



# BUCKEYE STATE BULLETIN

VOLUME 22, ISSUE 4

JULY 31, 2021



## **MESSAGE FROM OAD PRESIDENT**



**Irene Tunanidas**

Ohio Association of the Deaf has entered the second year of the pandemic with renewed faith. We are now focusing on Advocacy, Member Recruitment and Deaf Community building. I would like to extend gratitude to our Executive Board and Committee chairs for their commitment and patience during the months of lockdown.

The COVID pandemic has led to a dramatic loss of human life globally and presents an unprecedented challenge to public health, food systems, and the workplace. New COVID variants that surfaced in two countries limited foreign travel. By 2025, COVID 19 would have cost the world between 16 trillion dollars and 35 trillion dollars. (Reported by AP News).

2021 marks the 60th anniversary of the Ohio Association of the Deaf's founding. Our three respectable founders, Dick Petkovich, Robert O. Lankenau and David W. Wilson, Jr. laid the groundwork for a new organization in 1960 to advocate for deaf drivers who were denied auto protection insurance. OAD became a 501(c)3 chartered organization and a signing ceremony took place in the office of the Ohio Governor Frank Lausche at the Ohio State House on February 23, 1961.

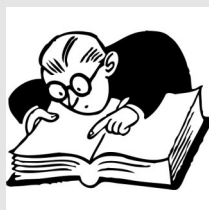
Our OAD team completed a few initiatives through evidence collection, completing legwork on OAD By-Laws which is 47 pages long, modifying our website and forming partnership with a few organizations for business venture.

Hats off to our Strategic Planning Committee for its dedicated service and long hours of work put into their 500-page categorized report based on findings and documents relating to the cause of Ohio Association of the Deaf's slow downfall, beginning in the mid-1990s. Our financial committee has completed its report based on the Ohio Attorney General Office's findings on ex-officers' part in OAD fund withdrawals. We are seeing a slight surge in membership dues this time. We are in the process of having our first in-person OAD General Meeting in Columbus this fall. Details will follow through our OAD website and OAD Facebook.

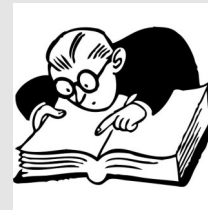
I would like to close with a beautiful passage by  
Melissa Marr....

"Rejoice as summer should...  
Chase away sorrows by living."





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**INTERVIEW WITH DEAF CUBAN AMERICAN ABOUT PROTESTS IN CUBA**

**DAILY MOTH, JULY 15, 2021**



**PHOTO CREDIT: THE DAILY MOTH, JULY 15, 2021**

**Courtesy of the Daily Moth**

**Alex (Daily Moth):** Hello Haydee! Can you tell us about yourself and your background with Cuba?

**Haydee Garcia:** Hello Alex. Thank you for inviting me here. My name is Haydee Garcia. This is my sign name. I'm from Cuba, and I currently live in Chicago. I've been here for 21 years. I'm a U.S. citizen.

**Alex (Daily Moth):** I'm reaching out to you now because of the protests that have been going on. I've seen it on the news. I noticed that you did several vlogs on your page to explain this. You said the protests are a rare event. Can you explain briefly what Americans — or those who know nothing about Cuba — about what triggered the protests? What do we need to understand about that situation?

**Haydee Garcia:** Okay. Cuba is a Communist country. Maybe you understand what Communism is? Okay. It's been that way for 62 years. Many people know who the former president was, Fidel Castro, who passed away. His brother, Raul Castro, took over. He's now retired, and the person who took power is Díaz-Canel. This is his sign name. He's the current presi-

Things started out all right with the economy and all. But the U.S. has put in a blockade, which means there can't be trade anywhere. It's been that way for a long time and it's caused frustration. But we had good terms with Russia and it was fine until their communist system collapsed. It changed to Germany — I'm trying to keep this short. So, in Cuba, there is no media, there is no information coming in. It's closed off. When I got out of the country, I was very surprised at what things were out there. Cuba didn't know this because they're closed off from information. Food rations have been limited. It's under government control. There is a supplies booklet to keep track of rice given out, it depends on the size of the family and is given monthly. People are used to it, it's been that way for 62 years. Cuba did not have internet access for a long time up to about three years ago.

So, those who fled Cuba, or brought in family members from Cuba, do still support (those on the island). I have family in Cuba who I support by sending money or to help pay for their phone or internet service. Those in Cuba who don't have family members outside of the country truly do not have resources. They suffer more from starvation and are even more frustrated. Those who have family on the outside are better off.

