



Governor's Planning Council on Developmental Disabilities

# Report to Congress: Supported Employment A Success

"The period 1983-1991 has been an era of rapid evolution in regard to employment for persons with severe disabilities. Supported employment has demonstrated that many individuals with severe disabilities are able to engage in competitive work." This statement was made in the Annual Report to Congress: Supported Employment Activities Under Section 311 (d) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as Amended, 1991, by the Rehabilitation Services Administration, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, U.S. Department of Education. "This initiative," said Nell C. Carney, Commissioner, represents a federal, state, private sector partnership . . . (that has brought) about significant changes in society to enhance the lives and increase the independence of individuals with disabilities."

During 1985-86 twenty-seven states (including Minnesota) received five-year systems change grants from RSA for the general purpose of furthering the development of supported employment. By 1990, all states had implemented supported employment programs.

"The Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1986 established specific criteria for supported employment: that individuals must engage in competitive work, in integrated work settings, with the availability of long-term extended services," the authors of the report stated.

A substantial portion of this report to Congress included 1990 data that had been compiled by the Virginia Commonwealth University, as highlighted below: • In 1990, 74,657 individuals were receiving supported employment services. In 1986, there were fewer than 10,000 individuals in supported employment. Of the total, 30,872, or 41.4 percent, were receiving time-limited services; and 43,785, or 58.6 percent, were receiving extended services. It was noted that 75.7 percent of the total number of individuals in supported employment were served by states that received systems change grants.

• The majority of individuals participating in supported employment were persons diagnosed with mental retardation (65.0 percent), among whom 85 percent had mild and moderate levels of mental retardation. Individuals with long-term mental illnesses constituted 24.4 percent. Other disability groups reflected in the total were individuals with: cerebral palsy (1.9 percent); sensory impairments (2.2 percent); and traumatic brain injury (1.1 percent).

• The mean hourly wage for all participants in supported employment was \$3.87 in 1990 (an increase from \$3.38 in 1988). The mean weekly wage was \$102.34. Most participants (80.9 percent) worked at least 20 hours per week.

• The overall amount of funds expended on supported employment in 1990 was \$289,681,801. State mental retardation/developmental disability agencies contributed \$130 million (60.1 percent), and state mental health contributed \$27 million (12.4 percent). Over \$73 million was expended for supported employment by vocational rehabilitation agencies, using federal funds appropriated under Title I, Title VI, Part C, and Title III of the Rehabilitation Act.

• Regarding benefits to society, a study conducted by University of Illinois drew two conclusions: (1) society receives \$1.09 for every dollar spent on supported employment; and (2) individuals in supported employment increase their

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# The Key to Freedom

I used to think that Freedom Was what someone gave to me Until I found that I was bound By nameless heavy chains I could not see.

I used to think that Freedom Was what someone gave to me Until I learned that what I'd earned Was simply my permission To use that very freedom That no one but myself Could give to me.

Those locks and bonds and persons Are the things we've learned to hate Yet those most despised constructions Are identically the ones We have masterfully come to create.

I spent my lifetime waiting For someone to set me free I could not grow I didn't know That in my very hands I held The key.

Source: Shostrom, E. (1972). Freedom to be. New York: Bantam Books, pp. 163-164.

Inside This Issue...

- LESSONS LEARNED ABOUT INCLUSION
- CALL FOR PAPERS ON TRANSITION
- KAPOSIA RECOGNIZED

November 1992

### <u>Continued from page one</u> Supported Employment

earnings by 57 percent as a result of their employment. In addition, the longer an individual with severe disabilities is able to maintain his/her job, the greater the benefits to society and to taxpayers. For example, in Kansas, fifty percent of the individuals in supported employment decreased their reliance on entitlement programs, such as Supplemental Security Income, as a result of their employment.

