

NEWSLETTER

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES

**President McAleese
at the Inaugural Conference of
IASSID Europe
at University College Dublin on
Friday, June 14th 2002.**

Ba mhaith liom mo Bhuiochas a chur in iul dibh go leir don faite a raibh fíor, fairsing agus flaithiúil.

I am delighted to be here today to address this distinguished gathering of some 350 participants from Europe, North America, Africa, Asia, Canada, Australia and of course Ireland who have come to Dublin to attend the Inaugural Conference of the International Association for the Scientific Study of Intellectual Disability. My sincere thanks to Dr. Patricia Noonan Walsh and Mr. John Hillery for the kind invitation to be here today

The extent of the international presence in this room underlines the importance of scientific study in deepening understanding of the needs of people with intellectual disabilities and in shaping effective responses to those needs. The gathering crosses many boundaries both of geography and of discipline and it is very reassuring that it does so. The breadth of the subject matter you will deal with from health issues to human rights is itself indicative of the exciting new agenda which is taking our brothers and sisters with intellectual disabilities from the shadows of the margins to the spotlight of centre stage.

In Ireland today, people with intellectual disabilities see the slow but steady progress towards the

facilitation of their right to full participation and enjoyment of life in their own communities. It is a journey towards full social inclusion, towards lives lived to the full through access to the best educational, recreational, training and employment opportunities – towards lives with scope for greater self-determination, choice and independence, a journey towards lives lived right at the heart of everyday community and commercial life, towards a world where the needs of carers are listened to and met, a journey towards a world where the capriciousness of life is not made more difficult by obstacles of prejudice or perception but where we dig deep each day to release and reveal the potential, the unique giftedness of every human being.

Here in Ireland we have an enviable tradition of partnership between the statutory and voluntary bodies serving people with intellectual disabilities and their families. Effective fluent partnership is the key to making significant progress on our journey. An important and encouraging example of this partnership at work and at its best will be seen in June 2003 when we host the Special Olympics World Games. It will be the first time the Games have ever been hosted outside the United States and we are very proud that our small island has been chosen as host nation. During the two weeks of the Games, Ireland North and South, with some 30,000 volunteers will welcome 7,000 athletes with intellectual disabilities, 3,000 coaches and officials and 28,000 supporters. Even now, were you to travel throughout this island, you would see evidence of the very public commitment of local



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES
Association Internationale pour l'Étude Scientifique de la Déficience Intellectuelle
Internationale Vereinigung zum wissenschaftlichen Studium von Intelligenzstörungen
Asociación Internacional para el Estudio Científico del Deficiencia Intellectual
Associação Internacional para o Estudo Científico da Deficiência Intellectual

See Internet at <http://www.iasid.org>

communities to embracing and to supporting our special guests during this wonderful event.

Today we celebrate your inaugural conference and with it comes the hope that future research in this field will draw fresh strength, wisdom, energy and insight from this timely new forum. With your growing membership now spanning more than fifty countries, you offer a network of shared endeavour and shared focus which will radically alter the pace of and input into future debates on intellectual disability.

The strengthening of various Special Interest Research Groups in particular offers tremendous scope for progress through collaboration. As all of us witness rapid changes to the family life, the impact of those changes on families dealing with intellectual disability need to be carefully scrutinised, analyzed and responded to. This forum is ideally placed to guide our footsteps as we seek to find the flexibility, diversity and effectiveness in our responses which changing times demand.

The new Special Interest Research Group on men and women with intellectual disabilities who have become parents is itself very telling of the changing attitudes towards people with intellectual disabilities in societies around the world.

I have referred to only a few of the new explorative groups which have been set up to provide a vibrant forum for pooling international perspectives and research evidence – broadening the exchange, deepening the reservoirs of insight, experience and wisdom from which we draw for the future.

This conference marks the first time that a regional grouping within IASSID has gathered in such strength. You have brought together voices from rich and diverse traditions of research and practice in many countries of Europe. During the four days of the conference, as you meet and learn from each other, as you share and absorb, as you form new networks of interest and take away intriguing

innovative perspectives, you will be living the vision that founded the European Union – a vision which understood how much we have to offer each other, how much we can accomplish when we work together. There is an old Irish proverb which says – “two shorten the road”. This conference is about shortening the road to the best quality of life for those with intellectual disability. I thank you for your commitment to that noble endeavour and wish you well in your deliberations.