**(Continue to Page Four)**

## INTERVIEW WITH DEAF CUBAN AMERICAN ABOUT PROTESTS IN CUBA (Story on Page Three)

**Haydee Garcia:** There has been a lot of fear. Historically, anyone who protests is immediately arrested. There are many undercover officers who arrest people quickly. But on Sunday, when the protests happened, I was confused. People told me to look at the news. I was truly shocked. I couldn't believe that there was actually a protest. I was thrilled to see it and gave them messages of support and solidarity. The protests took place from Havana all the way to another city about one hour away. People felt unafraid. They wanted a homeland and life. They decided it was time to speak out and demand changes. This is what they use to gesture (shows L handshape). This means "**Libertad**." It means freedom. Time is up. So they wave this "L" handshape. They don't have guns or knives. Their message was spread even more by Facebook. My friend said about 12 states participated in the protests, so it's pretty widespread.

Police officers initially made some arrests, but this was when the protests were small. As the numbers increased, police officers had to fall back because it was out of control. They were overwhelmed. Later in the afternoon, the internet was cut off. So there was no communication. People couldn't upload information.

**Alex (Daily Moth):** I wonder how this impacts deaf people in Cuba. There are deaf communities there so can you try to visualize it? Were some involved with the protest? Are they scared? Maybe some don't understand? I'm curious about your perspective.

**Haydee Garcia:** I'm not sure. In the four days since the protests, I've had almost no communication. I finally got word from my friend yesterday. They were involved with the protests and they said it was intense because they had to use their eyes to look around. They didn't know if they would be arrested, which is a possibility. They said they were trying to film things to inform those who lived outside of the country. I asked my friend if they would continue protesting, and they said yes. They said police did arrest some who marched because their faces were in images. Some of the protesters' homes were raided and had their belongings seized. My friend said they are not afraid and would continue. I told them to be careful. My friend said because of their deafness, they couldn't use their phones to communicate. Hearing people can use the phones to speak, but deaf people can't because there's no internet. Cuban people are angry at the Cuban phone company because they paid for the internet. It shouldn't be cut off because the money came from the people, not the company. So it's a controversy.

**Alex (Daily Moth):** What are your main concerns for Cuba during this time and forward? Your main concerns?

**Haydee Garcia:** I have deep concerns, yes. If the protesters in Cuba fail, and Communism is still in place, things will become worse. There will be more violence. People will be kicked out of their jobs with the government. I've gone through that myself. I was kicked out and did not have a job for four years. That's why I had to flee. So, what will happen to the people? I want them to keep on marching. Keep on protesting. Until there is a change, because it is time for freedom. I am concerned, yes. What will it look like? I don't know.

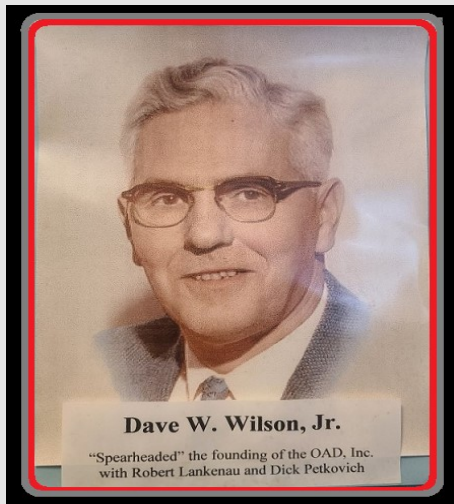
**Alex (Daily Moth):** I really appreciate your time, Haydee. Thank you so much.



The Cuban president, **Miguel Díaz-Canel**, went to meet with crowds in San Antonio de los Baños on Sunday. Credit...Yamil Lage/Agence France-Presse — Getty Images

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**THANK YOU, DAVID W. WILSON, JR.**

Who was David W. Wilson, Jr.? He was one of the forgotten founders of the Ohio Association of the Deaf, and the one who spearheaded a campaign in 1960 to establish a new organization to advocate for deaf drivers who were denied auto insurance in the late 1950s.

David W. Wilson, Jr., one of the three founders of the OAD was the only one not deaf. He was a businessman and a champion of Deaf People's rights. He understood the struggles deaf people went through each day in life. His parents and wife were deaf and he was proficient in the language of signs and many deaf people thought he was one of them! David W. Wilson, Jr., was instrumental in organizing a campaign for an organization that brought in Dick Petkovich and Robert O. Lankenau, deaf leaders of their Ohio community and negotiated with auto insurance agents in granting auto insurance for deaf drivers who owned automobiles and had safe driving records. Research studies in the early 1960s showed that deaf drivers were more observant than those who could hear.

