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History: 1947-1989. Department of Communicative Disorders

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THE BEGINNING

In 1947 the Division of Speech was established in the English Department under Robert E. Allen. The Head of English was Mathew Pearce. Professor Allen wanted to hire a speech correctionist to set up a program for "detecting defects in pronunciation and the use of the voice."* At the same time Modern Languages had purchased voice recorders and sound-treated rooms, for which one of the uses was "a program of speech correction, undertaken in the English Department, for those whose difficulties arise from speaking natively other languages than English."

In the spring of 1947, Fred M. Chreist was nearing completion of his Ph.D. in speech pathology at Northwestern University. He received his B.A. from DePaul University and his M.A. from Northwestern, and been a speech clinician in the South Bend, Indiana schools for 10 years. After serving in the Navy in World War II, he started his doctoral studies. He and his wife, Bernie, had a young son, Fred, Junior, who was an asthmatic. Their doctor recommended that they move to the arid climate of the Southwest, so when an assistant dean at Northwestern informed Chreist of the new position at UNM, he applied for it and started in the fall of 1947. There was a verbal agreement that Chreist

*Quotations are from the Annual Reports or Catalogs
would be able to develop an emphasis in speech pathology and audiology, with the eventual goal of establishing a master’s degree program. In the 1947-48 academic year a student could minor in the Division of Speech. Assistant Professor Chreist taught the three courses offered in our discipline: Speech Education (Correction), Speech for Foreign Language Students (which was actually therapy for those students), and Speech Science and Pathology.

The next year Chreist added two more courses: Articulatory Problems in Speech Correction and Stuttering Problems in Speech Correction. Students in these courses were required to observe and assist in testing and providing therapy for UNM and Albuquerque Public Schools (APS) students with speech disorders.

Students could now either major (35 hours) or minor (20 hours) in the Division of Speech.

In 1948 Chreist instituted a policy requiring that freshmen and transfer students, as well as students in the Colleges of Law and Education, take screening tests of speech, voice, and hearing. That involved approximately 2500 students per year. In those early years, the referrals from those tests comprised most of the clinical caseload. These screenings continued until approximately the mid 1960’s.
In 1949 the Division was elevated to departmental status, and Wayne C. Eubank, Ph.D., was recruited from the University of Florida to be the Head. Plans for the near future included "the establishment of an out-patient clinic in speech correction." Chreist returned to Northwestern in 1950-51, to complete his doctorate. The clinic was opened in 1951, and had 15 clients from the community in addition to UNM students. Courses taken by students who emphasized speech correction now included:

- Phonetics, taught through 1951 by Elsie Hoffman
- Scientific Bases of Speech
- Pathologies of Speech and Hearing
- Articulatory Problems in Speech Correction
- Stuttering Problems in Speech Correction
- Advanced Speech Pathology ("A course of study of the less common types of speech and hearing problems which require clinical treatment. Aphasia, esophageal speech problems, speech for the hard of hearing and deaf, and lip reading are discussed. The work of the speech pathologist in the clinic is emphasized.")
- Speech Pathology in the Schools

Three of the early bachelor's degree students who emphasized speech correction were Fritz Hannah, Jane Powell, and Virginia Mellencamp (who later returned for her master's degree).

By 1953 Chreist was listed as the instructor for all nine courses in our discipline (the above seven plus Remedial Speech and Speech for Foreign Language Students). Of course he also administered the clinic and supervised all student practicum, and
he was also active in the university and in the community. He convinced the administration to hire another speech pathologist in 1954, and he recruited Keith St. Onge, Ph.D. (University of Wisconsin).

There were no major changes in the curriculum during the late 1950's and early 1960's. One new course was added called Pathologies of Hearing, which included "... teaching acoustically handicapped to speak." Chreist and St. Onge each taught four courses per semester and supervised clinical practice. They alternated summer contracts, and did heavy supervision under the course Speech Correction Workshop, in addition to co-teaching, with an English professor, the course Workshop in Basic Communications (Language Arts). They also each served as acting department head at least once. The enrollment of students who emphasized speech pathology on the undergraduate level steadily increased, and a few students per year were working on their master's degrees. Chreist and St. Onge were very busy increasing the number of clients, and thus the number of practicum hours for the students. St. Onge started a relationship with the N.M. Elks which is still in existence. Clinics were held 10-15 Saturdays per year, with 30-90 cerebral palseid children being evaluated and their families counseled. In 1957-58 Dolores Butt was the graduate assistant holding the Elks Cerebral Palsy Fellowship.