Go raibh maith agaibh.

President's Column

Joint meeting of the Physical Health and Mental Health SIRG's - There is little doubt that the former presidents Terry Dolan and Trevor Parmenter would be very pleased to see that the Special Interest Research Groups (SIRG's) they instituted have been such a success and a vibrant input into the ongoing pursuits of IASSID.

I cite as proof of this the recent joint meeting of the Physical Health and Mental Health SIRG's that was held in Glasgow from the 11th to the 13th of September 2002. There was over 170 participants from several European countries with a very large contingent from Australia presenting new and interesting research results in the areas of mental and physical health. These two groups will be very active in working with Professor David Felce as he organizes the programme for the meeting in Montpellier in 2004. Themes and symposia are already starting to be teased out.

It should also be noted that this meeting was held in conjunction with the Royal College of Psychiatrists and the Penrose Society.

Like the Dublin conference, held last June, the meeting took place in the university setting of the Western infirmary Lecture Theatre in the University

of Glasgow. There is much to be said about holding smaller meetings in such settings rather than having the large congresses in imposing conference centres with 1500 participants. The smaller number of course allows for greater exchange among colleagues and is less imposing for the individual participant.

The local organisers Professor Sally Ann Cooper, Ms. Isabel Hodge, Dr. Andrew Jahoda and Dr. Craig Melville are to be thanked for their efforts and work in producing a high quality conference in such a convivial setting.

At this joint meeting the IASSID programme committee and council business meetings were also held.

Holding the meeting in Scotland allowed many of the participants who have Scottish background to once again don the kilt of their family clan at the official conference dinner.

Neil J. Ross, President.

The Continuing Contribution of IASSID

2002 has seen a steady growth in the IASSID membership, not only Individual membership but also Research Centres as member organisations.

The 370 paid up Individual Members are representative of 35 countries, all, but a few, have an e-mail address. What a wonderful opportunity for so many people to link and share their research experiences. What an achievement!

June – Dublin – saw a marvellous and productive gathering at University College, Dublin. The feedback from participants has been very positive. The Conference certainly reinforces the importance of providing opportunities for researchers linked to IASSID to meet in between World Congresses.

The work programmes of the SIRGs will offer members of IASSID many opportunities to share

Caption Competition!



Physical Health SIRG and Mental Health SIRG meeting
Glasgow September 2002

*Can you guess
what is being said?
The most humorous response
will receive a year's free
individual membership
for the year 2003.*

All replies in confidence to
Stephen Kealy at
101720.3537@compuserve.com

research experiences. Such active SIRGs suggests the need for close inter collaboration to ensure harmonisation of dates and venues. Such a harmonisation on dates and venues will mean in practice a rich programme of choices.

The Council meeting saw a huge volume of work completed which will continue the process of positioning the IASSID as the premier World Organisation whose Members have a shared interest in intellectual disabilities built around Research and Practice. If any reader knows of any colleague who is not yet a member – encourage him / her to join.

**Stephen Kealy,
Secretary.**

NEWS FLASH!

Ministry of Health, Netherlands, in 2000, recognised Medical Care needs for people with intellectual disability as a new specialisation in Health Care.

The continuing professional training for this new specialisation takes place at the Erasmus University in Rotterdam and is delivered through the Faculty for Training General Practitioners. The course is a 3 year post-graduate course for Physicians.

Further information on this course may be had from:

The Erasmus University of Rotterdam,
Education Programme for Physicians working with
People with Intellectual Disability,
M.M.Meijer, AVG,
Co-Ordinator,
Dept. of Family Medicine,
Post Box 1738,
3000 DR Rotterdam
DR Molewaterplain 50
Rotterdam,
Holland.

Research News from Finland

Growing Together-project: the research part of the project

The aim of the Growing Together-project (2002-2004) is to support local authorities in developing and improving models of co-operation and practice which will enable intellectually disabled children to participate in their local schools as equals.

The purpose of the study is to track and strengthen the implementation of an Inclusion programme at pilot schools. The goal is to produce models of good practice, focusing especially on children aged 6-12. For local authorities the study is defined more specifically:

1. What concrete inclusive practices have been implemented or will be implemented in the future?
2. What changes have been made to enable inclusion to take place?
3. What processes have enabled inclusive practices?
4. What are the advantages of these changes for pupils, schools and local authorities?