David W. Wilson, Jr., devoted most of his adult life serving the Ohio Deaf Community. He served as an interpreter in many deaf-sponsored workshops and consulted auto insurance companies. He became friends with Thomas Osborne, auto insurance agent and invited him to join forces with Ohio's deaf leaders to start a new organization to protect Deaf People's civil rights.

In 1960 David W. Wilson, Jr. and two other OAD founders gave their testimony at the Ohio State Legislature why a deaf organization is needed to protect the rights of Ohio's deaf community. The Ohio Association of the Deaf became an official 501(c)3 organization on February 23, 1961, with Ohio Governor Frank Lausche's signature.

David W. Wilson often used a famous quote in organizational meetings: "United we stand, divided we fall." His legacy will remain a monument to his memory.

A native of Cleveland, Ohio, David W. Wilson Jr., passed away on September 4, 1970. His survivors were a deaf wife, Eleanor, two sons, Jeff and Roger, and a daughter, Claire Seiple and two grandchildren.

## **The Benefits of Attending Deaf Education Conferences**



by Irene Tunanidas, M.Ed., M.S.

Why I participate in Deaf Education seminars after my retirement from public school teaching in 2013? This is a question often asked by former colleagues and friends from our Ohio Deaf Community. I like to stay active to improve cognitive function by writing stories and participating in community-sponsored activities or deaf education conferences.

Some of my best memories during my 38-year teaching career in two Ohio School districts were attending Deaf Education conferences in several institutions of higher learning to gain knowledge on new teaching methods for use in the classroom to develop deaf children's learning skills in elementary-level subjects.

After receiving my teaching degree from Kent State University in 1972, four Ohio school districts rejected my application for teaching employment. At that time, Special Education administrators were taking precautions by not allowing deaf children being exploited by deaf teachers that use sign language in the classroom.

In 1972 Youngstown, Ohio School District gave me the opportunity to teach deaf children on a conditional basis... only oralism was required in all self-contained classrooms in the Deaf Program. This had changed when The Education for All Handicapped Children, known as Public Law 94-142, was passed in 1975. Signing Exact English was the recommended method for communication in the Deaf classroom. Fifteen years later, The Americans with Disabilities Act was signed into law in 1990. Some Deaf Programs in Ohio's Public Schools allowed American Sign Language in the classroom and Deaf Culture History was initiated as an elective course in the high school, but problems surfaced in IEP meetings. Parents were often coerced into accepting IEP Team's recommendations for limited academic opportunities for their deaf children who are functioning within the range of their hearing peers in the academics. Most parents of deaf children in Ohio's Public Schools at that time, had no clue of their rights as said in Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA of 1997).

At the beginning of the 21<sup>st</sup> century, more parents were informed of their rights under IDEA, and were becoming involved in their deaf child's education. However; teachers of deaf children in Ohio's schools lacked knowledge on parent resources for deaf children such as: Hands and Voices Chapter of Ohio and the American Society for Deaf Children that offer a variety of supports such as: online articles on raising a successful deaf child, and community resources for deaf children.

## **The Benefits of Attending Deaf Education Conferences**

**by Irene Tunanidas, M.Ed., M.S.**

**(from article on Page 6)**

During my 30-year tenure with the Youngstown Schools, some parents from our Deaf Program had own challenges in IEP conferences. They learned to exercise their right into accepting or rejecting recommendations by the IEP Team on their deaf child's academic program. More parents became vocal on having their deaf children participate in advanced programs at the high school for the purpose of preparing them for college.

However, one major remaining issue in Ohio's Public Schools is the phasing out of Deaf Programs and deaf children are displaced in other programs with little or no support services such as: licensed ASL interpreters and tutors. Most young deaf children suffer from language deprivation as they enter Kindergarten. Language deprivation can have an effect on the deaf child's cognitive development which can make it harder for them to process information in problem-solving exercises and writing activities.

After my 2013 retirement from the teaching profession in the two Ohio Public Schools District, I have invested time and money to continue participation in Deaf Education conferences to gain information on new developments in the field of technology and literacy. My 2019 participation in STEM Education workshop at the Deaf Education Conference held in Austin, Texas has been an eye-opening experience for me. Objects such as: insects and plants described in a book are analyzed and broken down into several subject areas to give deaf children an understanding of the object itself. Deaf children are given the opportunity to express in ASL and in writing what they have learned from this experiment. STEM Education creates critical thinking and increases comprehension and enables deaf children to make oral and written presentations on a chosen topic. This is an exciting development in Deaf Education. As a former member of the Ohio LEAD-K Group, I have shared with members new developments discussed in deaf-sponsored education events / conferences.