Off-campus practicum was started in the late 1950's with aphasic patients at the Veterans Administration Hospital and with young hearing-impaired children at the New Mexico Hearing Society (now the Albuquerque Hearing and Speech Center).
There was not an "official" emphasis in speech correction until the faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences approved same in December, 1960. It consisted of the seven undergraduate courses taught by Chreist and St. Onge, plus seven other elective courses in the department (public speaking, rhetoric, debate, etc.). Students who wanted to become certified by the American Speech and Hearing Association (ASHA) had to obtain the 200 hours of practicum and take three psychology courses.

A project of Chreist's circa 1960 was to gather data on the need for a classroom, or rooms, for hearing-impaired children in Albuquerque. He tested approximately 100 children and wrote a report. His efforts culminated in the establishment of a classroom for deaf children in September, 1961, at the Cortez Elementary School. About the same time he wrote a sizeable grant to the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare for the purchase of an audiology test booth and audiometric equipment. It was approved for funding, but for unknown reasons, the funds were never released.

In 1961 the first N.M. Cleft Palate Team was established, and Chreist was its chair. Our department's involvement has continued with that team through the years, often with both a speech-language pathologist and an audiologist from our faculty on the team.
THE GROWTH YEARS, 1961-1976

In December, 1961 Harold H. Haines, M.A., was appointed half-time clinical supervisor. The next year he was three-fourths time. In 1963 Tom Norris, Ph.D., a new audiologist at the Lovelace Clinic, was hired to teach Introduction to Audiology in the fall semester and a new course, Hearing Problems and Hearing Testing, in the spring. This was the start of fulfilling another department goal: establishing an audiology program. Norris and Chreist had written a proposal to the N.M. Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, and that agency granted just under $10,000, and UNM matched half of that, for the purchase of a sound-treated booth and audiology equipment.

One sentence in the 1963-64 Annual Report stated that in the last 10 years the N.M. Elks had contributed $20,450 to the department, and that 357 cerebral palsied children had been evaluated during 121 Saturday clinics.

In the same year, Louise Markham was hired part-time to supervise adult clients. Her salary was paid partly by the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration (VRA) and partly by clinic income. Fred applied for, and was awarded approximately $33,000 by VRA for the next year, which paid for Louise's salary plus generous fellowships for three graduate students. Off-campus practicum, under Louise's direction, were obtained at the Bataan Memorial Hospital Rehabilitation Center and The Rehabilitation Center, Inc. (It is not clear when Markham left, but it was probably circa 1966.)
Although master's degrees in Speech with an emphasis in speech correction (pathology) and audiology had been granted for several years, this emphasis did not appear in the UNM Graduate Bulletin until the 1963-64 edition.

In 1964 Chreist's book, *Foreign Accent*, was published by Prentice-Hall as one of the 14 volumes in their speech pathology and audiology series.

In 1964 ASHA upgraded its certification requirements to a master's degree and 275 hours of clinical practice. Chreist used this information to help convince the administration to hire another person to function primarily as a supervisor. In January 1965 Jack Ferguson was hired as Master Clinician, paid by the VRA grant. He and Markham were consultants to the V.A. Hospital, where they supervised student practicum. Their fees were used for salaries, equipment, and supplies.

In 1965 Chreist was promoted to Professor. In the same year a course entitled Development of Speech and Language was added in the department, UNM was bulging with 10,000 students, the department had 11 graduate students in speech pathology, St. Onge resigned to take a position at the University of Illinois at Edwardsville (from where he has recently retired), and Dolores S. Butt was hired to replace him. Butt had completed her master's thesis (a speechreading test for children) under Chreist, and then went on to receive her Ph.D. in psychology at UNM. She added Speech and Hearing Problems of the Retarded to the curriculum.
The department and the administration were now supportive in starting a master's degree program in audiology. Lloyd E. Lamb, Ph.D. (Purdue University), was recruited from the Medical School of Louisiana State University to develop the program and started at UNM in the fall of 1966. He added the third and fourth audiology courses, Audiology in Hearing Conservation and Seminar in Aural Rehabilitation, and supervised speech pathology graduate students in the new audiology clinic, as well as providing audiological services by himself.

