most of which are retained by the local units, help finance new and better programs and services for the mentally retarded.

The dollar profit, however, as impractical as this statement might seem, is not the most significant consequence of the sale of NARC Christmas cards. There is additional value to be gained — more permanent and more profitable from a long-range standpoint—in seeing that purchased cards are actually distributed to, and reach, the public; because it is the favorable image evoked by this type of activity that will ultimately bring public opinion to the point of understanding at which it will accord our mentally retarded citizens the freedom necessary for them to develop to their fullest potentials, the point at which President Jensen states, “...there truly will be 'a light which shines over all the land and sea.' ”
“The Christmas Express” is the illustration awarded first place in this year’s national Christmas card design contest and featured in the 1975 line of NARC Christmas cards.

Mark Peterson, 14, of Jacksonville, Florida, is the mentally retarded youth whose design, “The Christmas Express,” won first place in NARC’s sixth annual Christmas card design contest.
The 23rd Annual Convention of the National Association for Retarded Children, held in Montreal, September 29—October 1, was the first NARC annual meeting ever to convene outside the United States. It was also the first NARC convention ever to be held in conjunction with another major event, this one being the International League of Societies for the Mentally Handicapped, 5th International Congress.

Pictured here are some of the high points of the convention which saw the unanimous re-election of Robert I. Jensen, president, and Marion P. Smith, senior vice president, for their second terms; the election of two new vice presidents—Frank Menolascino, M.D., for the North Central Region, and John K. Sterrett, Ph.D., for the Southwest Region; the naming of Mrs. Geoffrey A. Oelsner as member-at-large to the Executive Committee; and the selection of Indianapolis, Indiana, as the site for the 1976 convention.
1. In spite of convention business meetings, there were opportunities like this to unwind a bit.

2. Re-election of President Jensen and NARC Senior Vice President Marion Smith highlighted the convention.

3. NARC Board Member Elton Cashuba spoke with Dr. Philip Roos, executive director of NARC.

4. Indianapolis was promoted by delegates in distinctive racing flag jackets.


6. Delegates Jean McIntee and Mel Hecht looked like they were enjoying the convention.

7. Dr. Philip Roos and Dr. Frank Mendez live in St. Paul and Dr. Frank Mendez live in St. Paul.

8. Mary Ann Jensen, wife of NARC’s president, chatted with Colonel Curtiss Knighton who chairs the NARC Poverty Committee.

9. President Jensen welcomed closing speaker David A. Morse, former assistant general of the International Labor Organization.

10. Bill Ellis, representing Cottam International, won first place in Cottam competition to A. R. “Gene” Barksdale, president, Atlanta ARC.

11. Tom Tucker, Public Information Committee Chairman, and his wife greeted delegates.

12. A festive candlelight banquet gave delegates a chance to relax and get to know each other.
Public Information

On the cover of this annual report, a match is shown burning brightly. In analogy, that match might represent the accomplishments of volunteers and staff in each department and unit in the organizational structure of NARC.

In order for the world to benefit from the power and potential of these accomplishments, however, the match must be ignited. Its fire must be held aloft so that it might reach, unobstructed, into the darkness to bring enlightenment to those who labor under misconceptions about our mentally retarded citizens; so that it might reach, unrestricted, into the shadows to bring the radiance of hope and happiness into the lives of those children and adults who are mentally retarded.

The responsibility for holding this light aloft belongs to the Public Information Department. It is Public Information which must strive continuously to communicate to everyone, both within and outside the ARC movement, the facts about mental retardation and the laudable advances being made by staff and volunteers toward its resolution.

This year, as in years past, visibility for NARC was engendered by the cooperative actions of a magnanimous media — print and broadcast alike — and enhanced by the warm and selfless efforts of celebrities and other notables in all parts of the country.

Such famous names as Ray Charles, Phyllis Diller, Johnny Carson, Herschel Bernardi, Janet Leigh, and others took time out from busy schedules to tape segments of NARC’s 1973 album of radio spots for National Retarded Children’s Month. In her usual fashion, Mrs. Peg Yorkin, wife of “All In The Family” producer Bud Yorkin, worked quietly behind the scenes recruiting many of these stars for participation in the album and in other activities on behalf of NARC.