Deaf keynote speakers in Deaf Education Conferences today stress the importance of embracing diversity and having deaf children participate in hands-on activities for social and intellectual growth. Some deaf schools focus on a positive school culture for student success. One goal is to establish a successful staff and student relationships to help them become more culturally aware to improve the learning environment, and to engage families in deaf students' activities.

After the pandemic, as long as I am in good health, I plan to travel more here and abroad. My goal is to visit the schools for the deaf in Europe in the future to learn more about their teaching methods in work with deaf children.

Monday May 10, 2021

**UPDATE ON THE STATE of OHIO ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE (AGO) vs VERNE TAYLOR, JR.**



**HISTORY:** From 2011 to 2019, Verne Taylor, Jr (VT) served as President to the Ohio Association of the Deaf (OAD) along with Linda Mahmood (LM) who was Treasurer at the same time for OAD.

2019 At an official OAD members' meeting in Nov, 2019; the members voted 3 individuals to serve on an independent Financial Review Committee (FRC) to investigate all known monies in and out of OAD from 2012 to 2019.

Why those dates? Legally there is limitation on 7 years looking back and the start of the FRC's investigation began in Dec 2019.

After removing VT and LM from any access to OAD finances as of Sept/Oct 2019, all checking and investments monies remained secured from further misuse, but the damage was done.

**2020** Feb 1<sup>st</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> FRC made its report to over 80 OAD members at two locations, Columbus and Cleveland. The report showed over \$150,000.00 mainly from investments and 2 restricted funds between 2012 to Sept 2019 were misused and mishandled and used personally by VT and LM

Feb 27<sup>th</sup> Over 120 pages of the FRC's report was sent to the AGO's Investigator.

OAD selected the FRC Chair to be the point of contact with the AGO

Jun 10<sup>th</sup> Asst Atty General contacted OAD to tell them the investigation was complete and "Letters of Findings" against VT and LM were being filed in Franklin County Court on Jun 25, 2020 and sent to them individually for their individual reply in 10 days.

(See Franklin County Ohio Court online **#20CV006990** for VT and **#20MS000282** for LM)

VT asked for a 30-day extension to Jul 25, which was given by AGO

Jul 13<sup>th</sup> LM signed her "Letter of Findings" agreeing to her violations of OAD's Charitable Funds

Agreed to pay \$5,000.00 to AGO as Civil Penalty and is forbidden to be a part of any State of Ohio Charitable Organization or Non-Profit Organization in any position for 5 years.

Jul 25<sup>th</sup> VT did not respond to his extended "Letter of Findings ". AGO gave him another 30 days to respond.

Oct 26<sup>th</sup> VT still did not respond, AGO filed a Complaint against him where he had 30 days from Nov 2<sup>nd</sup> to respond to a summons due by Dec 7<sup>th</sup>. He again did not respond.



**UPDATE ON THE STATE of OHIO ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE (AGO) vs VERNE TAYLOR, JR.**

- 2021**    Jan 21<sup>st</sup>    AGO filed directly to the Judge a 10-day order to respond or the AGO asked to take action and set aside VT court hearing on Oct, 2021.  
VT again did not respond in the required 10 days.
- Feb 26<sup>th</sup>    Franklin County Judge granted the AGO's motion for default judgement against VT.  
Verne Taylor Jr., is now required to pay all fines of Restitution & Civil Penalties within 90 days. If he fails to reply again, the matter will be turned over to the AGO's Collection Section to impose payment or disgorge his assets gained from monies taken from OAD.  
Imposed a 90 day response from VT before AGO will take action to collect.
- Mar 5<sup>th</sup>    OAD was informed by the Asst Atty General that the court granted AGO their motion for default judgement against VT.
- Mar 18<sup>th</sup>    Verne file for an appeal to the lower court's #20CV006990 finding and was assigned an A new court #21AP108 for prehearing appellate mediation set for April 21 at 130pm with AG Chavez present. Meeting to be held by Zoom.
- Apr 21<sup>st</sup>    Zoom mtg was held and the Appellate Court found no reason to prosecute further Upholding the lower court's decision to proceed action against Verne Taylor due to his lacking to provide documents to overturn the lower court's decision.
- May 5<sup>th</sup>    Verne requested and was granted an extension to his appeal he argued the documents being in English for the court had to be translated from his native language of ASL to English. Court granted him until May 28, 2021 to produce such documents showing why the findings by the lower court granted to the AGO's case against him should be appealed.