The faculty grew larger in the late 1960's. In 1967 Dean W. Betz, M.A. (Michigan State University), and who had been supervisor at the University of Wyoming, was hired as a full-time supervisor to replace Jack Ferguson. Bruce Porch, Ph.D. (Stanford), was hired part-time to teach two courses in aphasia. His full-time position was Chief of Speech Pathology at the V.A. Hospital. In the fall of 1968, Samuel G. Fletcher, Ph.D. (University of Utah) was hired as Director of Speech Pathology and Audiology Division and of the Speech and Hearing Center. After twenty years of serving in these capacities, Chreist had certainly deserved to be freed of all of the administrative responsibilities of the Division. Fletcher added some courses in speech and hearing science, and Chreist added Processes of Phonation.

Practicum was also increasing. At this time most undergraduates did practicum in the department's clinic and in APS. As the
graduate program grew in the 1970's, undergraduate practicum was phased out. Graduate students were performing practicum throughout the city and in the department's clinic.

Grant support in the late 1960's and early 1970's was abundant. The U.S. Office of Education provided $2400 plus tuition for three graduate students. The VRA provided the same stipends for four students and provided support for academic and secretarial personnel and other program costs. There were one or two students on stipends provided by the N.M. Elks for the cerebral palsy evaluations directed by Butt. Porch had made possible a few V.A. traineeships for students.

In 1968 Lamb obtained a three-year grant from the U.S. Public Health Service. This grant basically enabled us to have a master's degree program in audiology. The amounts were $52,400 the first year, $48,900 the second year, and $46,800 the third year. The grant provided a few stipends of $3000 plus dependent allowances and tuition, and salaries for a new assistant professor and a supervisor. Michael Crum, M.A. (University of Tennessee) was hired as the clinical supervisor in audiology in September, 1968. In January, 1969, Richard B. Hood, who received his Ph.D. from Stanford, where he and his wife Suzanne became good friends with the Porches, was hired as assistant professor of audiology. His interest in aural rehabilitation complemented Lamb's interest in the diagnostic aspects of audiology. It was not long before Hood was supervising aural rehabilitation with six preschool children, seven school children, and group therapy
with adults, mostly at the V.A., in addition to supervising one or two hearing aid evaluations per week. The first graduates in 1970 were Rae Finkin, Richard Young, and Gail Watt.

In January, 1969, Kerstin Engstrom, who was from Sweden and received her master's degree from Utah State University, when Fletcher was there, replaced Harold Haines. She specialized in voice disorders. Margaret ("Meg") Porch (Bruce's wife) was hired on an interim basis to supervise children's diagnostic clinics. Meg had received her bachelor's degree at UNM under Chreist, and her master's degree from Stanford.

UNM provided full salaries for Chreist, Butt, Betz, and Engstrom. The salaries of Lamb, Fletcher, Hood, Crum, the two Porches, and a secretary were paid partly by UNM and partly from grants. Grants also paid for equipment, consultants, visiting lectures, and other program expenses. The university had agreed to pick up most of these salaries once the grants expired.

Enrollments were now up to 24 full-time master's degree students (20 in speech pathology and four in audiology), and an estimated 35 undergraduate majors.

In 1968 the Division initiated a series of guest lecturers, from grant monies. Many famous professionals were to talk to students, faculty, and professionals in the community in the next decade. One was Raymond Carhart, the "father" of audiology from Northwestern. Another was Mac Steer, long-time head of the
program at Purdue. It was he who first planted the seed that the Division of Speech Pathology and Audiology should form its own department.

In 1969 David Peterson, M.A. was hired as a supervisor on a full-time basis. He resigned in about a year to pursue a doctorate. He was replaced by Karen Peterson, M.A. (UNM), in September, 1970. Dean Betz resigned that same month. His position was up-graded to an assistant professor position, and David J. Draper, Ph.D. (University of Kansas), was hired to teach and to be the Coordinator of Clinical Services in Speech Pathology, starting in September, 1970. Also starting then was John Grainger, who received his master's degree from Colorado State University when Hood taught there, to replace Mike Crum, who went to Northwestern to pursue his doctorate in audiology.

Sam Fletcher resigned in September, 1970, to take a position at the University of Alabama at Birmingham, where he still is. Lamb took over as director of our Division, but Fletcher's position was vacant until August, 1971, when William J. Ryan, Ph.D. (Purdue), was hired as our Division's speech and hearing scientist. Also hired that month was Maureen Ahern, M.A. (Purdue), to replace Engstrom, who had resigned to be married and move to Utah.