Many individuals figuring prominently in the nation’s politics also were instrumental in bringing various aspects of mental retardation to the attention of the public. Senator Robert Dole (R-Kansas) praised Mental Retardation News on the occasion of its twentieth anniversary, as noted in the Congressional Record. And Senator Charles Percy (R-Illinois) noted a story on Youth NARC President Kate Roden in the February issue of Mental Retardation News. He read the entire story into the Congressional Record and sent Kate a congratulatory letter concerning the fine work being done by NARC’s youth.

For the second year running, Mental Retardation News received the Award for Excellence from the International Association of Business Communicators, comprised of editors of industrial and association publications throughout the U.S. and 12 foreign countries.

In addition to utilizing the new ’72 celebrity spots featuring Barbra Streisand and Ryan O’Neal in generously promoting Retarded Children’s Month, the television networks — ABC, CBS and NBC — spotlighted many individual programs relating to mental retardation. In November, the Public Broadcasting Service telecast the documentary “What Shall We Do With Thursday’s Child,” and NBC’s Today show carried a special feature on the “Church of the Exceptional.” ABC’s Owen Marshall series aired “A Piece of God,” an episode about a retarded boy, in December. Late in March, the Today show interviewed Dr. Margaret Giannini, director of the New York Medical College, in regard to a conference on mental retardation which she attended in Vienna and which
emphasized the desirability and principles of normalization; and CBS Morning News carried a segment on the "warm-ups" for the Special Olympics held in San Francisco. Shortly thereafter, on April 13, CBS ran a full feature on that same event which demonstrated the beneficial aspects of competitive participation among mentally retarded children. Finally, a repeat of the moving drama, "The Albatross," was telecast by CBS on June 11.

Newspapers and magazines nationwide dedicated immeasurable lineage to the subject of mental retardation. The September 4 issue of Time carried a story entitled "Who's Retarded?" September 18 saw publication of "New Help for the Retarded" in U.S. News & World Report. Then in December, Seventeen featured "My Twin Sister Isn't Just Like Me" by Sandra Ann Lambert, 19, an active member of Youth NARC. Golf pro Deane Beman and his wife, parents of a retarded daughter, were subjects of a feature story in Golf Digest, and Bicycle Spokesman plans an article on the national Hike-Bike event for an upcoming issue.

Lester Coleman, M. D., syndicated columnist for King Features and Central Press Associates, authored a story on Down's Syndrome which enjoyed widespread publication. And Ann Landers, always a friend of NARC, had a lead article in her syndicated column which urged readers to contact NARC if they had questions regarding mental retardation.

In addition, countless magazines printed a provocative full-page advertisement which queried, "What do Barbra and Calvin and maybe you have in common?" The answer, of course, is dedication to helping retarded children, and that's just what such magazines as U.S. News and World Report. TV Guide. Coronet. Ebony. Everybody. Black Times and Signature magazine (a publication of The Diners Club) did when they donated space within their pages to this much-applauded ad. Not to be forgotten, too, is the advertising support given by the various medical journals, like the American Heart Journal, throughout the year.

There were many other exciting events which highlighted the year for Public Information. The awarding by Civitan International of a grant for $83,534 made possible the launching of a major public information program in 1973.

Under the two-year program, which began August 1, existing information material is being updated and new pamphlets and brochures are being produced. These publications are aimed at informing the general and specialized "publics" of the many aspects of mental retardation.
In addition, program staff members are answering an average of 600 letters a month from persons seeking information on mental retardation. Approximately 50% of the inquiries cannot be answered with standard materials but require individual research.

Each booklet and reply includes a notation that it is made possible by a grant from the Civitan Clubs of North America, including their junior and collegiate affiliates.

NARC’s poster child ceremony with President Nixon at the White House was proclaimed as one of the “ten outstanding public relations programs of the year” in the January 22 issue of Public Relations News, the first independent public relations periodical in the world. This year’s ceremony netted the Association more than 260 newscips, 30 of them front page notices, from newspapers all over the country.

At their 1973 annual meeting, the Boy Scouts of America cited, with “high regard,” NARC’s contribution of time and talent to the development of literature for handicapped scouts.

And, the Combined Overseas Federal Campaign distributed, to be used throughout the year, John Wayne’s 60-second television spot, a color TV-slide featuring Barbra Streisand and two mentally retarded children, and two taped spot announcements featuring Miss Streisand and Ryan O’Neal.

An explanatory brochure, “Why We’re Here,” was produced to illustrate the scope of NARC’s activities within the overall scheme of the organization.