### Telecommunication Users Urged to Support Proposed Legislation

The Telecommunications Access for Communication Impaired Persons (TACIP) Board hosted public meetings in Duluth, Fergus Falls, Mankato, and St. Paul during August and September to solicit public input regarding legislative amendments to TACIP law. Users of the Minnesota Relay Service and the Equipment Distribution Program expressed their hopes and concerns for the future of the state-administered programs. The resulting proposed amendments must be passed during the 1993 legislative session so that Minnesota can comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and related Federal Communications Commission mandates. Without legislative action on TACIP, the Minnesota law governing TACIP and its programs will sunset on June 30, 1993. For more information, contact: Bill Lamson, TACIP Board, 658 Cedar Street, St. Paul, MN 55155. 612/296-0412 (Voice), or 612/296-9863 (TDD).

### Apollinaire said:

"Come to the edge." "But it's too high." "Come to the edge." "But we might fall." "Come to the edge." And they came. And he pushed them. And they flew.

### John McNally,

Even Eagles Need a Push

# **Lessons Learned about Inclusion**

by Howard P. Blackman, Executive Director

The La Grange Area Department of Special Education (a public school cooperative with 55 schools in 16 Suburban Chicago school districts) has listened to Judith Snow, Canadian activist, who observed that "the only disability is having no relationships." We have heard parents express concern over the absence of friends and relationships in their child's natural environment, i.e., the block, the neighborhood, and at every level of the community. Parents were pained by their children's isolation and loneliness.

For many children, the most natural school environment is the neighborhood school, and we have learned the marked differences between "mainstreaming" and "inclusion." Mainstreaming means that you are a visitor, and inclusion makes you part of the family. Mainstreaming pertains to children being based in special education settings for a part of the school day, and inclusion is being based in regular education with the opportunity to receive parallel instruction in community settings when appropriate.

There are learning strategies that facilitate successful inclusion. Expanding the capacity of the neighborhood school and regular education classroom to meet the needs of more students who learn differently requires: commitment to cooperative learning; effective instructional strategies such as direct instruction; peer mediated learning approaches such as peer tutoring; and cross-age groupings. Our recent experiences with inclusion have taught us some things that might be helpful to others:

• There is a bad inclusion and good inclusion. Good inclusion requires an absolute understanding and administrative commitment to reallocating resources currently targeted for special education.

• There is nothing pervasively wrong with special education. We are not questioning the interventions and knowledge that has been acquired through special education training and research. Rather, we challenge the location where these supports are being provided. Special education needs to be reconceptualized as a support to the regular classroom. We now have effective strategies to bring help to the student rather than removing the student from the classroom. • Children, unlike adults, often are positive about inclusion. Children without disabilities generally have very positive feelings about helping peers who need assistance. When asked why adults sometimes assume they may not support each other, children often say, "It's because adults don't trust us to do the right thing." We have learned that children are able problem solvers and contribute to designing new strategies that facilitate successful learning outcomes for their peers with disabilities.

• Administrators must be committed to listening to teachers. Teachers need to be given absolute, unqualified commitments that children and teachers will be supported by reallocating dollars currently spent on sometimes poor service models to better ones with regular education classrooms.

• Administrators must acknowledge the important role special educators play as consultants and team teachers. Special educators can work effectively in the regular education classroom with other teachers, thereby enriching educational opportunities for all students.

• Inclusion provides reciprocal benefits for all students. We have learned that heterogeneous instructional grouping provides everyone with increased learning opportunities and outcomes. Special education resources redirected to supporting regular classrooms that include students with disabilities provide all students with additional instructional supports.

The best way to do inclusion is to get involved. Do it! Everyone is a winner.

Source: Abridged from *The School Administrator* (February 1992), American Association of School Administrators. Dr. Howard P. Blackman is a former member of the President's Committee on Mental Retardation and is the recipient of the *Exceptional Parent Magazine's* 1991 Exemplary Leadership Award.

# Resources

A Family Liaison Project was recently established in Southeastern Minnesota provide parent-to-parent support. The Family Liaison serve as a connection oetween hospitals and families of children, ages birth to six, diagnosed with a disability or at risk of having a disability. Trained parent volunteers will serve as local information sources and support. Contact: Deb Niedfeldt, Arc Olmsted County, 903 West Center Street, Rochester, MN 55902. 507/287-2032.