By 1971 the program had reached "adult" status. There were adequate faculty and resources to have master's degree programs in both speech pathology and audiology, as well as an undergraduate major. Numerous ties had been made with the UNM
Medical School, largely by Lamb, including practicum and teaching of medical students. Practicum experiences of students were varied and plentiful in Albuquerque. Thus it was time for us to form our own department. With the support of Wayne Eubank, who retired in 1972, and the effort by Lamb, we became the Department of Communicative Disorders in August, 1972, with Lamb as Chair. It was also time for our department to become accredited by the Educational Standards Board of ASHA. Lamb wrote the lengthy application for speech pathology in 1971, and we had our first ASHA site visit in December and were accredited shortly thereafter. Hood, who was Coordinator of Audiology, wrote the application for audiology, and we received that accreditation in 1976.

In 1970 and 71, Lamb spent a lot of time developing a grant to the Indian Health Service (IHS) to train Indian audiometric technicians to work throughout New Mexico, to provide services (primarily hearing aid dispensing) at UNM, and to provide speech and language testing of Indian children. Lamb worked closely with Joseph Stewart, Ph.D., an audiologist and administrator in IHS in Washington. The first two years of the project, which started in July, 1971, were funded for $180,000, of which $50,000 was for equipment, and most of the rest was for salaries for an audiologist, a speech pathologist, an electronic technician, two secretaries, and the audiometric technician trainees. Stipends for two audiology graduate students were also provided. Space was provided by the UNM Medical School in the Surge Building.
Stewart soon moved to Albuquerque and had his office in that building. Lamb and Hood did most of the initial training of the technicians. Audiologists on the project took over that function. The first audiologist was one of our graduates, Dominick Rossi, who left after only a short time. Another of our graduates, Berry Cox, took the position shortly after he received his master's degree at UNM in 1972. About a year and a half later Cox resigned to assume the position of Chief of Police at UNM, a position he still holds. Marcia Miles, M.A., was the project's speech-language pathologist, starting in 1972. Betty Watrous, M.A., was hired as audiologist and supervisor of aural rehabilitation (primarily with Indian children and their families) in January, 1974. The other two audiologists on the IHS project in 1974 were Richard Foust, M.A., from Pennsylvania, and Audrey Chumley, M.S., one of our graduates. All of the audiology students and several speech pathology students were obtaining practicum under the professionals on the project. Audiology students accompanied the project audiologists (often with Lamb, Hood, and Grainger) to the reservations to conduct audiometric and impedance screenings. Students also performed clinical audiology and hearing aid evaluations and dispensing in the IHS Clinic in the Surge Building.

In September, 1973, Mary Bolton, who received her master's degree from the University of Kansas, where she knew David Draper, replaced Maureen Ahern. Phyllis Fletcher, who received her master's degree from Eastern New Mexico University in education of the deaf, and who is deaf, was added part-time to teach one
sign language course. There were now 51 full-time graduate students in the department, 38 in speech pathology and 13 in audiology. Federal grants from Rehabilitation Services and the Bureau of Education for the Handicapped (BEH) totaled $36,000, which provided stipends for nine graduate students. The IHS contract was $100,000. A $42,000 contract with Central Consolidated School District near Farmington enabled our faculty and students to test the hearing and speech and language of 2500 Navajo children, and resulted in four new positions in speech pathology to serve Navajo children.

In June, 1975, David Draper and William Ryan resigned to take positions at the Institute of Logopedics and the San Antonio V.A., respectively. Draper was replaced in the fall by John Lybolt, who had almost completed his Ph.D. at Northwestern, and Ryan was replaced by Wayne Swisher, who received his Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin and who had been in a couple of Hood's classes at Colorado State circa 1966. Also hired then were Robin Powers and Matthew ("Matt") Smith. Powers was a new speech pathology supervisor paid by the BEH grant, which was increased from $22,000 to $34,000. Smith, who received his master's degree with us, was the new audiologist in the E.N.T. Clinic in the UNM Medical School's Department of Surgery, which Fred Herzon, M.D., started in 1973. Although he was paid by the Medical School, after he received his ASHA certification he supervised our audiology students.

IHS contracts now totaled about $170,000, and covered salaries for professionals and aides, training of aides, stipends for two
graduate students, travel, equipment, and planning of six national conferences. A $75,000 mobile van was purchased for provision of audiological services.