Details of negotiations will be shared if VT loses his appeal and is forced to pay in full or in part the \$140,247.84 + interest in Restitution and his \$40,000.00 Civil Penalty + all court costs.

Should he lose his Appeal, VT is prohibited for LIFE as being a part of ANY State of Ohio Charitable Organization and/or Non-Profit Organization within or associated with Ohio as an officer, volunteer, trustee, employee, representative, independent contractor or agent alike.

This includes any form or part of soliciting for charitable means for the purpose of fundraising and alike.

**UPDATE ON THE STATE of OHIO ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE (AGO) vs VERNE TAYLOR, JR.**

**A LONG JOURNEY'S VIEWPOINT:**

Let us understand this action against Verne isn't OAD vs Verne Taylor, no its the State of Ohio Attorney General vs Verne Taylor, Jr.

Many are saying this is only an OAD issue of money. It WAS and IS NOT the main reason why the recognized OAD by the Secretary of State and Attorney General of Ohio pursued this matter.

It is about what really matters: HONESTY and TRUST and RESPECT while in Leadership.

In its court filing the Attorney General (AGO) found **6 Counts** against Verne Taylor, Jr., all are the legal findings by the AGO's investigation and not by OAD or by any others. These are SERIOUS violation of OHIO's Charitable Laws which governs all charitable organizations of the State in which the AGO oversees. Verne was found under Ohio Law to have violated 6 counts of Charitable Laws of Ohio.

COUNT ONE: Unjust Enrichment (VT had knowledge of benefits unjustly received by him)

COUNT TWO: Conversion (VT wrongly took possession of OAD assets)

COUNT THREE: Breach of Fiduciary Duties (care & a duty to protect the interest of OAD above VT's own personal interest by diverting charitable assets for his personal use given his position as OAD President)

COUNT FOUR: False and Misleading Information on Filings: (VT made false or misleading information in OAD annual reports to the AGO for 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2016. Plus missed filings thru 2018.

COUNTS FIVE: Breach of Fiduciary Duties R.C.1716.17 (multiple breach under Charitable Laws of Ohio as a person acting in a fiduciary capacity of a charitable Ohio organization)

COUNT SIX: Abuse of a Charitable Trust, R.C. 109.24: 9 (the Attorney General shall "institute and prosecute" proper action to enforce the performance of any Ohio charitable trust)

Verne Taylor, Jr. has solely brought this to himself by ignoring deadlines & summons or asking for extensions which were never met by himself in good faith upon him to the AGO or court, and because without membership approval he took unreported funds for his own use. This was and is each OAD Member's money. Linda Mahmood by signing her "Letter of Findings" has admitted her part and has moved on. However, she implicates VT because she would not have done this alone without VT's knowledge or agreement as President over the many years.

**UPDATE ON THE STATE of OHIO ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE (AGO) vs VERNE TAYLOR, JR.**

Now, Verne is attempting to further delay the low court's findings by moving through the Appellate Court, which he is entitled.

Again, this is about identifying what happened to an Ohio Charitable 60-year organization reduced from \$140,000.00 plus interest plus lost investment growth to now \$9,000.00 all within 7 years violating Ohio Law and trust given to him as President. Leaders from years ago including Verne's own father and that peer group who built OAD to 1000 members only to see it disrespected and for what? Now a divided organization because of Verne's denial and actions. Some of you will say "where was the Board, why were they not watching", its hard to watch when the truth isn't being shared, even when it was asked many times until ENOUGH was ENOUGH!

Think about what this organization could have done collectively and/or legislatively to Improve Deaf Awareness and Needs, Deaf Education, Deaf Literacy, Improved access to Quality Interpreting wherever the Deaf needed, Helping Homeless Deaf Individual and more; all of these in ways benefitting Statewide from the growing of those funds TODAY.

Yes, the money is gone but our Deaf Hearts aren't. We all across the state need to put this behind us, while always remembering it to protect us from leaders of the future with similar ideas of self-gains at the expense of US the members without asking questions only to be bullied to be quiet. Or ignored.

We need to find a way to stop the division this has created, put aside egos and cliques, to find solutions to build once again a UNIT-ED OAD through communications starting TODAY. Let's all be a part of the new solution and not of the old division.

And we await the court's decision as to if or when OAD will see any of these funds returned. That isn't important that the broken trust by an once d/Deaf leader be brought to justice for his actions against HIS community.