"Special Sitters" is a sitter service sponsored by Camp Fire Boys and Girls--Saint Paul Council, serving Ramsey, Washington, Chisago, and Dakota Counties. Youth have been recruited and trained to provide babysitting services for children with disabilities. Training sessions were recently conducted with the cooperation of Gillette Children's Hospital. Parents are responsible for interviewing, selecting, and orienting the sitters prior to their first job. Parents are also responsible for payment arrangements and transportation. For more information, contact: Saint Paul Council of Camp Fire, Inc., 235 Roselawn Avenue, St. Paul, MN 55117. 612/489-4081.

Century Series Braille Book Club is an exclusive book club that allows people to build a personal library of current and classic books in Braille at printed paperback prices. Contact: Century Series, American Printing House for the Blind, P.O. Box 6085, Louisville, KY 40206-0085.

# Publications

Facilitated Communication: Implications for People with Autism and Other \_Developmental Disabilities, is featured in the journal, Topics in Language

sorders, edited by Douglas Biklen and Rosemary Crossley, August 1992. Through the use of a medium, which is often a keyboard, and a facilitator, many people who have never spoken an intelligible word are now reported to be able to communicate their thoughts and feelings. Stories about individuals using facilitated communication reveal and challenge traditional views about people with developmental disabilities. Single copy: \$18.00. One-year Subscription: \$56.00. Contact: Aspen Publishers, Inc., at 1/800/638-8437.

The Whole Community Catalogue: Welcoming People with Disabilities into the Heart of Community Life, D. Wetherow (Ed.), Communitas, Inc., 1992. This publication provides an introduction to the thinkers and doers who are at the leading edge of a paradigm change. They provide the challenge to move from the familiar world of trying to build a caring service system into trying to elicit and support caring within the subtle fabric of human relationships. A resource directory accompanies a host of selected articles relating to community, relationships, education, housing, and vocations. Price: \$15.00. Contact: Communitas, Inc., Box 374, Manchester, CT 06040.

Cultural Competence in Screening and Assessment: Implications for Services to Young Children with Special Needs Ages Birth to Five, PACER Center, 1992. This report, prepared in conjunction with the National Early Childhood Technical Assistance System, offers practical strategies for professionals and families on how to raise awareness about cultural and linguistic diversity; particularly how to involve families from various backgrounds in the development of programs that serve them. Price: \$4.00, payable to: PACER

Inter, 4826 Chicago Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55417-1055. 612/827-66 (voice and TDD).

### Call for Papers on Transition: National Conference in Minneapolis

Wanted: Practical ideas for preparing individuals with disabilities for the world of work. Papers are being solicited for possible presentations at a national conference, "Transition into Tomorrow's Workplace: Educating and Employing Individuals with Disabilities." The conference will be held at the new Hilton Hotel in downtown Minneapolis on March 11-12, 1993. Contact: Jane Kist, Intermediate District 287, Hennepin Technical College, 1820 North Xenium Lane, Minneapolis, MN 55441-3790. 612/559-3535, or

1/800/345-4655.

### Mark Your Calendar

### January 25-26, 1993

"Learning to Work" is the theme of a statewide conference sponsored by the Minnesota Vocational Association of Special Needs Personnel, an alliance between public and private services and business and industry. The conference will be held at the Northland Conference Center, Brooklyn Park, Minnesota. Keynote address: Geri Jewell, comedienne, famous for her ability to bridge the world of humor and attitudinal change. Contact: Mike Donohue, Northeast Metro Area Learning Center, 612/483-4427.

#### April 14-16, 1993

International Conference: "Sharing Solutions through Partnerships in Aging and Developmental Disabilities" will be held at the Holiday Inn Airport Conference Center, Cincinnati, Ohio. Contact sponsor: Rehabilitation Research and Training Center, Consortium on Aging and Developmental Disabilities, Institute for Life-Span Development and Gerontology, The University of Akron, 179 Simmons Hall, Akron, Ohio 44325-4307. 216/972-7956.

> "The only disability is having no relationships."