Finally, the events of the year cannot be concluded without a recital of the activities of Barbra Streisand, NARC’s Honorary National Chairman, on behalf of mentally retarded children and adults. Miss Streisand graciously entertained the 1973 Poster Child, Renee Vincent, her mother, father and two brothers at a picture-taking session in her home. She gave the family specially autographed pictures, albums and other mementos and chatted with them during a relaxed afternoon, winning them all with her warmth and charm.

The television and radio networks—ABC, CBS, NBC and MBS-radio—together with local stations throughout the country, carried well over a million dollars’ worth of donated public service time in broadcasting spot announcements by celebrities joining Barbra Streisand and Ryan O’Neal, whose TV spots spearheaded National Retarded Children’s Month in November.
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, 1972, the statement 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 of recording furniture and equipment at a nominal value and recording, as other receivables, cash received subsequent to December 31, 1972, as described in note 1 to the financial statements, such financial statements present fairly the financial position of the funds of National Association for Retarded Children at December 31, 1972 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 Schedules 1 and 2 have 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.
May 15, 1973

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National Association for Retarded Children
Balance Sheets
December 31, 1972

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Current funds</th>
<th></th>
<th>Endowment</th>
<th>type funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General</td>
<td>Restricted</td>
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<td>227</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assets</td>
<td>$198,717</td>
<td>24,698</td>
<td>197,650</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investments, at cost or value at date of gift:</td>
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<td>30,036</td>
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<tr>
<td>U. S. Treasury bills, market value approximates cost</td>
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<td>30,036</td>
<td>24,698</td>
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<td>Marketable securities, (quoted market, $287,944)</td>
<td>197,650</td>
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<td>Accounts receivable and advances:</td>
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<tr>
<td>U. S. Government</td>
<td>16,419</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Due from general fund</td>
<td>30,036</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Other, less allowance for doubtful receivables of $3,270 (note 1)</td>
<td>156,505</td>
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<td>Notes receivable from units, less allowance for doubtful notes of $6,800</td>
<td>15,259</td>
<td>2,000</td>
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<td>Supplies for sale or use, at average cost</td>
<td>52,010</td>
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<td>Prepaid expenses and deferred charges</td>
<td>18,019</td>
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<td>Furniture and equipment, at nominal value (note 1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Assets</td>
<td>$244,794</td>
<td>247,172</td>
<td>222,625</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Current funds</th>
<th></th>
<th>Endowment</th>
<th>type funds</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities and Fund Balances</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued expenses:</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Due to restricted fund</td>
<td>$30,036</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>138,383</td>
<td>1,482</td>
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<td>Reserve for group insurance plan</td>
<td>65,011</td>
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<td>Fund balances:</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Current general-unappropriated</td>
<td>11,364</td>
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<tr>
<td>Current restricted:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Public supported research fund</td>
<td>166,836</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public grant funds (note 2)</td>
<td>68,469</td>
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<tr>
<td>Government grant funds</td>
<td>10,385</td>
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<tr>
<td>Endowment</td>
<td>5,350</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fund functioning as endowment</td>
<td>217,275</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Liabilities &amp; Fund Balances</td>
<td>$244,794</td>
<td>247,172</td>
<td>222,625</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.
Support from the public:

Received directly:
- Contributions from individuals, corporations and estates: $127,542
- Contributions from unrelated foundations: 90,835
- Special event: 6,979
- Total received directly: 225,356

Received indirectly:
- Collected through local member units (note 1): $1,148,018
- Allocated by federated fund-raising organizations (after deducting fund-raising costs estimated at $7,789): 52,473
- Allocated by unassociated and nonfederated fund-raising organizations: 49,311
- Total received indirectly: 1,249,802
- Total support from the public: 1,475,158

Grants from governmental agencies: 383,446

Other revenue:
- Membership dues — individuals: 304,446
- Sales of supplies and services to local member units (after deducting $74,815 of directly related costs and expenses): 2,110
- Sales to public (after deducting $24,903 of directly related costs and expenses): 1,648
- Rental income: 51,651
- Investment income: 12,233
- Miscellaneous revenues: 15,483
- Total other revenue: 387,571
- Total support and revenue: 2,246,175

Deduct support and grants currently expendable, but only as specified by donor: (592,161)
- Support and revenue available to finance current general activities: $1,654,014