Jack L. Hawk,

OAD-CFO/Treasurer

Who has been given the task to speak to Asst Attorney General Tammy Chavez  
who is overseeing the case for the AGO.

Please go to Franklin County Ohio Clerk of Courts of the Common Pleas review all the online documents under the following cases;  
Appellate Court: 21AP-108 for Verne Taylor, Jr.

Lower Court: 20CV006990 for Verne Taylor, Jr. and 20MS000282 Linda Mahmood

(It is true that in Linda's case she was fined \$5,000.00 for the AG's efforts and the charitable organization received nothing. That may not be the case with Verne's. But again, it isn't about the money at this point)

**Educator at Ohio School for the Deaf named 2021 Ohio Teacher of the Year**

by Sarah Wynn (From ABC NEWS, Channel 6, Columbus, Ohio)



**COLUMBUS, Ohio (WSYX) —** Anthony Coy-Gonzalez, a teacher at the Ohio School for the Deaf, has been named the teacher of the year for the entire Buckeye State. Coy-Gonzalez teaches upper elementary students at the school located in Columbus. State Superintendent of Public Instruction Paolo DeMaria surprised Coy-Gonzalez with the honor in fall 2020. "I'm blown away by Anthony Coy-Gonzalez's commitment to his students and their success," said Superintendent DeMaria. "He models persistence, hard work, positive attitude and civic mindedness.

He brings an energy and enthusiasm to the classroom that is infectious not only among his students but among his colleagues as well. He truly embodies the characteristics we see in so many amazing teachers across the state."

Coy-Gonzalez has served for five years as an executive board member for the State Council of Professional Educators. Additionally, he's also served as an officer in the Parent-Teacher association since 2015. The Ohio Department of Education said the following about Coy-Gonzalez's teaching style: Coy-Gonzalez strives to provide students with real-world experiences that broaden their horizons and shape their future goals. One example of this commitment is his work to bring about the "Little Spartans, Big News" elementary school newspaper that introduces members of the student body to journalism. Coy-Gonzalez holds a Master of Arts in Deaf Education, and a Bachelor of Arts in Deaf Education and Elementary Education, all from Flagler College. Buckeye State Bulletin Community News: Educator at Ohio School for the Deaf named "Anthony brings every ounce of himself to his work," said Lou Maynus, superintendent of the Ohio School for the Deaf. "His students know he cares for them and that allows them to trust him even when he challenges them. He is the type of individual who inspires both his students and his colleagues to do their best every day."

The Ohio Teacher of the Year program began in 1964. This is the first time an Ohio School for the Deaf teacher has received this honor.





## DEAF SENIORS OF AMERICA MEMBERSHIP FORM

Deaf Seniors of America membership is **\$20.00** per person. It is good until the 2023 DSA CONFERENCE in Hollywood, FL. Membership includes the DSA magazine, New Horizons, which is published four times each year (one issue per household). **For questions:** email Mike R. Lockhart at [treasurer@deafseniors.us](mailto:treasurer@deafseniors.us)

If you are a current member and you plan to move or have recently moved, please use this form to send in your new address.

PRINT CLEARLY — Use one form per person; make a copy for each additional person.

First Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Last Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City / State / ZIP Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_ VP: \_\_\_\_\_ Text: \_\_\_\_\_

Make check payable to Deaf Seniors of America and mail it with this form to: Michael Lockhart, DSA Treasurer, 5619 Ainsley Court, Boynton Beach, FL 33437-1503

## Adult Oral Health



### Facts About Adult Oral Health FROM: WWW.CDC.GOV

The baby boomer generation is the first where the majority of people will keep their natural teeth over their entire lifetime. This is largely because of the benefits of water fluoridation and fluoride toothpaste. However, threats to oral health, including tooth loss, continue throughout life.

The major risks for tooth loss are tooth decay and gum disease that may increase with age because of problems with saliva production; receding gums that expose “softer” root surfaces to decay-causing bacteria; or difficulties flossing and brushing because of poor vision, cognitive problems, chronic disease, and physical limitations.

Although more adults are keeping their teeth, many continue to need treatment for dental problems. This need is even greater for members of some racial and ethnic groups—about 3 in 4 Hispanics and non-Hispanic black adults have an un-met need for dental treatment, as do people who are poor.<sup>1</sup> These individuals are also more likely to report having poor oral health.

