



Newsletter

August - September Edition

Leonard Hall – President

May Hughes – 1st Vice- Pres.

Shane Dundas – 2nd Vice-Pres.

Mike Muszynski – Treasurer

Ann Cooper – Secretary

Glenda Haefer - Board Member

Rosetta Duren – Board Member

Tammy Waddel – State Pageant

May Hughes – Delegate At Large

Jack Cooper – Pres. Emeritus

Mike Flickinger – KAD 2007

Street Named After KSD's First Superintendent

Olathe, KS. Kansas School for the Deaf (KSD) and the KSD Alumni Association hosted a special ceremony to honor KSD's first Superintendent, Philip A. Emery, and Deaf Professional Baseball Player Luther "Dummy" Taylor at the Deaf Culture Center (DCC).

The City Council of Olathe approved on September 5th changing the name of State Street between Park and Loula streets to Emery Street. The street adjoins the east side of KSD football field and is in front of KSD.

Rosetta Duren with the KSD Alumni Association was the key person who advocated for the street name. Duren noticed that there were a number of streets named after former KSD Superintendents, but there were none named for Emery.

With the help of Superintendent Robert Maile, she went to city staff members and later to the City Council to request the change of the street name to Emery.

The National Fraternal Society of the Deaf's newsletter in May 1941 provided some interesting information as Emery was the founder of KSD. Emery was born in 1830 in Ohio and became deaf at 3 years old after a battle with scarlet fever.

A country doctor advised the father to put a heavy quilt on the bottom of the farm wagon and to lay Emery down on the blanket whenever the father took the wagon out for a ride. The boy bounced around a lot and was still deaf.

Emery could speak and was labeled a "semi-mute" by his deaf friends. Emery was a fluent writer and a supporter of sign language while growing up.

Emery went to school at Indiana School for the Deaf and taught there for four years from 1856 to 1860. He married one of the students, Mary Alley.

Emery and his wife moved to a farm in Douglass County in the plains of Kansas in 1860 in the midst of a drought. Their neighbor, Jonathon Kennedy had 3 deaf children and encouraged Emery to establish a deaf school.

Emery opened his deaf school at a one story frame house in nearby Baldwin City on December 9, 1861. The first deaf student, Elizabeth Studebaker came to the school and paid her tuition with a ham, some butter and eggs and corn.

Five deaf students enrolled in the first year of the school. The Emery family was involved in teaching and working at the school for several years. (con't page 2)

Street Named After KSD's First Superintendent (con't from page 1)

During the William Quantrill's gang raids in Kansas, Emery hid and slept in the corn field as the gang usually kills important people like the mayor, judge, principal and superintendent. The gang went through Osawatomie, Lawrence, Topeka and Baldwin City.

The deaf school was moved to Topeka in 1864. Emery resigned and went to teach in other deaf schools for many years. Later, he served at the Chicago Deaf-Mute Society day school for deaf children as principal for 17 years.

Emery died in 1907 in Los Angeles. Emery wrote his own biography, "Paddle Your Own Canoe", which was sold for 75 cents a copy. No copy can be found today.

What's Happening at KCDHH?

By Rebecca Rosenthal

I had the pleasure of attending the NAD conference last July and during that conference I attended the State Director of Commissions or Agencies serving Deaf and Hard of Hearing meeting. It was the highlight of my trip because for the first time we had a record breaking attendance of 35 State Directors in one room!

The meeting was very productive and we accomplished several agenda items. One of the top agenda items was forming a coalition to work together on national agenda items as one group. We hope to soon become incorporated so we can together work on national issues. The State Directors, after discussion and prioritization, identified two national agenda; 1) effective local emergency preparedness for Deaf and Hard of Hearing; 2) Need for more qualified sign language interpreters by improving and building greater interpreting training programs in this country.

Breaking News from the KCDHH Board:

Some of you may be aware that recently the Board set some goals for the KCDHH Executive Director to work on during State Fiscal Year 2007 (July 2006 - June 2007) and they include but not limited to (see attached for the document):

Ongoing Projects:

- *Annual Report to the Governor (you can request a copy of it by contacting Rebecca at rja@srs.ks.gov)
- *Advocacy
- *KQAS
- *Information and Referral

[more on page 13]

ACTION ALERT!