Research Material

Primary research material consists of:

- Questionnaires and interviews in ten local authority areas in Autumn of 2002.
- Secondary research material includes the decision making inclusion documentation of local authorities.
- statistical data of educational costs.

Analysis and Interpretation

Two approaches and operational methods are used in this study.

- A stakeholder analysis;
- A network analysis.

A stakeholder analysis includes educational groups or individuals, who are in a position to influence policy in

organisations. These groups have their own philosophy and goals. Diverging views and tensions may emerge between stakeholders. In stakeholder analysis, the aim is to recognise that all parties may influence the inclusion programme.

The network stakeholder analysis is used to address four essential questions:

1. How the participants are experiencing the network,
2. Their role in and utilisation of the network.
3. Emerging issues in the network.
4. How collaborative is the network in working together to influence decision making? The results will be interpreted theoretically against the contemporary empirical data. An expected outcome is an understanding of the implications for education of an inclusion policy.

Keywords:

children, families, school, networks,
local government policy.

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**12th. Special Interest
Research Group on
Ageing and Intellectual Disability
Roundtable meeting**

The 12th. SIRGAID Roundtable meeting was held in Koriyama, Japan on March 13 - 15th. 2002. The theme was Human Rights for All. This meeting was

prepared by Self-Advocate Groups and many volunteers in the community. By accepting the invitation to be a Keynote Speaker, His Imperial Highness, Prince Tomohito gave public recognition to the Conference theme by his attendance. I and my colleagues sincerely thank him for his generosity and willingness to participate.

Dr. Koji Kawaguchi (Director of WHO Centre for Health Development) and Dr. Hiroshi Shibata (Professor at Obirin University) made important contributions. The conference had a excellent contribution from a special creative dancer, Brad Magnus, who with his parents, John and Ethel, had travelled from Salt Spring Island in Canada. Brad has Down's Syndrome. People clearly saw his ability rather than disability. Preparations were not easy. Many volunteers, including young missionaries of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints contributed to the conference's overall success.

I would also like to thank the Drama Dance Group So Umareru and the Iwashiro Ohsugi and Minori Japanese Drum Bands for their music;, and the Mayor of Miharu Tawn, Mr. Hiroshi Ito for providing wonderful tours to historical sites. I would also like to thank all those who came from around the world to share so generously their knowledge in a spirit of friendship. Many thanks to members of the local committee and in particular the secretary, Mr. Tadasu Suzuki and his wife Kinue, Finally, a warm thank you to Matt Janicki, whose generous help ensured the success of this special event.

Thank you all and see you in Greece in 2003 for our next meeting!.

**Ryo Takahashi Ph.D
August, 2002**

Research Reflections

What I did on my summer vacation...

Had fun...Irish pubs, Dublin Castle, sheep in the middle of the road, meeting with Mary McAleese, President of Ireland...Instead of inviting you all to view the family photo album, though, I will share my reflections of the exciting research presented at the *International Association for the Scientific Study of Intellectual Disability (IASSID), Europe Conference*. The meeting was held in Dublin, Ireland, from June 12 - 15. As Co-Chair of the division presenting research on families, and one of the conference's Plenary Speakers, I had an "inside track" on some conference highlights.

American researchers are often and justifiably accused of being U.S.-centric - we read research primarily published in U.S. journals and interact mainly with colleagues across the states. Researchers here frequently acknowledge the ethnic diversity in many of our cities and regions, and through its study assume that we have cross-cultural perspective. To be sure, there are practical reasons for this. However, this Inaugural Conference of IASSID Europe was developed in order to promote scientific exchange and understanding throughout the many countries of Europe. Speakers came from 25 European countries, as well as from the U.S., Canada, Australia, Taiwan and Israel (considered "honorary" European nations for the purposes of this conference!).