> > Judith Snow

### **Lending Library**

The following resources are available on loan; publications for three weeks; videotapes (VHS 1/2" cassette) for two weeks. The only cost to the borrower is the return postage.

### Circles of Friends: People with Disabilities and Their Friends Enrich the Lives of One Another, written by Robert Perske and illustrated by Martha Perske, Abingdon Press, 1988. This collection of stories documents the importance of what many people take for granted--friendships. "Good friendships can inspire us to try refreshing new activities in our own lives-things we've never done before," wrote Perske.

### Unequal Justice? What Can Happen When Persons with Retardation or other Developmental Disabilities Encounter the Criminal Justice System, Robert Perske, Abingdon Press, 1991. Experiences by individuals call for sensitive and assertive advocacy, early intervention, diversion, and alternavies to incarceration.

My Uncle Joe, videotape (15 minutes). A nephew's documentary about his uncle who is learning how to live independently after years of being institutionalized.

Organizing for Social Change: A Manual for Activists in the 1990s, K. Bobo, J. Kendall, and S. Max, Seven Locks Press, 1991. This guide was developed out of curricula and experiences of the Midwest Academy, Founded in Chicago in 1973, and provides tools for action toward social change in a participatory democracy.

# Kaposia, inc. Receives National Recognition

One of St. Paul's supported employment programs, Kaposia, inc., was recently selected as one of seven agencies in the country considered to be "Outstanding." Starting in 1989, the Developmental Disabilities Training Institute at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, studied 73 agencies throughout the country for best practices in integrated employment services for persons with developmental disabilities. As part of this project, the Training Institute published a book entitled, *Outstanding Integrative Employment Agencies: Creativity, Leadership, and Commitment.* Kaposia, inc., is highlighted in Chapter IV: "In Pursuit of a Vision."

"By demonstrating that conversion (from a developmental achievement center to an integrated employment support service) is not just a goal, but something that can be realized, Kaposia has established a benchmark," stated the authors of the report. On August 23, 1990, Kaposia, inc., closed its doors of the facility that had segregated persons with disabilities from the rest of the community. This made Kaposia, inc., one of the first totally integrative services in Minnesota to be facility free. Planning to work toward this vision started in 1983.

For more information, contact: Jackie Mlynarczyk, Kaposia, inc., 380 East Lafayette Freeway South, St. Paul, MN 55107-1216. 612/224-6974.

### Futurity is Available on Audio Cassette

Please tell you friends and associates who do not read print that they can request this monthly newsletter in audio cassette format. Call: 612/296-4018 (voice only); 612/296-9962 (TDD only).

# <u>Futu</u>rity

### DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

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TIME DATED MATERIAL

# Futurity

December 1992

# Rosemary Dybwad Champion of Self-Advocacy Dies

The world has lost a friend, Rosemary Ferguson Dybwad. Rosemary, wife of Gunnar, died of cancer on November 3, 1992, at her home in Wellesley, Massachusetts. She was 82 years young. Her official title was senior research associate at the Heller Graduate School at Brandeis University. Her unofficial title, as bestowed by Robert Perske, was "International Network Leader."

Rosemary was born in Howe, Indiana. She graduated from the Western College for Women in Oxford, Ohio, in 1931, and then became an exchange fellow at the University of Leipzig from 1931 to 1933; where she met Gunnar and matried him in 1934. Her early work dealt with women's prisons and juvenile delinquency, but beginning in 1958, she worked exclusively in the field of mental retardation.

From 1964-1967, Rosemary and Gunnar directed the mental retardation project of the International Union of Child Welfare in Geneva, Switzerland, which was the beginning of their journeys to most countries throughout the world. From 1966 to 1978, she served as a board member and later first vice president of the International League of Societies for Persons with Mental Handicaps. Her greatest contribution at the international level was collecting, editing, and publishing of *The International Directory of Mental Retardation Resources*, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (1971, 1979, and 1989). It was her work on the international scene that inspired the creation of the Rosemary F. Dybwad International Awards, a program begun in 1963 by The Arc.