[EDITORS NOTE: This is the first of many upcoming actions that KAD Members can take part of to empower themselves to improve the quality of life for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing Kansans]

TDI wants to thank you for sending letters to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) last month regarding their actions on TV emergency captioning. TDI received copies of more than 200 letters from you who took the time during your work schedule or vacation to send a letter to the FCC. That was true democracy in action!

However, TDI NEEDS YOUR HELP ONCE MORE! Do you like to watch outdoor shows to get ideas for your next hunting or fishing trip? Do you like to watch religious programs from your local group for your own spiritual needs? Are they captioned? Most likely, not. And thanks to a recent decision by the FCC, many of those shows may never be captioned even though 100% of all new programs are required to be captioned.

On September 12, 2006, decisions by the FCC have undermined our rights as television viewers who rely on captioning by granting an exemption to two nonprofit video producers, Anglers for Christ Ministries (Anglers) and New Beginning Ministries (New Beginnings). In their requests for "undue burden" waivers, Anglers and New Beginnings threatened to stop producing their shows if they were forced to caption. These producers claim they do not earn any money from airing these shows and apparently there were no extensive cost-benefit analysis done by the program petitioners nor the FCC. Anglers produces "Reel Kids in the Outdoors", an all-volunteer faith-based outdoor fishing show for children. New Beginnings pay Christian Television Network \$750 each week for airing "In His Image" on that network.

The FCC has tentatively concluded that it will be inclined to grant waiver petitions when a nonprofit organization that does not receive compensation from airing its programming seeks an exemption to prevent termination or substantial reductions in its programming. TDI respectfully disagrees with the FCC. Producers are still financially able to put together the TV programs for on-air broadcast, cable or satellite. Therefore, they must be held accountable to make their programs accessible to people with disabilities.

Up until last week, TDI has led joint efforts with other national organizations to evaluate and oppose the requests for waiver where justified. On a case-by-case basis, the FCC denied waivers for many of those video programs. A few programmers did receive TEMPORARY waivers. But this time, the FCC changed their position and procedures, thus choosing not to consider TDI's feedback in support of your rights for the first time in years. In addition to those two programs, all at once, nearly 300 additional programs were also given permanent waivers. We need to tell the FCC to rescind these waivers NOW. If we do not do anything, it is possible that there will be further cutbacks in captioning, especially on your local outdoor or religious programs. Unless we speak up, more and more programs may be excused from captioning for good - PERMANENTLY.

TDI wants all of you to write letters to the FCC again. We feel that this latest action by the FCC will severely impair our access to television. Hunting and fishing shows routinely include safety tips for new hunters and fishermen, but if they are not captioned, your life is at risk. Religious shows bring diversity of views and spiritual enrichment to a significant part of the community that follow their beliefs. All programmers, large and small must be required to caption. **(con't next page)**

We cannot rely on industry to do it voluntarily. Now we cannot rely on the government to enforce its own laws without adding adverse regulations and not have the benefit and due process of public notice.

PLEASE WRITE A LETTER TO THE FCC and tell them to rescind the announcement regarding captioning waivers issued on 9/13/06. Share this email alert with your friends. We need more of you to write to the FCC this time and complain about the waivers. If you know the US Senators from your state and the US Congressman from your district, please send them a copy of your letter.

Please send an email or call the FCC as follows:

TO:

FCC Information email fccinfo@fcc.gov

- Chairman Kevin J. Martin Kevin.Martin@fcc.gov (202) 418-1000
- Commissioner Michael J. Copps Michael.Copps@fcc.gov (202) 418-2000
- Commissioner Jonathan S. Adelstein Jonathan.Adelstein@fcc.gov (202) 418-2300
- Commissioner Deborah Taylor-Tate Deborah.Tate@fcc.gov (202) 418-2500
- Commissioner Robert M. McDowell Robert.McDowell@fcc.gov (202) 418-2200

CC:

- Monica Desai, Chief, Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau Monica.Desai@fcc.gov (202) 418-1400
- Jay Keithley, Deputy Chief (Policy) Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau Jay.Keithley@fcc.gov
- Tom Chandler, Chief, Disability Rights Office Tom.Chandler@fcc.gov
- Cheryl King, Deputy Chief, Disability Rights Office Cheryl.King@fcc.gov
- Telecommunications for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, Inc. info@tdi-online.org
- US Senator Sam Brownback senator@brownback.senate.gov US Senator Pat Roberts senator@roberts.senate.gov- US Representative (look up your Rep. There are 4 in Kansas)

The FCC mailing address and fax number is:

Federal Communications Commission

445 12th Street, SW

Washington, DC 20054

FAX: Attn: Chairman Martin (202) 418-0232

Feel free to **COPY this sample letter** at the next page and add your personal part in the letter as well as your Senators and US Representatives. If you know of any locally produced outdoor or religious shows that ARE captioned, please to mention it in your letter.