In addition, some adults may have difficulty accessing dental treatment. For every adult aged 19 years or older without medical insurance, there are three who don’t have dental insurance.<sup>2</sup>

Oral health problems in adults include the following:

- **Untreated tooth decay.** More than 1 in 4 (26%) adults in the United States have untreated tooth decay.<sup>3</sup>
- **Gum disease.** Nearly half (46%) of all adults aged 30 years or older show signs of gum disease; severe gum disease affects about 9% of adults.<sup>4</sup>
- **Tooth loss.** Complete tooth loss among adults aged 65-74 years has steadily declined over time, but disparities exist among some population groups.<sup>5</sup> If left untreated, cavities (tooth decay) and periodontal (gum) disease lead to tooth loss.

**Oral cancer.** Oral cancers are most common in older adults, particularly in people older than 55 years who smoke and are heavy drinkers.<sup>6</sup>

- People treated for cancer who have chemotherapy may suffer from oral problems such as painful mouth ulcers, impaired taste, and dry mouth.

**Chronic diseases.** Having a chronic disease, such as arthritis, heart disease or stroke, diabetes, emphysema, hepatitis C, a liver condition, or being obese may increase an individual’s risk of having missing teeth and poor oral health.<sup>1</sup>

- Patients with **weakened immune systems**, such as those infected with HIV and other medical conditions (organ transplants) and who use some medications (e.g., steroids) are at higher risk for some oral problems.<sup>2</sup>
- Chronic disabling diseases such as jaw joint diseases (TMD), autoimmune conditions such as Sjögren’s Syndrome, and osteoporosis affect millions of Americans and compromise oral health and functioning, more often among women.<sup>2</sup>

What can you do to [maintain your oral health](#)?

## WHO WAS HENRY MARTYN ROBERT?



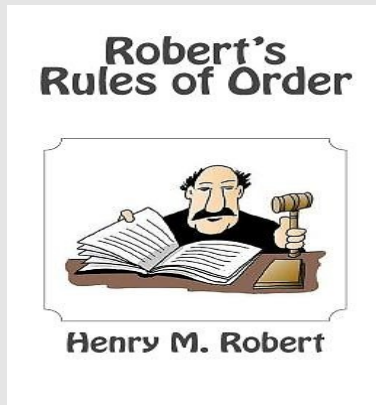
**Henry Martyn Robert** (May 2, 1837 – May 11, 1923) **was the author of Robert's Rules of Order**, which became the most widely used manual of **parliamentary procedure** and remains today the most common **parliamentary authority** in the United States. Robert was born in **Robertville, South Carolina** and raised in **Ohio**, where his father moved the family because of his strong opposition to **slavery**. Robert's father, Reverend Joseph Thomas Robert, later became the first president of **Morehouse College** where there is a dormitory on the campus named after him. Robert was nominated to **West Point** from **Ohio**, and graduated fourth in his class in 1857. He became a **military engineer**.

Under command of Silas Casey during the Pig War he built the fortifications on San Juan Island. In the American Civil War, he was assigned to the Corps of Engineers and worked on the defenses of Washington, D.C., Philadelphia, and several New England ports. Robert served as Engineer of the Army's Division of the Pacific from 1867-1871. He then spent two years improving rivers in Oregon and Washington and six years developing the harbors of Green Bay and other northern Wisconsin and Michigan ports. He subsequently improved the harbors of Oswego, New York, Philadelphia, and Long Island Sound and constructed locks and dams on the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers. As Southwest Division Engineer from 1897 to 1901, Robert studied how to deepen the Southwest Pass of the Mississippi River. Robert was president of the Board of Engineers from 1895 to 1901. He was made brigadier general on April 30, 1901, and was appointed Chief of Engineers. He served until May 2, 1901, when he retired from the Army. Following his retirement, he chaired a board of engineers that designed the Galveston, Texas seawall following the Galveston Hurricane of 1900. He died in **Hornell, New York**, and is buried at **Arlington National Cemetery**. He is most famous for his ***Pocket Manual of Rules of Order for Deliberative Assemblies -- a collection of rules regarding parliamentary procedure***, published in 1876. **He wrote the manual in response to his poor performance in leading a church meeting at a Baptist church in New Bedford, Massachusetts.** He resolved that he would learn about parliamentary procedure before attending another meeting.

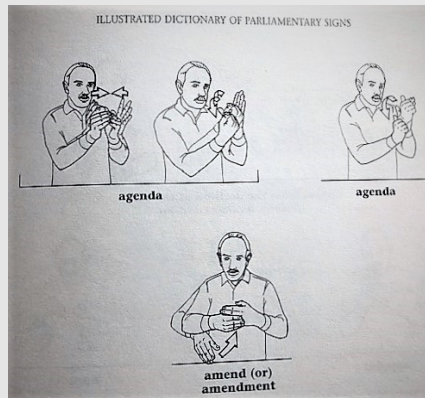
The rules are loosely based on procedures used in the **United States House of Representatives**, but the rule book was not intended for use in national and state legislatures.