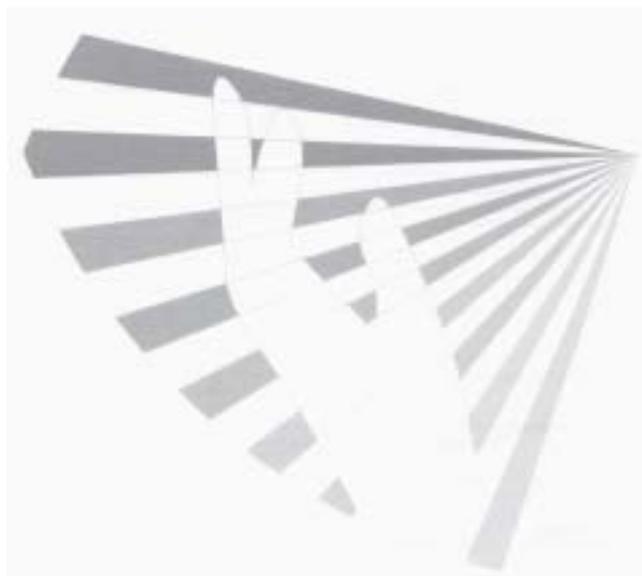
A memorable event at the meeting was an address given by Her Excellency Mary McAleese, President of Ireland. She applauded the efforts of the international researchers assembled, and spoke of their role in putting Dublin on the map and consciences of researchers worldwide. Furthermore, she noted that Dublin would be

hosting the Special Olympics in June, 2003, the first time Special Olympics would be held outside of the U.S. Readers might be pleased to know that Her Excellency emphasized the importance of research aimed at better understanding the experiences and needs of parents and families of persons with intellectual disability. Conference participants were surprised, and delighted, when the President mingled with the crowd after her address, and spent time conversing with some of the self-advocates in attendance. (Participants from the U.S. found this personal touch quite unusual.)

I conducted interviews with several of the key figures at the meeting, posing the main question: ***What are the most pressing research issues pertaining to intellectual disability (ID), internationally speaking?*** There was some consensus across responses, centred around the implications of epidemiological trends, genetic research, research on living environments, and the conduct of research on social integration.

Epidemiological trends.

Dr. Chris Hatton, Research Director at Lancaster University in the United Kingdom, responded that epidemiological trends concerning people with ID are bringing new issues to the research forefront.



He notes that across the U.S., Canada, Europe and Australia, ethnic and cultural diversity are increasing, and that this behoves researchers to conduct studies that are representative of, and applicable to, all persons with ID. Family researchers are taking steps in this direction, as reflected in the following papers given at the conference: Child disability, parental coping and parental mental health in UK South Asian families with a child with severe intellectual disabilities (Chris Hatton, Yasmeen Akram, Robina Shad, Janet Robertson, Eric Emerson, England); Chinese immigrant families: Coping with developmental disability (Iris Tan Mink, Kazuo Nihira, Eli Lieber, USA).

The paper presented by Chris Hatton and colleagues reported on data from a survey of 136 U.K. South Asian parents of a child with severe intellectual disabilities. They examined the prevalence of depression and anxiety in this group of mothers, and determined the applicability of current models of family functioning to South Asian families. Rates of parental anxiety (26 %) and depression (40 %) were considerably higher than those of South Asian adults in the U.K. who did not have children with disabilities. Anxious mothers were more likely to have a greater range of unmet service needs for the child with ID, and to lack full-time employment (for themselves or for their spouse). Depressed mothers were more anxious as well, and received less social support, endured cognitive distraction, and experienced a lack of collaborative relationships with professionals. Together, findings suggested that family disadvantages in material, social and service supports are crucial factors in determining family functioning in South Asian families, who are a growing population in the U.K.

Another epidemiological trend is that the life expectancy of persons with ID is rapidly increasing,

and people with severe and challenging needs are often surviving into adulthood and even old age. Dr. Philip McCallion, of the University of Albany, noted that aging, dementia diagnosis, and support of aging caregivers are now critical research issues. These areas were represented by such papers as: Subjective burdens/difficulties working with persons with intellectual disabilities and dementia (Philip McCallion, USA, Mary McCarron, Ireland); The needs of older people with learning disabilities and mental health difficulties (Eleni Hatzidimitriadou, Rachel Forrester-Jones, England); The challenges for supported living as people age and need more diverse support structures (Margaret Rogers, Mairead Mitchell, N. Ireland).

Genetic research.