Kevin J. Martin, Chairman Michael J. Copps, Commissioner Jonathan S. Adelstein, Commissioner Deborah Taylor Tate, Commissioner Robert M. McDowell, Commissioner

(DATE)

Dear Commissioners,

This is to let you know that I fully support the action alerts from TDI and other national organizations to oppose the decisions taken by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) on September 12, 2006. We respectfully ask that the FCC reverse its September 12, 2006 decisions regarding television captioning waivers.

Churches make up a very important part of every community. It is within their mission to support the basic needs of all people within their reach. When Hurricane Katrina struck the Gulf Coast one year ago, they were among the first to offer help with shelter, food, and other assistance to the survivors. Captioning TV programs does meet a legitimate basic need for access to information just like building a ramp to the church door. By providing captions to meet the needs of a significant population group, the churches will find themselves with an expanded TV viewership, which will lead to an increase in their membership and other support from the community. When children and adults are able to read captions on spiritual programs, they are influenced to live up to high moral standards and contribute their part to the community. Hearing loss is the number one growing disability among senior citizens - they will find themselves depending on captioning to listen to the message.

We want to participate fully in all programs and services at our local church because it serves as a vital resource that empowers us to be fully integrated in the community. If one of us who are deaf or hard of hearing sees the services with captions on TV, we can interact with other church members, neighbors, fellow employees, family members, and service professionals in the local community. We stand to benefit from the "local connection" that national religious programs are unable to provide.

We know that all video programmers have had ten years to prepare for the captioning regulations now in place, and temporary waivers when appropriate. When you give full permanent exemptions to the two programmers, it reverses all the access we have worked on for years. We ask that programmers consider other possible revenue options such as sponsorships, long-term captioning service agreements, and aftermarket sales (videotapes or DVDs) to cover and minimize the cost of captioning. Or, they can reduce other expenses in their production budgets to enable the provision of captioning.

Closed captioning gives me a) access to news that is indispensable to the community, b) entertainment that is an integral part of our lives, and c) education that paves the way for us to become self-sufficient in society. The information that everyone in the community receives is also important to me and I can only get it if it is captioned.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

(your name, address, city, state, zip code and your email address.)

CC: Monica Desai, Chief, Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau Jay Keithley, Deputy Chief (Policy), Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau Tom Chandler, Chief, Disability Rights Office Cheryl King, Deputy Chief, Disability Rights Office

Your US Senator and/or US Congressman



Pamela Siebert

"What Does It Mean to be Deaf"?

Pamela Siebert
Miss Deaf Kansas

What does it mean to be proud being Deaf? The question hit me when I was researching on hearing loss out of curiosity. I was wondering what made

me deaf – yes I was born deaf due to my father’s genes. A lot of people on my father’s side are either deaf or hard of hearing. I am third generation deaf. But why am I Deaf (capitalized “D” not lower case “d”)? What makes me Deaf?

Several days ago, I asked my audiologist a lot of questions – what is damaged inside my ear? Why does not it work? I learned that my hearing loss is sensorineural which means my “inner ear” does not work. It is where the cochlea is, along with hair cells and nerves connecting to the brain. Either my hair cells or nerves are not sending signals to the brain, which means even if the sound is really loud, I would not be able to “interpret” the sound. She provided me with several website links to look up on my own. I looked up www.hearinglosseducation.com and read this article on “Who Has Hearing Loss”. This section caught my attention:

“Among adults, hearing problems tend to cause ... Emotional difficulties, low self esteem, sadness, and depression ...”

This is what I never thought of. I suddenly know what it means to be proud of being Deaf. Deaf teams playing sports, Deaf fans yelling and rooting. Watching a play with Deaf actors and actresses in it. Attending D.E.A.F. Sunday. Going out to a Deaf club, to have fun and socialize. All of us Deaf people have experienced oppression, barriers, being made fun of, and embarrassment. We fight that oppression – and are proud of being Deaf. Our disability is so unique – that we have a culture out of it – Deaf culture. Have you known any other disability that has its own culture? No! That is why we are unique. Thus, being proud to be Deaf, prevent us from having “emotional difficulties, low self esteem, sadness, and depression”. We get together often, we create and enjoy ASL poems, debate and invent new signs for ASL, and we make Deaf jokes that hearing people might have difficulty understanding. We embrace our Culture and our own ASL! We get proud when we see a member of our Deaf Culture becomes successful. Yes, there is Deaf Pride, pah! ☺



Miss Deaf Kansas, Pamela Siebert
with Miss Deaf America 2006-2008
Chelsea Tobin from South Dakota.