A collection of her speeches and writings was recently published in Perspectives on a Parent Movement: The Revolt of Parents of Children with Intellectual Limitations, published by Brookline Books, 1990. Her thoughts preceded what we now know of today as "self-advocacy," "parent-to-parent efforts," "parent-professional partnerships," "supported employment," "transition from school to work," and "age-appropriate activities." Her frequent observation about early intervention was, "Why does it come so late?" Or, about people with mental retardation--that they are NOT "children forever!"

There are many fond memories of Rosemary. Some will remember her with the placard at Belchertown that said "Don't think that we don't think!" Others, like Bob Perske, will remember his observation: "Believe it or not, Gunnar's office was tidy! Not so with Rosemary's." Perske then related how *Boston Today* Journalist, Steve McFadden described her office in 1978:

Her office is a quagmire of data. The chairs are smothered in studies, and the walls fairly groan from the accumulated weight of a total bookcase environment. She sits before burly heaps of printed matter, literally walled in by towering stacks of information from around the world. She labors placidly, her blue eyes taciturn pools of understanding as she imperturbably scans another document.

Then, there's the intense memory of those who attended her presentation at the close of the four-state self-advocacy conference in Stamford, Connecticut



Dr. Rosemary Dybwad at Belchertown Common during a protest march on behalf of the Coalition for Community Living in 1984.

in 1988, as described by Robert Perske: The self-advocates and their helpers became wide-eyed and quiet as they listened to her soft, sincere voice. They understood every word she said. They listened as if they had been slaves about to receive freedom papers. And they loved her for what she said.

In special tribute to her life, the Rosemary Ferguson Dybwad International Fellowship Trust has been established. Contact: The Rosemary F. Dybwad International Fellowship Trust, Inc., 18113 Town Center Drive, Olney, Maryland 20832. 301/598-3568.

Inside This Issue...

United Nations Sets World Agenda on Disability Issues Request for Proposals on Transition HIV/AIDS and Sexuality Workshops Scheduled

### Resource

The National Clearinghouse on Family Support and Children's Mental Health, located at Portland State University, Portland Oregon, is designed to serve families of children with serious emotional disorders as well as professionals, policy makers, and other interested persons. The Clearinghouse includes a national toll-free telephone service, a computerized data bank, a series of fact sheets on issues pertaining to children who have emotional disabilities and their families, a state-by-state resource file, and the addition of a family resource coordinator to the Center's staff. Hours of operation are from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon. Pacific time. Contact: The National Clearinghouse on Family Support and Children's Mental Health. 1912 Southwest 6th Avenue. Suite 120, Portland, Oregon 97201-5298. 1/800/628-1696, or 503/725-4040.

### St. Cloud Bicycle Helmet Safety Project Receives Governor's Award

On October 29, 1992, Jill Wahman, coordinator of the St. Cloud Branch of the Minnesota Head Injury Association accepted the 1992 Governor's Award for Excellence in Health Promotion. Also honored in this award was the cooperating agency-the St. Cloud Hospital. The two organizations worked together implementing the "Head Smart Bicycle Helmet Pilot Campaign." Starting in 1991, students from two schools, kindergarten through fourth grade, participated in educational activities about head injury and helmet use. Through financial subsidy from the St. Cloud Hospital, students were able to purchase helmets at low cost. This campaign has proven to be an outstanding preventative measure to reduce the risk of head injuries. For more information. contact Jill Wahman, Minnesota Head Injury Association. 612/253-2192.

### United Nations Recommends 'Full Participation and Equalization' of People with Disabilities (Number One in a Monthly Series)

On December 3, 1982, the United Nations General Assembly adopted the "World Program of Action Concerning People with Disabilities." It was about the same time that 1983 through 1992 was declared the United Nations Decade of Persons with Disabilities. This is the first in a series of articles each month that is intended to summarize some of the principles and recommendations outlined in the World Program of Action Concerning Persons with Disabilities (August 1992). The following passages are direct quotes from the report:

The purpose of the World Program of Action Concerning Persons with Disabilities is to promote effective measures for prevention of disability, rehabilitation, and the realization of the goals of "full participation" of persons with disabilities equal to those of the whole population and an equal share in the improvement in living conditions resulting from social and economic development. These concepts should apply with the same scope and with the same urgency to all countries, regardless of their level of development.