Recent findings on genetics, in particular those from the Human Genome Project, may help to “explain” aspects of intellectual disability. However, researchers working with people with intellectual disabilities need to critically appraise and evaluate genetic research, and develop more sophisticated studies that will investigate interactions between genetic influences (also referred to as one's behavioral phenotype) and the impact of a person's environment. Toward this end, Ms. Laura Lee McIntyre presented a paper on Behavioral disorders, syndrome specificity, and family impact (with Jan Blacher, USA). Findings were presented from 208 English speaking and 115 Spanish speaking mothers of young adults (ages 16-26 years) with severe disabilities. Although mothers in the two groups did not differ significantly in age (about 48 years), they differed in all other demographics reflecting social or economic class: employment, income, education, and health, with English speaking mothers far more advantaged. Yet, the percentages of young adults with low, moderate or severe behavioral challenges in the two samples did not

differ. Young adults with high behavior problems, associated most strongly with autism, had the most negative impact on parenting. Young adults with Down syndrome were associated with the least negative impact. There were no differences in positive impact on parenting across these genetic subtypes. In addition, the impact of behavioral phenotypes (autism, Down syndrome, cerebral palsy, or other intellectual disabilities) on families was similar across cultural groups, except that Latina mothers reported more overall positive impact. This is the first attempt that we know of, to show the effect of behavioral phenotypes across groups that differed widely in cultural context and social-economic circumstances.

Other investigations of specific behavioral phenotypes and their impact included: Behavior problems in girls with Rett syndrome (Richard Hastings, England); Family predictors of depressive symptoms among young people with Down's syndrome (Stephen Turner, Scotland, Alison Alborz, U.K., Vernon Gayle, Scotland).

Research on living environments.

People with intellectual disabilities are living in very different environments than they did 30 or 40 years ago, a situation true in Europe as well as in the U.S. This raises new questions for researchers, of course, such as access to community health care for persons with ID, employment, interactions with the legal system and self-determination. It will become more important than ever to identify which residential variables most predict higher quality of life for individuals with ID and their families. Determining quality and costs of residential care continues to be of interest, and reflected in the following papers: Rational resourcing and productivity in community-based supported accommodation for people with intellectual disabilities (David Felce, Edwin Jones,

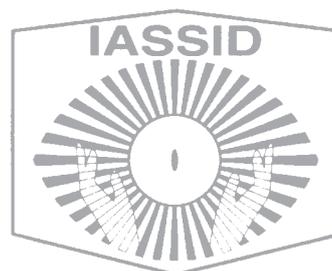
Kathy Lowe, Jonathan Perry, Clare Bowley, Wales; The quality and costs of community-based group homes and village communities for people with intellectual disabilities in Ireland (Patricia Noonan Walsh, Christine Linehan, J. Durkan, John Hillery, Ireland).

Social and integration issues.

There is still much to be learned about social integration of people with ID, and with other exceptionalities, and the European conference addressed this in a number of ways. For example, participatory research approaches, whereby the person with ID is an active agent in the research process, are becoming more popular. So, too, are action research approaches, where research is closely linked with local actions for positive change. Some exciting examples included: Users views in the process of changing an organization (Jos van Loon, The Netherlands); Parents of kids with disabilities: How do they try to get more than an invitation to participate?(Rita Stevens, Hilde Herssens, Belgium); Self-advocates and research: A fruitful marriage? (Erik Vriamont, Ludo Schoeter, Belgium).

How will parents of children and young adults with ID most benefit from the "scientific study of intellectual disability?"

All in all, families who have a member with intellectual disability have many reasons to be hopeful about the immediate future. I'd like to close by sharing some prognostications with you from the



Organisers of this Inaugural IASSID. I asked them, "How will parents of children and adults most benefit from the "scientific study of intellectual disabilities?"

Dr. David Felce, President elect of IASSID and Professor at the Welsh Centre for Learning Disabilities, University of Wales, listed multiple roles for parents in the conduct of research on ID. Parents may:

- suggest, or even decide, research priorities
- learn from, or be consumers of, research findings
- be directly involved in the conduct or process of research
- interact with other members of IASSID to improve understanding and collaboration

And from Dr. Patricia Walsh, Professor of Disability Studies at University College, Dublin:

"I've seen and assisted parents as they encounter the courts, lawyers, government ministers, service providers and the press here in Ireland for many years now. In each case, progress inches forward most surely when the initiators can draw on sound evidence and that's what IASSID can deliver at least on a good day."

I couldn't help leaving this gathering of international researchers without pondering the cliché, "small world." Perhaps, though, the world grows ever smaller because the capacities of those who inhabit the earth grow ever larger. So it went in Dublin, where innovative research findings from around the globe expanded our perspectives and knowledge of exceptionality. Wish you were there.