Expenditures:
Program services:
- Research: $172,720
- Public health education: 251,337
- Community services: 1,113,351
- Professional health education and training: 387,545
- Total program services: 1,924,953
- Supporting services — management and general: 378,594
- Total expenditures: 2,303,547

Deduct expenditures financed by special funds:
- Special purpose funds: $10,010
- Current restricted funds: 596,276
- Total restricted funds: 606,286

Expenditures financed by unappropriated current general fund: 1,697,261
Excess of related expenditures over current general revenue: (43,247)

Deduct appropriation by Board to special purpose funds: (10,010)
Decrease in unappropriated current general fund: $53,257
### Schedule 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Research</th>
<th>Public Health Education</th>
<th>Community Services</th>
<th>Professional Health Education and Training</th>
<th>Total Program Services</th>
<th>Supporting Services - Management and General</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salaries</strong></td>
<td>$876,077</td>
<td>50,212</td>
<td>81,406</td>
<td>409,920</td>
<td>153,382</td>
<td>694,920</td>
<td>181,157</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Employee health and retirement benefits</strong></td>
<td>49,186</td>
<td>1,110</td>
<td>5,889</td>
<td>25,292</td>
<td>6,674</td>
<td>38,965</td>
<td>10,221</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Payroll taxes</strong></td>
<td>36,089</td>
<td>1,836</td>
<td>3,199</td>
<td>17,851</td>
<td>5,342</td>
<td>28,228</td>
<td>7,861</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total employee compensation</strong></td>
<td>961,352</td>
<td>53,158</td>
<td>90,494</td>
<td>453,063</td>
<td>165,398</td>
<td>762,113</td>
<td>199,239</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professional fees and contract service payments</strong></td>
<td>47,854</td>
<td>23,787</td>
<td>2,263</td>
<td>854</td>
<td>26,904</td>
<td>20,950</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Supplies</strong></td>
<td>31,984</td>
<td>2,059</td>
<td>1,677</td>
<td>15,184</td>
<td>7,067</td>
<td>25,987</td>
<td>5,997</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Telephone and telegraph</strong></td>
<td>66,731</td>
<td>2,004</td>
<td>4,477</td>
<td>37,258</td>
<td>12,397</td>
<td>56,136</td>
<td>10,595</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Postage and shipping</strong></td>
<td>34,506</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>6,187</td>
<td>17,733</td>
<td>6,031</td>
<td>30,278</td>
<td>4,228</td>
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<td><strong>Occupancy</strong></td>
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<td>1,333</td>
<td>15,182</td>
<td>73,414</td>
<td>32,060</td>
<td>121,989</td>
<td>68,378</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Outside printing and artwork</strong></td>
<td>172,207</td>
<td>734</td>
<td>112,240</td>
<td>27,195</td>
<td>31,648</td>
<td>171,817</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Conferences, conventions, meetings and travel</strong></td>
<td>348,941</td>
<td>17,766</td>
<td>17,041</td>
<td>160,672</td>
<td>108,999</td>
<td>304,478</td>
<td>44,463</td>
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<td><strong>Subscriptions and reference publications</strong></td>
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<td>86</td>
<td>576</td>
<td>787</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>1,731</td>
<td>2,117</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Specific assistance to individuals</strong></td>
<td>314,410</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>7,046</td>
<td>7,580</td>
<td>14,641</td>
<td>314,410</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Memberships dues and support payments</strong></td>
<td>16,571</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>7,046</td>
<td>7,580</td>
<td>14,641</td>
<td>1,930</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Awards and grants</strong></td>
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<td>67,960</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>10,010</td>
<td>78,121</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Equipment and other fixed assets</strong></td>
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<td>3,506</td>
<td>1,185</td>
<td>6,163</td>
<td>5,157</td>
<td>16,011</td>
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<td><strong>Miscellaneous</strong></td>
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<td>275</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>110</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td>$2,303,547</td>
<td>172,720</td>
<td>251,337</td>
<td>1,113,351</td>
<td>387,545</td>
<td>1,924,953</td>
<td>378,594</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Financed by special funds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Special purpose funds</strong></td>
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<td>10,010</td>
<td>10,010</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Current restricted funds</strong></td>
<td>596,276</td>
<td>172,720</td>
<td>37,112</td>
<td>314,410</td>
<td>72,034</td>
<td>596,276</td>
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<td><strong>Financed by unappropriated current general fund</strong></td>
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<td>172,720</td>
<td>37,112</td>
<td>314,410</td>
<td>82,044</td>
<td>606,286</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1,697,261</strong></td>
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<td>798,941</td>
<td>305,501</td>
<td>1,318,667</td>
<td>378,594</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.
Executive Committee
President, Robert L. Jensen, Minneapolis, Minnesota
Senior Vice President, Marion P. Smith, Clearwater, Florida
Vice President—North Central Region, Frank J. Maleck, M.D., Omaha, Nebraska
Vice President—South Central Region, Mrs. Lilian 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, Hinsdale, Oregon
Vice President—Southwest Region, John K. Sterrett, Ph.D., Colorado Springs, Colorado
Treasurer, Franklin C. Smith, Ph.D., Minneapolis, Minnesota
Secretary, Mrs. Harry Cross, Dover, Delaware
Past President, Francis E. White, Waterbury, Connecticut
Member-at-Large, Mrs. Geoffrey A. Oelser, Shawnee Mission, Kansas