There are more than 500 million people in the world who have disabilities as a consequence of mental, physical, or sensory impairments. They are entitled to the same rights as all other human beings and to equal opportunities. Too often their lives are restricted by physical and social barriers in society which hamper their full participation. Because of this, millions of children and adults in all parts of the world often face a life that is segregated and debased.

Everywhere, the ultimate responsibility for remedying the conditions that lead to disabling conditions and dealing with the consequences of disability rests with Governments. Governments should take the lead in awakening the consciousness of populations regarding the gains to be derived by individuals, and society from the inclusion of persons with disabilities in every area c social, economic, and political life. Governments must also ensure that people who are made dependent by severe disability have an opportunity to achieve a standard of living equal to that of their fellow citizens.

Though some countries may already have initiated or carried out some of the actions recommended in this Program, more needs to be done. This applies also to countries with a high general standard of living.

### **Human Rights**

As a first in a series covering several areas for action, human rights is central to this historical document. Specific recommendations made about human rights include:

• To achieve the theme of the International Year of Persons with Disabilities, "Full participation and equality," it is strongly urged that the United Nations system make all its facilities totally barrier-free, ensure that communication is fully available to persons with sensory impairments and adopt an affirmative action plan that includes administrative policies and practices to encourage the employment of persons in the entire United Nations system.

• Priority should be placed on the use of United Nations covenants, other instruments, and organizations within the United Nations, e.g.: International Covenants on Human Rights; the Economic and Social Council entrusted with the examination of reports under the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; and the Commission on Human Rights.

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### **Proposals Requested On Transition**

The Human Services Research Institute in collaboration with United Cerebral ilsy Associations, Inc., is administering a three-year federal grant to demonstrate interagency collaboration regarding transition services to young adults with disabilities. This grant offers financial and technical assistance to local interagency collaboratives for up to two years in support of system change initiatives. Deadline for application is January 11, 1993. Contact: Human Service Research Institute, 2336 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02140. 617/876-0426.

# **Publications**

Connecting Students: A Guide to Thoughtful Friendship Facilitation for Educators and Families, C.B. Schaffner, B.E. Buswell, PEAK Parent Center, Colorado Springs, 1992. This is a guide for people working to build classrooms and schools which ensure caring, acceptance, and belonging for all students. "Facilitation" occurs when people accept responsibility to ensure that students are connected to peers and have encouragement, opportunities, and assistance to develop all sorts of relationships--including close, deep friendships. Facilitation is unobtrusive, taps the expertise of others, and allows students to choose who they want as friends. Facilitators help the process along when needed and get out of the way as friendships develop. Content includes: why facilitation is necessary; what facilitation is and is not; who facilitates; taking deliberate steps; and activities. Price: \$9.50, payable to PEAK Parent Center, 6055 Lehman Drive, Colorado Springs, CO 80918. 719/531-9400. Also available on loan through Lending Library, see page 4.

The National Council on Aging has recently published a series of brochures which offer information to caregivers in the following areas: assistive devices; managing medications; taking care of yourself; how to find home help; managing incontinence; and respite care. Contact: National Council on Aging, Inc., Department 5087, Washington, DC 20024. 202/479-1200.

HIV & AIDS Prevention for People with Mental Retardation: Information for HIV Service Providers, The Arc, 1992. Intended as a quick-glance resource for busy people, this poster-sized brochure focuses on HIV prevention activities such as safer sex education, HIV antibody counseling and testing, and where to find informational and community resources. Most importantly, helpful guidelines are provided for communicating and interacting with people with mental retardation. Contact: The Arc, 500 East Border Street, Suite 300, Arlington, TX 76010. 817/261-6003 voice; 817/277-3491 FAX; 817/277-0553 TDD.