In July, 1975, Jeannette Johnson, Ph.D., replaced Richard Foust as IHS audiologist, and Judy Williams, M.A. (Northwestern), replaced Robin Powers, and was to spend increasing amounts of time in the next decade developing speech and language services in the UNM Hospital. In 1976 the IHS contracts totaled about $275,000.

In November, 1976, our audiology clinic was moved to the UNM Medical School Hospital, adjacent to the E.N.T. Clinic. One room was also provided for speech-language services, directed by Williams. Linda Weir, M.A. (University of North Texas), replaced John Grainger as clinical supervisor in audiology. We had just lost two of the IHS contracts, and Grainger, Jeanette Johnson, Audrey Chumley, Betty Watrous, Joe Stewart, the electronics technician, one audiometric technician, and two secretaries moved to a downtown office, with all of the equipment. Grainger et al. had secured the IHS contracts on a private basis. In the same year, however, the BEH grant was increased to $50,000, part of which was to be used for training Indian paraprofessionals. It also provided stipends for five graduate students. In 1975 and 1976 Wendy Carlson was hired as a research speech pathologist. She and Marcia Miles left in 1976 or 1977.
THE RECENT YEARS, 1976-1989

A major, positive change in our clinical practicum started in the fall semester of 1976, thanks to the suggestion by Bolton. All graduate students are required to spend their last semester in Field Study. Each student performs clinical practice four full days per week (or five in an extended summer session) under the supervision of ASHA-certified professionals. This concentrated experience, similar to on-the-job training, has made our graduates much better prepared clinically, and also better prepared to make the transition to the working world. Bolton schedules and monitors the speech-language pathology (SLP) students on Field Study, and Hood does the same for the audiology students. Although most speech-language pathology students spend their Field Study in APS, and some audiology students in local facilities, we have had students go virtually all over the U.S. for this experience.

Also in 1976 we upgraded our requirements for admission and extended the curriculum and the length of time of the master's program. Whereas the Office of Graduate Studies recommended that a student should have a 3.0 in the major or the last two years, we required at least a 3.2. And whereas all other departments required 32 hours for non-thesis students, we required 38. In point of fact, most students take over 40 hours. Lastly, because of the new Field Study requirement, it takes our students with an undergraduate major in communicative disorder one and three-fourths years to complete the program. (For those with no undergraduate background, it takes three and one-third years.)
During the mid and late 1970's the department made stronger ties with the Medical School, largely through the efforts of Lamb, Swisher, Porch, and Williams. For example, hearing screening of all high-risk infants in the hospital's neonatal intensive care unit was started, the testing being done by Linda Weir. Swisher was working with a medical school professor on videofluroscopic studies of cleft plate children. Porch and Lamb had adjunct or joint appointments in a few departments. Faculty and students were working with professionals of Programs for Children (PFC), within the Mental Health Center, in interdisciplinary diagnostic clinics. At the request of Stanley Handmaker, M.D., Director PFC, Lamb and Hood recruited Carol Westby, Ph.D. (University of Iowa), for the new position of language specialist, starting in July, 1977. She was appointed Adjunct Assistant Professor in our department, and taught a course or two each year for us for several years.

Swisher resigned in 1977 to take a position with IHS. He later started a private practice and taught part-time for us. His position remained vacant for several months, when Linda Riensche, who had just received her Ph.D. from Memphis State University, replaced him in August, 1978. Phyllis Fletcher became full-time in the department in 1978, and was teaching several very popular sign language courses. Jan Loeppky, M.A., who was certified in both audiology and speech-language pathology, joined us part-time in 1977, then was moved to full-time in 1978 to develop our early language intervention program with preschool hearing-impaired children. In the next few years we would see two dozen such children, and their parents, in our clinic many hours per week.
In May, 1978, Fred Chreist retired. We are all very grateful to him for starting our department and for doing so much to build it. As of 1989, he is our only Emeritus. Curtis Weiss, Ph.D., filled Fred's position in June, 1978.

To partially compensate for our lost space in the Surge Building, the university gave us the use of a building at 901 Vassar, on the fringe of the medical school campus. About half of us were located in this building, and the other half at 1801 Roma on the main campus.

In January, 1979, Sumner Blanchard, Ph.D. (University of Denver), replaced John Lybolt, who resigned a year earlier to accept a position the new Boys Town Center for Communication Disorders in Omaha. The vacant position was partially filled for one year by Bolton, who basically carried an overload with adding the coordinator's responsibilities to her supervisory and teaching duties.