Congratuatiions!

Pamela Siebert

For making the top 6 Finalists
of Miss Deaf America Pageant!

Way to Go!



NAD Announces Two New Appointments to Board of Directors

SILVER SPRING, MD – NAD President Bobbie Beth Scoggins announced the appointment of Nathie L. Marbury from Austin, TX and Thuan Thi Nguyen from Greenbelt, MD to the NAD

Board of Directors.


In moving forward with its new agenda, the NAD Board of Directors is now establishing two new Board strategic teams, in addition to five Board standing committees, to address matters that are of long-term importance and deal with the overall NAD infrastructure. These two new strategic teams focus on Diversity and Vision 2020. The expansion of the NAD Board of Directors will also help meet the focus and goals of the Association in the next two years and beyond.

“These two individuals bring their knowledge and expertise on deaf-related issues, their experience with leadership at the national level, their ability to generate revenue, and their connections to the diverse deaf community to the NAD and to the Board of Directors, said Bobbie Beth Scoggins, NAD President. “We are so pleased to have their skills to help move the NAD forward!”

The NAD Board is comprised of twelve elected members, two appointed members,

and one ex-officio member. Elected members of the NAD Board of Directors for 2006-2008 are Bobbie Beth Scoggins, President; Christopher D. Wagner, Vice President; Thomas J. Dillon III, Treasurer; Nancylynn Ward, Secretary; Yerker Andersson and Julie C. Bourne, Region I Representatives; Jack L. Cooper and Lindsay Darnall, Jr., Region II Representatives; Lynn Z. Null and Lissette M. Molina, Region III Representatives; and Genie Gertz and John C. Dickinson, Region IV Representatives. Appointed members are Nathie Marbury and Thuan Thi Nguyen. NAD Chief Executive Officer Nancy J. Bloch serves as a non-voting ex officio member of the Board. (See also July 18, 2006 press release on the NAD website, in Newsroom under “Current News”)

The NAD Board recently held a training/retreat session and its first official meeting during September 9-12, 2006 in Louisville, KY. The next official meeting will be held January 26-27, 2007 in New Orleans, LA; when the Board will tour 2008 NAD Conference facilities.. The NAD looks forward to working with the Louisiana Deaf Community for our best ever conference!

For more information on NAD strategic team and standing committee efforts and to apply to become involved in the NAD, please visit <http://www.nad.org/makeadifference> . 

CONGRATULATIONS, Jack!



On your 2nd Term as a
NAD Region II Representative

Next KAD Board Meetings:

**November 4, 2006 9:00am – 2:00pm
Wichita**

**Wichita Association of the Deaf
1646 E Central**

**February 3, 2007 9:00am – 2:00pm
Olathe**

Location to be TBA

KAD Goes to NAD Conference

Palm Deserts, CA. The National Association of the Deaf (NAD) celebrated its 125th anniversary at the NAD national conference with over 1,600 attendees in Palm Springs, California in June/July. The Association is probably one of the oldest and active national non-profit organizations in the United States.

President Andy Lange pointed out many of the association's accomplishments done for deaf people over the past two years, even with a small staff of nine people.

* Thanks to many years of advocacy by the association, 100% of non-exempt television shows must be captioned.

* The association and other organizations are asking FCC to provide some rules on captioning quality. The captioning sometimes is of poor quality, and missing words or mistyped words appeared.

* The association's youth programs have included a wide diversity, including Hispanic, black, American Indian, Asian-American youth.

* Many years ago, the delegates were mostly white males. Currently, there are a mixture of white males and female as well as black delegates. More races attended the association's conference this year.

* The association launched a new web site ("Take Action") that has over 50,000 hits this year.

* The association and Register of Interpreters for the Deaf (RID) finished new interpreting examination that raise standards for interpreters under its National Interpreter Certification (NIC) testing system. Also a new Code of Professional Conduct for interpreters was completed.