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John D. Bowling, Arab, Alabama
Elwin F. Cabbage, Hutchinson, Kansas
Omar L. Carey, Ph.D., Anchorage, Alaska
Mrs. Kermit Charron, Okemos, Michigan
Walter J. Hansen, St. Albans, West Virginia
Jeremiah Hatch, American Fork, Utah
William Hester, North English, Iowa
Eva M. Johnson, Ph.D., Washington, D.C.
Mrs. Robert Knight, Winnetka, Illinois
Carrie E. Knighton, Washington, D.C.
A. Lasdon Kramer, Olympia, Washington
Aaron Lazareff, Encino, California
Arthur McHugh, Somerset, New Jersey
Gary R. Marbut, Missoula, Montana
Charles T. Mitchell, Jr., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
George O'Donnell, Whitefish Bay, Wisconsin
Mrs. Geoffrey A. Oelser, Shawnee Mission, Kansas
Edward C. O'Keefe, Peabody, Massachusetts
Miss Kate Roden, Oak Park, Illinois
Ber N. Saltzman, M.D., Mountain Home, Arkansas
Karl Schmieder, Alexandria, Virginia
H. David Sokoloff, San Rafael, California
Lambert K. Wai, Honolulu, Hawaii
Michael Wieczarek, O.D., St. Louis, Missouri

Committee Chairmen
Budget Committee, H. Gilbert Johnson, Hillsboro, Oregon
Insurance Committee, Franklin C. Smith, Ph.D., Minneapolis, Minnesota