Jan Blacher,
Families SIRG Chairperson
e-mail: janb@ucra1.ucr.edu

STEVENS-SHAPIRO MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP IASSID

(International Association for the
Scientific Study of Intellectual Disability).

This Fellowship has been established as a tribute to the memory of the late Harvey Stevens, co-founder and first President of the IASSMD, and the late Alexander Shapiro, co-founder and second President. The name of the Association changed to become IASSID.

The Fellowship is open to young researchers, under 35 years of age, who are actively involved in the field of intellectual disability. All applicants are required to send a Curriculum Vitae including details on previous and current research, current employment, along with accompanying letters by two referees, before **December 31st, 2003** to the Secretary of IASSID:

Mr. Stephen Kealy,
Moore Abbey,
Monasterevan,
Co. Kildare,
Ireland.
Tel: 353 45 525327.
Fax: 353 45 529029
E-mail:
scjmclinic@eircom.net

The selected recipients will be asked to submit a paper for presentation at the 12th. World Congress of IASSID which will be held in Montpellier, France in 2004.

The Fellowship covers the cost of an economy fare airline ticket, registration fee and subsistence to attend the Congress.



Support for More Regional Meetings

As anyone who attended already knows, the First IASSID Europe meeting in Dublin last June was wonderfully received. Credit goes to the organisers David Felce and Patricia Noonan Walsh for arranging a very well conceived and high quality programme in any excellent venue. While attending only the Plenary sessions and listened to papers in my own area of interest, the numerous attendees with whom I have spoken all agreed with my feeling that this programme has set a high water mark for future meetings.

For me though, a real additional value of this meeting, was the opportunity for those of us who collaborate to meet together informally to discuss our own research. For example, members of the Aging SIRG have been working on a proposal for an international multi-center study of health outcomes

among older persons with ID. This meeting offered us the opportunity to engage in several long sessions to accelerate our progress. The regional nature of the meeting seems to me to be the key feature that attracted most of us to attend, in large part because we want to collaborate and each of us saw this as an opportunity to have research planning meetings.

One strength of IASSID as an organisation is that it shrinks the real and the virtual distance between and among researchers in ID. The European meeting clearly demonstrated to me that regional meeting should be encouraged.

Philip W. Davidson, Ph.D

Strong Center for Developmental Disabilities,

University of Rochester

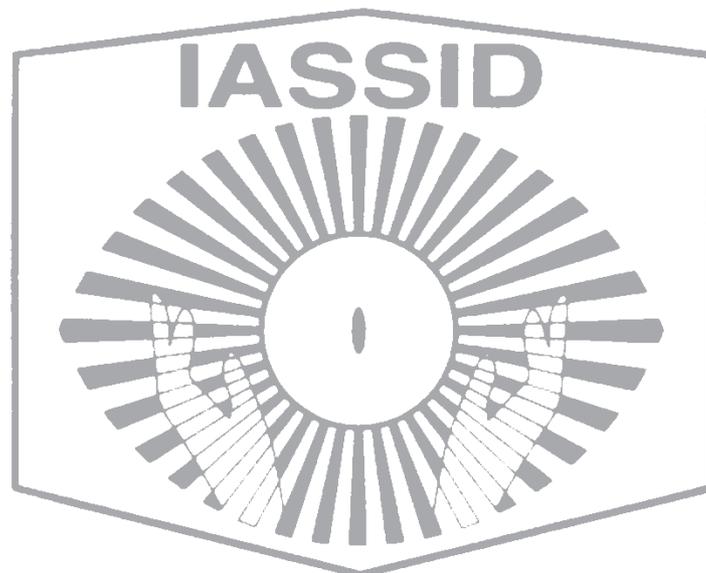
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<http://www.iassid.org>

DIARY NOTES

EASPD

The European Association of Service Providers for Persons with Disabilities is holding a major conference to launch the -

European Knowledge Centre for the Prevention of and Response to Sexual Abuse of people with a learning disability.

Ghent (Belgium)
December 6, 2002.

Registration Address:

European Association of Service Providers for
People with Disabilities (EASPD)
For the attention of: Joan Lesseliers
Oudergemlaan/Avenue d'Auderghem, 63
B-1040 Brussels/Bruxelles
Belgium
Fax: +32/(0)2/230.72.33
Email: joanlesseliers.easpd@skynet.be
Website: www.easpd.org

Montpellier 2004

June 14 - 19th.