The Kansas Commission of the Deaf and

Hard of Hearing (KCDHH) has finished its new interpreting examination test system, so two new interpreters testing systems can be used to evaluate the skills level of sign language interpreters.

* Video Relay Services (VRS) are required to be available 24 hours every day. Instead of using relay operator by TTY, deaf people can use VRS devices on television or computer to see and sign to an interpreter on screen to call and talk to hearing people by phone. It is much faster for the deaf consumer to use interpreters instead of typing on the TTY.

* Deaf consumers can use any VRS providers they want. Several VRS providers used to be blocked.

* In regard to airports, the association has been pursuing the Homeland Security Agency, airports and airlines to post signs with written instructions for those passengers entering the airport to travel by airplane. Now there are signs in the entrances into the security areas and airports.

These signs were very helpful to me and to senior citizens. I saw everyone reading the signs and following the instructions posted. Two years ago, it was difficult for me and even hearing passengers to understand what to do.

The association was the leading organization in pursuing the posting of these signs for deaf people to use. It turned out that even hearing people benefited from these signs.

The association continues to make an impact for deaf and hard of hearing people across the country.

Kansas Association of the Deaf affiliated with NAD in 1911. NAD is strongly influenced by State Associations. So consider joining KAD today as well as NAD. (More story on NAD Conference page 12)

Gallaudet University President Selection

While we were at the National Association of the Deaf (NAD) conference in California last summer, Gallaudet University President I. King Jordan in his opening ceremony speech described the selection process of Dr. Jane Fernandes as Gallaudet's ninth president.

Gallaudet Board of Trustees announcement of Fernandes as president last spring caused a major protest on the campus in Washington DC. Deaf students set up a tent city for several weeks at the end of the semester to continue the protest.

Jordan pointed out that few individuals understand the unique governance system of universities and colleges where volunteers on the governing body make the decision pertaining to selection of the president.

For Johnson County Community College (JCCC), members of the board of trustees are elected to their positions for a four year term. It would be wise for JCCC Board to learn from Gallaudet experience in selecting JCCC next President.

The majority of Gallaudet Board of Trustees are deaf. For Jordan's replacement, a presidential selection committee was established of which 13 of the 17 members are deaf.

21 out of the 24 applicants for the job were deaf or hard of hearing. There were 6 deaf semifinalists, which 3 were either a woman or people of color. The committee recommended 3 finalists, including one deaf woman and two deaf men.

The Board deliberated for two days before making the final decision. Jordan stated that it was difficult, perhaps impossible, for anyone outside of the search process to understand how thorough and comprehensive the process was. The committee and board assured everyone that the search process was fair.

Jordan pointed out that often there will be people who are disappointed and surprised with the search process and many may not agreed with the decision that is final.

Jordan went out to talk about the major changes in the world for Gallaudet and deaf people, including the critical fact that more than 80% of the deaf children now attend public schools.

The audience reaction to Jordan's speech was mostly positive. Later in workshops and one public rally, the student protestors explained their causes in carrying on the protest.

The public rally attracted less than 100 of the 1600 deaf people attending the national conference. In one meeting, a student asked the deaf audience how many graduated from state schools for the deaf and less than 1/3 raised their hands.

Jordan stated that a continuing protest hurts Gallaudet; Gallaudet must ensure that transition to the next president is orderly and civil and can't send the message that protestors, not the Board, govern the University.

The eyes of the world are on Gallaudet again and the people involved must prove that they can do what is fair, right, and consistent with the best practices in higher education.

Challenges in Deaf Education

At the National Association of the Deaf national conference in California, speakers and deaf professional spoke often of the ongoing challenges in deaf education. The challenges are impacting Kansas School for the Deaf (KSD) and mainstreamed deaf students attending public schools.

Last week article about the skyrocketing rate of deaf children being fit with cochlear implant brought a lot of email from throughout the country. White families with health insurance can get cochlear implants for their deaf children, while most Hispanic and black families without health insurance cannot.

There appears to be a high percentage of white deaf children getting cochlear implants as compared to low percentage of Hispanic and black deaf children getting the implants.

Also, the number of deaf students with cochlear implants is also increasing substantially at KSD.

For various reasons, these students are not able to receive the appropriate education in public school.

There is a valid argument that cochlear implants being fitted in deaf children will not turn the deaf child into a hearing child. There are still problems with significant hearing loss, speech discrimination, communication, and other factors that deaf children with cochlear implants face.