In 1979 Linda Weir resigned to open the Santa Fe Center for Audiology, with Audrey Chumley as her partner. In June, Jan Lewis replaced Linda. An Albuquerque native, Lewis received her B.A. from UNM and her master's degree in audiology from the University of Kansas.

In 1979 Lamb was very successful in having the BEH grant increased from $47,000 to $85,000. It included full salaries for
Loeppky and Williams, partial salary for Lamb, stipends for eight graduate students, as well as funds for travel and other costs. Patti Elledge-Damico, M.A., joined us as a part-time speech-language pathology supervisor in December, 1978, and became full-time in July, 1980. Curt Weiss resigned in December, 1979. Swisher was appointed half-time to cover his courses. In 1980-81, Jan Loeppky resigned and Judi Barnes, one of our master's degree graduates, replaced her on the grant. Lamb shifted Elledge-Damico's salary to the grant, and 80% of William's salary to hard money and 20% on the grant, which also paid for a secretary in the audiology clinic, as well as ten student stipends, etc.

In the mid and late 1970's Karl Hattler, Ph.D., private-practicing audiologist, and Max McClellan, Ph.D., the first audiologist at the Albuquerque V.A., each taught an audiology course for us. In about 1980 we lost that part-time instruction money, so Lamb picked up Hattler's advanced audiology course and Hood taught the hearing aids course, which is now his favorite. Graduate enrollments in the late 1970's and early 1980's were fairly stable at approximately 48, 40 of whom were speech-language pathology majors and eight of whom were audiology majors. Approximately half of the students graduated each year.

In 1980 or 81 the university purchased two temporary buildings which were placed at 901 Vassar, for our use. Faculty and staff who were housed on the main campus moved in, so that we were all in adjacent quarters.
In 1982-83, the U.S. Office of Education reduced all grants. Ours was reduced from $85,000 to $71,000, but the university granted us a one-time supplement to make up the difference. In the same year Lamb and Ruth Dismuke, one of our graduates, obtained a $30,000 grant to study "therapeutic horsemanship." It was re-funded the next year for $25,000, then terminated.

In 1983, at the request of the Office of Graduate Studies, the department underwent a graduate unit review. Lamb wrote the lengthy document, and in May the site visit was conducted by Daniel Beasley (Memphis State), Sheldon Stick (U. of Nebraska), Richard Stream (North Texas State U.), and Donald Flammer (UNM psychologist). Details will not be included in this history, but the review was generally very favorable. It cited our department as the "premier" department in the state. The reviewers also recommended that we have more equipment and space, and that a move back to the main campus would promote better visibility and interdisciplinary action with other main campus departments.

In January, 1983, Edward ("Ed") Shirkey, who had just completed his Ph.D. at Memphis State University, replaced Sumner Blanchard. Shirkey taught articulation and stuttering, coordinated the introductory course, added an undergraduate course in articulation and stuttering, supervised part-time, and was Coordinator of Clinical Services in Speech-Language Pathology.
Some of the professional services provided by our faculty are as follows:

In October, 1983, Judy Williams ended her two-year term as President of the N.M. Speech-Language-Hearing Association (NMSHA). Williams was appointed to the Board of Regents of the N.M. School for the Deaf in the mid 1980's for several years, and served as its president for two years. Mary Bolton and Carol Westby have been very active in NMSHA. Westby is the current president. Lamb and Hood are past presidents. Hood was the ASHA Legislative Councilor from New Mexico in the early 1970's. Westby was elected as one of the two ASHA Legislative Councilors from New Mexico in 1981, and Bolton was elected as the other one in 1983. Both have been re-elected and are currently serving. ASHA has bestowed its award of Fellow on only three New Mexicans. One is Edgar Garrett, who has just retired from New Mexico State University. The others are Westby and Porch. (Dolores Butt’s service is summarized later.)

In the fall of 1983 Butt received several thousand dollars from the N.M. Elks and $3,000 from the College of Arts and Sciences for the purchase of a $10,000 DEC computer and software. In January, 1984, Butt received $15,000 from the Elks and $2,000 from APS for equipment to start collaborative research with APS on the effectiveness of non-oral communication systems. Since then she has become one of our two experts in augmentative communications. The other is Williams, who is New Mexico's representative for the leading manufacturer of augmentative communication devices.
In December, 1983, Hood replaced Lamb as Chair. Bolton agreed to serve as Coordinator of Clinical Services in Speech-Language Pathology, and was officially promoted to the position in July, 1985. In September, 1984, the job descriptions of the master's degree faculty members were changed from Speech Therapist I and II to Speech Language Pathologist I - V and Audiologist I - V (with level V being the Coordinator), thus providing opportunity for promotions. In the next two years Williams, Lewis, and Bolton received promotions. In July, 1985, Linda Riensche received tenure and was promoted to Associate Professor. She had directed most of the master's theses in the department, had many publications, and performed service for the university and the department. She was, and still is, an advisor to many students, and the department's chair of the student review and scholarship committees. Because of her outstanding record, in the fall of 1985 Riensche was appointed as one of the few Presidential Lecturers in the university, for two years.