Make your diary entry now.

*Take time after the Congress to have a well earned
holiday in the South of France.
Spoil yourself!*

QOL- SIRG

Next meeting
AAMR Conference - Chicago
20 - 23 May 2003

Contact: Bob Schalock
email:rschalock@plix.com

A WEBSITE FOR THE DISABILITY COMMUNITY

www.vwcdexpo.com

A FACE TO FACE EVENT FOR
THE DISABILITY COMMUNITY
www.wcdexpo.com/index2.htm

4th. European Congress "Mental Health & Mental Retardation: a lifespan multidisciplinary approach"

S.I.R.M. 3rd. National Congress

ROME, Italy

September 17-20 2003

Congress venue:

Hotel Domus Mariae
Via Aurelia 481 Rome

Preliminary Program & Call for Papers

Organised by:

Tosinvest Sanita'

Italian Society for the Study of Mental Retardation
(S.I.R.M.)

Contact

Maura.stella@ptsroma.it
for further information.

Aging SIRG 2003 Roundtable

Venue: Volvos, Greece
May 1 - 4th.

A Great Initiative

The American Society on Aging's 2003 Graduate Student Research Award, Endowed by the AARP Andrus Foundation

The American Society on Aging has advertised its annual award for graduate research projects in the field of aging. The award is given for the best research paper on a completed project.

Entrants must be current graduate students, or must have completed their studies no more than one year before the time of submission.

Applicants need not be ASA members.

Applicants must be sponsored by a faculty member.

A review panel will judge the research on the quality of its conceptual framework, methodology, presentation and analysis of findings, as well as its significance to practice in the field of aging.

The winning student is expected to attend the 2003 NCOA-ASA Joint Conference in Chicago, Illinois, March 13 - 16th, 2003, to present his/her findings at a highlighted session.

PRIZE \$500 cash award *award plaque* presentation of findings at the 2003 NCOA-ASA Joint Conference * complimentary registration and one night's lodging for the 2003 Joint Conference * one year membership in ASA.

A complete description of award criteria can be downloaded from the ASA website at <http://www.asaging.org/awards>

e-mail: pcullinane@asaging.org

Call for Papers Special Issue of AJMR on Ageing and Developmental Disabilities

Guest Editors

Tamar Heller, Ph.D.,

University of Illinois at Chicago

Marsha Mailick Seltzer, Ph.D.,

University of Wisconsin, Madison

Marty Wyngaarden Krauss, Ph.D.,

Brandeis University

Type of Papers in the Special Issue

Submissions will concern research on ageing and intellectual and developmental disabilities including:

a) reports of empirical quantitative and qualitative research, and b) research reviews and critiques.

Topics could include age-related changes, demographic trends, family caregiving, environmental accommodations, public policies, and programmatic interventions.

Submission Information

All submissions should be sent in electronic format, as an attachment, to the AJMR editor, William

MacLean, Jr., Ph.D. by e-mail, maclean@uwyo.edu.

The deadline for submissions is January 15, 2003.

The issue will be published in November 2003. All submissions are subject to peer review.

Please refer to the "Information for Authors" section of a recent American Journal of Mental Retardation (AJMR) for further information on the format of submissions. AJMR uses APA format for references and manuscript preparation.

Preliminary Inquiries

If you plan to submit a manuscript for consideration, please send a note of intent to Dr. Tamar Heller at >> theller@uic.edu << stating the working title and the general content. Notes of intent should be sent prior to November 1, 2002.

News About Members

IASSID European Inaugural Conference was another first for Professors Noonan Walsh and Tamar Heller with the publication of *Health of Women with Intellectual Disabilities*.

This book introduces a new series with the International Association for the Scientific Study of Intellectual Disabilities (series editor: Matthew P. Janicki). These publications are designed to address the issues of health, adult development and ageing among persons with intellectual disabilities.

Other titles in the Series:

Physical Health Of Adults with Intellectual Disabilities edited by Vee P. Prasher & Matthew P. Janicki.

Mental Health, Intellectual Disabilities and the Aging Process, edited by Philip W. Davidson, Vee P. Prasher, & Matthew P. Janicki.

Newsletter Notes, Reports, Diary Dates
should be emailed to

Stephen Kealy at
scjmclinic@eircom.net