I have a good number of deaf and hard of hearing friends who wear cochlear implants. They are very much part of the deaf or hard of hearing community, who use sign language.

At KSD, generally 30% of students are considered to be minority, primarily Hispanic, Black and Asians. As with the growing minority population in Kansas, there will be more minority students attending KSD and mainstreamed school programs.

Here is some interesting information:

There are 37,500 deaf school age children in the U.S.

About 70% of the family members do not sign regularly with the deaf child.

About 48% of the family members use speech only with the deaf child.

About 40% of the family members use speech and sign with the deaf child.

About 11% of the family members use sign language only with the deaf child.

About 52% of the mainstreamed deaf students are the only deaf in the entire school.

About 16% of the mainstreamed deaf students are in school with one other deaf student.

About 8% of the mainstreamed deaf students are in school with 3 or more deaf students.

Gallaudet Research Institute is the source of this information.

Generally, 20% of deaf students attend residential state school for the deaf, such as KSD. At least 15,000 deaf students are in public schools with no other deaf student and using an interpreter.

The availability of qualified interpreters working in public schools is getting worse in the rural area every year. Some schools are having a difficult time finding a qualified interpreter. Public schools are facing major challenges and changes in providing an appropriate education for deaf students.

Changes in the Deaf World

Throughout the National Association of the Deaf (NAD) conference several weeks ago, speakers and workshop presenters talked about the major changes now occurring in the deaf world. Some changes will surprise a lot of deaf people and professionals across the country.

One major change is that the fastest growing population of deaf children is Hispanic and black.

In the opening ceremony, Gallaudet University President I. King Jordan talked about Gallaudet and the deaf world going through “changes today for tomorrow.” Jordan emphasized that changes are already here today and deaf people need to focus on the future.

Jordan pointed out that these changes are difficult for many people. If we do not change, we do not grow.

Jordan said that each generation is different from the older generation. He highlighted major changes already affect the new generation:

- The number of deaf children with cochlear implant is skyrocketing.
- The fastest growing population of deaf children is Hispanic, mirroring the fastest growing population in this country.

The next generation of deaf people will be very different from the current and previous generation.

In my parents 1920s -1940s generation, hearing aids were not available, so there were a large number of deaf and people with severe/moderate hearing loss who attended state schools for the deaf and use sign language as their primary mode of communication.

In my generation, at least 80% of people with severe/moderate hearing loss wore hearing aids and are able to communicate through speech and hearing within today's society.

In the next generation, at least 80% of white people with profound deafness will be wearing cochlear implant and will be able to communicate through speech and hearing.

In the next 10 to 30 years, the substantial majority of white deaf people will have cochlear implant. Will they consider themselves deaf or hard of hearing?

A big surprise that I am seeing in today deaf and public schools is that the vast majority of deaf children fitted with cochlear implant are white children. White families with health insurance are more likely to afford the implants.

Many Hispanic and Black families with deaf children often lacked health insurance or do not have the resources to fit their deaf children with cochlear implant. Eventually, very few of these deaf Hispanic and black students will be able to go to Gallaudet or other colleges.

It is likely in 20 or more years, that the majority of deaf people without cochlear implant in the next generation will be black or Hispanic. It will be the big change we will see in the next generation of deaf people.

(con't from page 8) This past summer, four delegates from KAD had the privilege to serve the NAD by participating the FORUMS and the COUNCIL OF REPRESENTATIVES.

There are six main areas that both the Forums and the Council of Representatives need to consider. They are: Advocacy, Structure, Leadership, Outreach, Membership, and Revenue. Those are the areas that both the NAD Board and the NAD Staff concentrate on in the NAD mission.

The Regional Conferences have made many motions as well as general members making motions to the NAD Conference. There are too many that the NAD cannot accomplish at one time. That is where the Forums and the Council of Representatives come in.

Forums and Council of Representatives are two different groups that narrow down many motions and goals for the NAD Board to accomplish in the next two years. The first few days of the Conference, the Forums took place. The Forums is comprised of NAD Members and Delegates. ANY NAD Members can vote in the Forums. The Forums vote the TOP 30 Motions.

Then after the Forums are done. The Council of Representatives which were comprised of DELEGATES only, which began to deliberate and vote the top 20 out of 30 motions made by the Forums. The top 20 are the motions that the NAD Board and NAD Staff have to follow through in the next two years. The next page will list out the top 20 motions, so you will see what it contains.