In the fall of 1983 an undergraduate major in Sign Language Interpreting in the department was started, thanks to the preparation by Phyllis Wilcox (formerly Fletcher) and Lamb. Nine majors started that year. Jeff Davis did his internship from Gallaudet here and helped Wilcox teach the courses. He was hired the following year. In 1986 Christine Monikowski, M.A., replaced Davis on a full-time basis, and the number of majors was about 35. In 1987, Sherman Wilcox (Phyllis' husband) was added to the faculty of the sign language program. In the fall of 1988, at
the request of three instructors, the program was transferred to
the Department of Linguistics. The main reason they left was
that most research in sign language is linguistically based.
Perhaps being relocated in much nicer quarters on the main campus
was also a reason. We enjoyed having them in our department, and
we still enjoy a good relationship with them.

In 1984-85 we started keeping records of the number of
client-contact hours. In that year we had 5200 hours of service
in speech-language pathology and 2400 in audiology. All of the
hours in speech-language, and three-fourths in audiology, were
provided by graduate students under supervision. Forty-six
percent of the speech-language hours and 38% of the audiology
hours were provided in off-campus facilities. These figures have
remained fairly constant.

In the fall of 1984, Chris Marvin, Ph.D., joined the Special
Education Department's faculty on a three-year grant to prepare
classroom teachers of communicatively disordered children. She
taught Development of Speech and Language for us, and was our
liaison with Special Education for three years.

In February, 1985, the audiology clinic started dispensing
hearing aids. With the addition of an auditory brainstem
response (ABR) unit in 1982, a new course in ABR taught by Lamb,
and the dispensing of hearing aids, the audiology program was now
thought to be complete.
Matt Smith left the E.N.T. audiology position in 1982 to join Karl Hattler in private practice. Therese White took the position until 1984, and was replaced by Mary Barker, one of our graduates, who resigned in January, 1987 to work for the Cochlear Nucleus Corporation. Nancy Broad-McMahon, one of our graduates, and Suzanne Miller replaced Mary Barker, each half-time. Suzanne Miller left in about two years, and was replaced in February, 1989 by Wendy Gallegos.

In the summer of 1985 the department underwent a minor crisis. The $71,000 grant from U.S. Department of Education expired. The new grant application was approved but not funded. Chris Garcia, Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, helped us considerably by allocating us over half of his budget for new positions in the entire college, to put Patti Elledge's salary and 20% of William's salary on our budget. However, there was no money for Marci Laurel, M.A., who had just joined us in March, and for the secretary in the audiology department. We have been paying for a part-time secretary from clinic income since then. We payed Marci mostly from clinic income for a year. When Patti resigned in August, 1985, Marci was paid by our department's budget. Because we had in essence lost one full-time supervisor, we reduced the number of full-time graduate students in speech-language pathology from 30-35 to 28.
In the summer of 1985, Wayne Swisher resigned to become the Chair at North Dakota State University. We increased Bruce to approximately half-time, and he taught the neurology and cleft palate courses, in addition to two aphasia courses. We hired William Ryan to teach the voice disorders course. Ryan was back in Albuquerque as Chief of Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology at the V.A.

In the summer of 1986 Westby obtained a $76,000 grant from the Mountain Bell (now U.S. West) Corporation, called the New Mexico Speech-Language-Hearing Outreach Program. Its purpose was to provide screening and referral services for rural New Mexicans, primarily preschool children and senior citizens. A small van and equipment and supplies were purchased. Janie Gilbert, M.S., one of our graduates, was hired as the audiologist and Priscilla Garcia, M.A., was hired as the speech-language pathologist. Westby was the one-fourth time director. The grant was refunded for $110,000 per year for the next two years (through 1988).