State Associations for Retarded Children
Alabama ARC, 2125 E. South Blvd., Montgomery, 36111 — (205) 288-9454
Alaska ARC, 1625 Columbine, Anchorage, 99504 — (907) 272-5227
Arizona ARC, 2929 E. Thomas Road, Room 216, Phoenix, 85016 — (602) 935-8940
Arkansas ARC, University Shopping Center, Little Rock, 72204 — (501) 762-0558
California Association for the Retarded, 1225 Eighth St., Suite 312, Sacramento 95814 — (916) 441-3322
Colorado ARC, 543 S. Broadway, Denver, 80209 — (303) 744-3391
Connecticut ARC, 21 H High Street, Hartford, 06103 — (203) 522-1179
Delaware ARC, Box 1896, Wilmington, 19899 — (302) 764-3662
District of Columbia ARC, 403 Riggs Road, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20001 — (202) 529-0070
Florida ARC, P. O. Box 1542, Tallahassee, 32302 — (904) 224-0470
Georgi ARC, 1375 Phoenix Blvd., Suite A-106, Augusta, 30904 — (404) 761-5209
Hawaii ARC, 245 N. Kukui St., Honolulu, 96817 — (808) 356-2274
Idaho ARC, P. O. Box 816, Boise, 83701 — (208) 384-2258
Illinois ARC, 343 S. Dearborn St., Room 709, Chicago, 60604 — (312) 922-2262
Indiana ARC, 752 E. Market St., Indianapolis, 46202 — (317) 632-4387
Iowa ARC, 1707 High Street, Des Moines, 50309 — (515) 283-2359
Kansarc, 6100 Marrow, Suite 1, Mission, 66202 — (913) 356-6810
Kentucky ARC, State Office Bldg., Annex, Frankfort, 40601 — (502) 564-6680
Louisiana ARC, 6844 Van Gogh Dr., Baton Rouge, 70805 — (504) 927-4064
Maine ARC, 2699 Water St., Augusta, 04330 — (207) 672-7502
Maryland ARC, 20 Gwynns Mill Court, Owings Mills, 21117 — (301) 356-3410
Massachusetts ARC, 680 Main Street, Suite 402, Waltham, 02154 — (617) 891-7710
Michigan ARC, 510 Michigan National Tower, Lansing, 48933 — (517) 487-5426
Minnesota ARC, 3225 Lyndale Avenue, Minneapolis, 55408 — (612) 827-5641
Missouri ARC, Box 1363, 145 E. Amite, Jackson, 39205 — (501) 353-4326
Missouri ARC, 230 W. Dunklin, Jefferson City, 65101 — (314) 634-2220
Montana ARC, P. O. Box 625, Helena, 59601 — (406) 443-4247
Nebraska ARC, 140 S. 27, Lincoln, 68510 — (402) 432-5440
Nevada ARC, 1115 S. Casino Center Blvd., Las Vegas, 89104 — (702) 384-8170
New Hampshire ARC, 4 Park Street, Concord, 03301 — (603) 224-7322
New Jersey ARC, 97 Bayard St., New Brunswick, 08901 — (201) 246-2529
New Mexico ARC, 82001 Menaul Blvd., N.E. Suite No. 3, Albuquerque, 87110 — (505) 298-4009
North Carolina ARC, Box 18351, Raleigh, 27609 — (919) 782-5114
North Dakota ARC, 514-7 First Avenue N., P. O. Box 1494, Fargo, 58102 — (701) 235-4479
Ohio ARC and Adults, 61 E. Gay Street, Columbus, 43215 — (614) 228-6689
Ohio ARC, Box 14250, Oklahoma City, 73114 — (405) 884-3706
Oregon ARC, 3065 River Rd. N., Salem, 97303 — (503) 588-0095
Pennsylvania ARC, 127 Locust St., Harrisburg, 17101 — (717) 234-2621
Puerto Rico ARC, G. P. O. Box 1904, San Juan, 09936 — (809) 764-5006
Rhode Island ARC, Snow Bldg., 2843 Post Road, Warwick, 02886 — (401) 738-5550
South Carolina ARC, P. O. Box 1564, Columbia, 29202 — (803) 765-2431
South Dakota ARC, 111 W. Capitol, P. O. Box 502, Pierre, 57501 — (605) 224-8211
Tennessee ARC & Adults, 2127 Belmont Avenue, Nashville, 37212 — (615) 298-4487
Texas ARC, 833 W. Houston, Austin, 78756 — (512) 454-6694
Utah ARC, 2952 S. 7th East, Salt Lake City, 84105 — (801) 486-0773
Vermont ARC, R. F. D. Bellows Falls, 05101 — (802) 869-2751
Virginia ARC, 909 Munall Blvd., 909 E. Main St., Richmond, 23219 — (804) 649-8481
Virgin Islands ARC, P. O. Box 4901, St. Thomas, 00801 — (809) 774-0458
Washington ARC, 2123 E. 4th, Suite 10, Olympia, 98501 — (206) 357-5596
West Virginia ARC, Union Trust Bldg., Room 614, Parkersburg, 26101 — (304) 485-5285
Wisconsin ARC, 351 W. Washington Avenue, Madison, 53703 — (608) 256-7774
Wyoming ARC, Box C, Buffalo, 82801 — (307) 684-5729

Public Information, Thomas A. Tucker, Detroit, Michigan
Action Planning, Melvin D. Heyt, Minneapolis, Minnesota
Governmental Affairs, Karl Schmieder, Alexandria, Virginia
Mrs. Kermit Charron, Okemos, Michigan
Ways & Means, Francis E. White, Waterbury, Connecticut
National Association for Retarded Children
Statement of Changes in Fund Balances
Year ended December 31, 1972

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Unappropriated</th>
<th>Appropriated - special purpose funds</th>
<th>Public supported research fund</th>
<th>Public grant funds</th>
<th>Government grant funds</th>
<th>Endowment type funds</th>
<th>Funds functioning in endowment</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balances at beginning of year</td>
<td>$56,329</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Additions:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Decrease in unappropriated current general</td>
<td>(53,257)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fund</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Public support and grants from governmental</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>82,258</td>
<td>126,457</td>
<td>383,446</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>agencies expendable only as specified by</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>donor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Appropriation</td>
<td>400</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adjustment of prior year expenditures</td>
<td>8,292</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deduction - to finance expenditures</td>
<td>11,364</td>
<td>10,010</td>
<td>260,641</td>
<td>188,456</td>
<td>392,869</td>
<td>5,350</td>
<td>217,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balances at end of year</td>
<td>$11,364</td>
<td>10,010</td>
<td>260,641</td>
<td>188,456</td>
<td>392,869</td>
<td>5,350</td>
<td>217,275</td>
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</table>