After the top 20 motions are voted. The Council of Representatives proceeded to discuss the by-laws, NAD business and elect the new Board of Directors. You will see a photo down below of the new Board of Directors. Also, I encourage you to log onto www.nad.org and see more details of the Conference. Click on Conference Blogs. You'll find news, information and photos of the Conference. [con't next page]



NAD Board of Directors 2006-2008



NAD Past Presidents



Fulton 3 Committee. Rebecca Rosenthal is 4th from left.



Miss Deaf America 2006-2008, Chelsea Tobin

Top 20 Motions decided by the Council of Representatives (the Delegates):

- 1). Continuation of National Agenda in Education
- 2). Strategic membership Marketing Plan
- 3). Branch of Deafness and Communication Disorder
- 4). National Leadership Conference (formerly known as SANC)
- 5). Foundation Formation
- 6). Audism and Deafhood in English Dictionary
- 7). Implementation of Fulton III Recommendations
- 8). Development Office
- 9). State Association Handbook Update
- 10). Youth Leadership within F3 Implementation Team
- 11). NAD "Speak Out" Tour
- 12). Public Phone/Videophone Equal Access
- 13). Junior NAD Leadership Retreat
- 14). NAD and State Associations Joint Membership
- 15). Website Video Outreach
- 16). Deaf Business
- 17). NAD Youth Program
- 18). Junior NAD Newsletter and Website
- 19). Dual Membership for Regional and National Conferences
- 20). Two Sessions of NAD YLC

Now, these motions aren't necessarily made because NAD are *lacking* something. But rather is a title of motions made. Hopefully in the next few months, KAD will explain what the each motions meant and what they contained. Please contact Shane Dundas at kad2009@deafwichita.com for more details or you can always log onto www.nad.org. Hopefully the next few months, KAD will expand it's website to it's fullest content.

[con't from page 2]

Short term * KCDHH's Priorities Timeline

- * Restructure budget and review options.....July 2006
- * Educate D/HH community on KCDHH's role.....September 2006
- * Develop FAQs on website.....September 2006
- * White Paper to SRS Secretary.....August 2006
- * Revise By-laws.....December 2006
- * Children's Bill of Rights task force.....Jan. 2007 (legislative session)
- * VRS/VRI task force October 2006
- * Remote interpreting.....Oct. 2007
- * Interpreting Regulations Proposed.....January 2009
- * Budget options & restructure \$\$ for FY '08September 2006

Long term Priorities:

- Interpreter issues: shortage of qualified interpreters (issue paper to SRS Secretary) and KS legal endorsement training
- * 9-1-1 training and emergency preparedness (in process)
- * D/HH Children's Bill of Rights (committee will form before Sept.)
- * Community Based Services (need to follow through)
- Self Advocacy Training - collaborate with Legal Advocates (Disability Rights Center) and Midwest Law Center for the Deaf (in process)
- * Seek private grants or contracts (in process)
- * Advocacy (on-going)



KAD Membership Application

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____ ? TTY ? Voice

? E-mail address _____ will receive KAD E-newsletters.

? Non-computer - Newsletter by Mail ONLY to who don't have a computer.

? Individual member - \$10.00 - one year ? Individual member - \$20.00 for 2 years

? Donate \$50.00 or more to any KAD programs, you will get 2-year FREE membership and a NAD tote bag...While supplies last!

KAD program

? Marra Museum\$ _____

? JR.KAD Conference.....\$ _____

? Miss Deaf KS Pageant.... \$ _____

? Youth Program.....\$ _____

? Other.....\$ _____

? Renewal ? New member will get a NAD tote bag ...While supplies last!

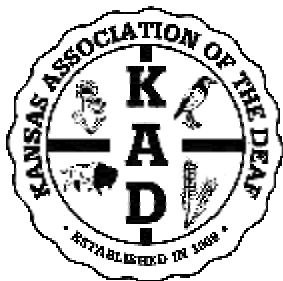
For at least \$50.00 donor or new member: Want a NAD tote bag ? Yes ? No

? Check # _____ ? Money Order ? Cash

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Kansas Association of the Deaf, Inc.
Glenda Haefner - Membership Coordinator
21520 Clear Creek Rd
Blaine, Kansas 66549-9515

Donations are tax deductible as allowed by law. KAD is non-profit organization under 501 (c) (3) status.



Kansas Association of the Deaf
PO Box 10085
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