In July, 1987, Westby obtained a three-year grant called Multicultural Training in Communicative Disorders from the U.S. Department of Education, Division of Preparation of Personnel for Minority Handicapped Children, for $98,000 per year. Westby is the half-time project director. The main purpose of the grant is to train SLP graduate students to work with bilingual children who have communicative disorders, and with their teachers and
families. Four bilingual graduate students and two undergraduate students receive funding from the grant. Priscilla Garcia was hired as the bilingual supervisor. (Mary Ellen Ulibarri, M.S., one of our SLP graduates, replaced Priscilla for the last year of the U.S. West grant.) By adding a full-time supervisor, we are now staffed the same as we were in the early 1980's, and we increased our quota of SLP graduate students to 32-34.

Marci Laurel left us in January, 1988 to enter private practice. Her position was vacant for a year and a half, when Chris Brown, M.A., and Rose Montgomery, M.S., one of our graduates, supervised part-time. In August, 1988 Janet Patterson, M.S., one of our graduates, was hired for this position. In 1988 Bill Ryan left the profession, so Judy Williams taught the voice disorders course and Rose Montgomery was hired in the fall semester to supervise one-third time. We plan to have Montgomery supervise part-time each fall and to have Williams continue teaching the voice disorders course.

In 1988 Bruce Rapport, Ph.D., became Chief of Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology at the V.A., and reinstated student practicum at the V.A. One of the supervising audiologists is Mike Crum, Ph.D., who was our first audiology supervisor in 1968.

On July 1, 1989, Dolores Butt was promoted to Professor. Dolores has performed a tremendous amount of service to handicapped children, their parents, schools, and agencies in Albuquerque and
throughout New Mexico. She has consistently received small grants from the N.M. Elks, and other grants. She also contributed a lot of service to the university, and in recent years has had several publications.

One of the secretarial staff should be included in this history. Florence ("Flo") Gonzales became our department secretary in 1978, and has been very valuable in our department ever since. She was promoted to Staff Assistant a couple of years ago.

As of July, 1989, the department is adequately staffed, although we certainly could use another speech-language supervisor, and perhaps another faculty member. Our space, although becoming dilapidated (especially the two "trailers"), is adequate since the three sign language faculty moved out and since the university recently gave us a small house at 915 Vassar.

We are proud of our undergraduate program, and especially proud of our graduate programs. We exceed ASHA's minimum academic and clinical practicum requirements. Graduate students take a total of 75-80 semester hours (including undergraduate courses) in our department, of which about 16 are in Clinical Practice and Field Study. We are also very proud of our graduates, most of whom are practicing professionals. Most have chosen to work in the schools, but many are in hospitals, rehabilitation centers, universities, private practices, and clinics throughout the United States.
As Chair, I am also proud of our dedicated and hard working faculty and staff. Their morale has always remained high, even in the lean and troubled years of the university. At present they are (by time at UNM):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Year Hired</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dolores S. Butt, Ph.D.</td>
<td>Professor, Speech-Language Pathology</td>
<td>1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lloyd E. Lamb, Ph.D.</td>
<td>Professor, Audiology</td>
<td>1966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruce E. Porch, Ph.D. (.42 FTE)</td>
<td>Associate Professor, Speech-Language Pathology</td>
<td>1967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard B. Hood, Ph.D.</td>
<td>Chair and Associate Professor, Audiology</td>
<td>1969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Bolton-Koppenhaver, M.A.</td>
<td>Director, Clinical Services in Speech-Language Pathology and Assistant Professor</td>
<td>1973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams, Judy, M.A.</td>
<td>Speech-Language Pathologist III</td>
<td>1976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westby, Carol, Ph.D. (.50 FTE)</td>
<td>Project Director, Multicultural Training in Communicative Disorders</td>
<td>1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gonzales, Florence</td>
<td>Staff Assistant</td>
<td>1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linda L. Riensche, Ph.D.</td>
<td>Associate Professor, Speech Science</td>
<td>1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis, Jan. S., M.A.</td>
<td>Director of Clinical Services in Audiology</td>
<td>1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward A. Shirkey, Ph.D.</td>
<td>Assistant Professor, Speech-Language Pathology</td>
<td>1983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priscilla Garcia, M.A.</td>
<td>Speech-Language Pathologist III, Multi-Cultural Training in Communicative Disorders</td>
<td>1984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna Ontiveros</td>
<td>Department Secretary</td>
<td>1984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nancy Broad-McMahon, M.S. (.50 FTE)</td>
<td>Audiologist II, E.N.T. Clinic</td>
<td>1987</td>
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