Summary of Changes in Current Restricted Fund Balances
Year ended December 31, 1972

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule 2</th>
<th>Balance at beginning of year</th>
<th>Public support</th>
<th>Grants from governmental agencies</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Research</th>
<th>Public health education</th>
<th>Community service</th>
<th>Balance at end of year</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public supported research fund</td>
<td>$178,383</td>
<td>82,258</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>93,805</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>160,836</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public grant funds:</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocational and Classroom Fund</td>
<td>1,574</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,574)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Youth Leadership Development Seminar Fund</td>
<td>1,217</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,217)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mental Retardation Prevention Fund</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(100)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feasibility Study of Establishment of National Citizens' Fund</td>
<td>5,101</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(5,101)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Youth Scholarship Program</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Youth N.A.R.C. Project</td>
<td>7,261</td>
<td>10,224</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>N.A.R.C. - S. C. Region Youth</td>
<td>714</td>
<td>3,444</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>N.A.R.C. - S. C. Region Fund</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>N.A.R.C. - N. W. Region Fund</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federated Women's Clubs</td>
<td>18,368</td>
<td>9,998</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>McDonald Foundation (Handic. chair development)</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vocational training</td>
<td>14,974</td>
<td>50,000</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ida Axelrod Equipment Fund</td>
<td>300</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parent Training &amp; Literature Fund</td>
<td>33,446</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parent Training &amp; Literature Fund</td>
<td>500</td>
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<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wills and legacies</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government grant funds:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Parent Training Grant</td>
<td>35,865</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,247)</td>
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<tr>
<td>International Conference</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>20,716</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Citizen Advocacy Grant</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>20,716</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(9,940)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training</td>
<td>20,716</td>
<td>314,410</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arlington, Texas, 1972</td>
<td>20,716</td>
<td>314,410</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arlington, Texas, 1972</td>
<td>20,716</td>
<td>314,410</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$258,997</td>
<td>208,715</td>
<td>383,446</td>
<td>(8,292)</td>
<td>132,720</td>
<td>12,412</td>
<td>314,410</td>
<td>72,034</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 1972

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies:
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.

Subsequent collections of contributions from local member units:
The Association follows the practice which is authorized by its Board of Directors of recording as
"other receivables" and "support collected through local member units," cash received during the first
twelve days of 1973. These contributions, which generally relate to local units 1972 fund raising
activities, do not constitute the entire balance of such support from local member units for 1972, 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 understatement of other receivables and the general fund balance
at December 31, 1972 in the amount of $87,804
($75,676 at December 31, 1971) and of revenues in
the amount of $12,128.

(2) Commitments:
Commitments for grants for research totaling
$68,000 existed as of December 31, 1972, of which
$3,000 is payable in 1973 and $31,000 in 1974.
The Association leases certain office facilities
under long term lease agreements. Aggregate
annual rentals under these leases currently
approximate $158,000 with a remaining total
commitment of $838,000. Of the remaining total
commitment, $157,000 is applicable to office
facilities no longer used by the Association. These
vacated facilities are partially subleased at annual
rentals of approximately $60,000 through April
1975.

The Association has a fully insured
contributory pension plan covering substantially all
of its regular employees. Total pension expense for
the year was $24,566. The plan provides for
delayed annuity contracts and is fully funded.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.
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

____________________________________

(insert sum of money, describe property)

or share of residual estate)

To be used for (insert here purposes and conditions for and under which bequest is to be used)

Signed:___________________________________

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

____________________________________

(insert sum of money, describe property)

or share of residual estate)

to be used for such purposes as NARC may designate.

Signed:___________________________________

Date:_____________________________________

*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.

One of the greatest American traditions is that it is wise and good for men and women to leave at least a portion of their estates to charitable, health or welfare organizations such as NARC. A bequest to NARC helps to assure continuity of program and to supplement the amount of annual income from other sources.