Homegrown: The Harvest Will Last A Lifetime, O'Berry Center, Goldsboro, North Carolina, 1992. This training manual is intended to help mothers with a variety of cognitive limitations learn to provide their children with loving, safe, and healthy care. The guide is intended for home visitors, volunteers and professionals, as they help people acquire effective parenting skills. Content includes: getting started; preparing for your first visit; building a friendship; and understanding child development and caring for young children. Price: \$39.95, plus postage. Contact: O'Berry Center Foundation, P.O. Box 1157, Goldsboro, NC 27533-1157. 919/731-3532. Note: This item is available for loan through he Lending Library, page 4.

### Volunteer Opportunities

Find, Inc. is a private, non-profit agency in Minneapolis that provides an array of services to people who have both hearing and vision loss. There are a number of ways to become involved. For more information, call Tom Whitney, Find, Inc., 119 4th St. North Suite 308, Minneapolis, MN 55401. 612/333-6901 (voice), 612/333-9102 (TDD).

### UNITED NATIONS Continued from page two

• Incidents of gross violation of basic human rights, including torture, can be a cause of mental and physical disability. The commission on Human Rights should give consideration, *inter alia*, to such violations for the purpose of taking appropriate ameliorative action.

•The Commission on Human Rights should continue to consider methods of achieving international cooperation for the implementation of internationally recognized basic rights for all, including persons with disabilities.

Note: Future issues of Futurity will list specific recommendations made in several areas, including: participation of people with disabilities in decision-making; prevention; equalization of opportunities; legislation; physical environment; income maintenance and social security; education and training; employment; recreation; and culture.

"Friendship is a thing most necessary to life, since without friends no one would choose to live, though possessed of all other advantages." Aristotle

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The following resources are available on loan; publications for three weeks; videotapes (VHS 1/2" cassette) for two weeks. The only cost to the borrower is the return postage.

Homegrown: The Harvest Will Last A Lifetime, O'Berry Center, Goldsboro, North Carolina, 1992. See description about this guide for home visitors, page 3.

Natural Supports in School, at Work, and in the Community for People with Severe Disabilities, Jan Nisbet, Paul H. Brookes Publishing Company, 1992. A collection of writings by a variety of authors illustrating how typical people and environments can support the inclusion of people with severe disabilities, and how our traditional service system must be reconceptualized to recognize the power of natural supports.

The Inclusion Papers: Strategies to Make Inclusion Work, Jack Pearpoint, Marsha Forest, and Judith Snow, Inclusion Press, 1992. This collection of articles provides insight into the process of moving forward to achieve both equity and excellence for all people. Learn about: MAPS action planning, giftedness, circles of support, and natural supports.

Connecting Students: A Guide to Thoughtful Friendship Facilitation for Educators and Families, C.B. Schaffner, B.E. Buswell, PEAK Parent Center, Colorado Springs, 1992. See description under publications, page 3.

# HIV/AIDS and Sexuality Workshops Scheduled

Workshops for policy-makers and service providers in Minnesota programs serving persons with developmental disabilities will be held throughout the state in January and February 1993. These training sessions are sponsored by the Division for Persons with Developmental Disabilities, Minnesota Department of Human Services, and the Association of Residential Resources of Minnesota (ARRM). Each workshop is divided into two tracks: Track One is for administrators or program directors who are in a position to develop and implement agency policies; Track Two is for all other staff who want to gain more detailed information about HIV/AIDS, as well as develop and refine essential skills related to HIV education, care, and referrals. Cost: \$45.00, which includes lunch and training materials. All workshops will run from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Dates and locations are as follows:

- January 6, 1993, Duluth, Holiday Inn Duluth;
- January 11, 1993, Twin Cities Metro, Holiday Inn Shoreview;
- January 14, 1993, Rochester, Holiday Inn South;
- January 20, 1993, Moorhead, Madison Hotel;
- January 21, 1993, Bemidji, Holiday Inn;
- January 25, 1993, Twin Cities Metro, Yankee Square Inn, Eagan;
- January 27, 1993, New Ulm, Holiday Inn;
- February 3, 1993, St. Cloud, Holiday Inn.

For more information and registration, contact: Earl Pike, Minnesota Department of Human Services, 444 Lafayette Road, St. Paul, MN 55155. 612/296-4767.

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