# ROBERT'S RULES OF ORDER HISTORY



WWW.COKESBURY.COM



Bummy's Successful Meeting Procedures:  
A Parliamentarian's Basic Guide

Robert's Rules of Order combine majority rule and respect for minority opinion as a means of facilitating inclusive and efficient deliberative processes. In order to do so, the tool's rules ensure equal speaking opportunities from all sides.

## ***Problems and Purpose***

Robert's Rules of Order is intended to control and facilitate meeting situations in an efficient manner that allows for debate, discussion, and [deliberation](#). Originating from a book of the same title on [parliamentary procedure](#), the revised edition aims specifically at deliberative assemblies. Robert's Rules operates under the idea of majority rule while still acknowledging and respecting minority opinion. The system of debate allows for this by ensuring equal speaking opportunities from all sides. Currently in its 11th edition, the book has enjoyed widespread success and is used by 85% of all organizations in the United States.

## ***Origins and Development***

The first edition of Robert's Rules of Order appeared in 1876. The author, Henry Martyn Robert (1837-1923), was Brigadier General in the U.S. Army whose original motivation for the title came in 1863 after being asked to preside over a church meeting in San Francisco. Despite having little experience in parliamentary procedure, Robert accepted the offer and was embarrassed and humbled by his futile effort to control the passions and flow of the meeting. Resolving to learn more about his failure, Robert was determined to educate himself on the process of parliamentary procedure, beginning what would become 14 years of study on the subject. His main source of correct procedures came from the U.S. House of Representatives, a system based loosely off the British House of Commons. This, in turn, led to a study of the writings of Thomas Jefferson who was largely responsible for the version of early parliamentary procedure practiced in the U.S. at the federal level of government. Robert supplemented this study with real world experience gained by attending numerous and varying types of meetings as his continued army service found him stationed all over the country throughout his study. His attendance at these meetings led him to realize that meetings were practiced with great variance throughout the nation and often had limited success. His solution was to design a manual to clarify proceedings in order to have a common source available to all that would assist in the organization and effectiveness of meetings.

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## **ROBERT'S RULES OF ORDER HISTORY**

### **(cont' from Page 16)**

In February of 1876, the first phase of his study concluded with the publication of the Pocket Manual of Rules of Order for Deliberative Assemblies. The cover of the book simply read Robert's Rules of Order, a title to which the work would henceforth be known. The book sold through its initial print and a second printing was completed in July that same year. A third edition was published in 1893 and a revised edition appeared in 1915. The revised fourth edition would also mark the last edition that Robert would publish himself. Upon Robert's death in 1923, a trust headed by his family was set up to handle all future editions of the title. Two more editions closely tied to the original work would be published before the book was rewritten for the 7th edition. Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised was released in 1970 and represented a new approach by the Robert's family trust. Whereas all prior editions assumed a familiarity with parliamentary procedure, the seventh edition was designed to have greater appeal to the general public. The resulting title was far more explanatory than the previous editions, allowing the layman to understand the rationale for the proceedings as well as the procedures. Subsequent editions have stuck with this model and having only been slightly modified to reflect technological changes and their effects on meetings.

#### ***How it Works***

Anyone can use Robert's Rules of Order and selection depends upon the assembly. It is used in many settings where any and all are welcome to join the debate, such as [town hall meetings](#), booster clubs, and more; however, it can also be used in larger scale government settings. In some cases, members may need to be elected as representatives, at other times people will be able to represent themselves. Outside presenters are allowed within the rules, so even representative forums can expand debate and hear opinions from people other than members.

In general, Robert's Rules of Order operates under the idea of majority rule while still acknowledging and respecting minority opinion. The system of debate allows for this by ensuring equal speaking opportunities from all sides. This in turn creates a solid information base as each member is given the same time to present his or her opinion.

Robert's Rules are organized around the idea of a presented motion. All motions have a precedence which means that they can only be used when they have a higher precedence than all other active motions. The most basic of all motions is called the Main Motion, which is a policy or item that the body would like to discuss and cover with debate. For example, if a member wishes to use funds to buy something for the organization, they could ask for recognition by the chairman and state "I move that we spend X amount of money to purchase Y for our organization." For almost all motions, recognition by the presiding chairperson is required before actually making the motion.

## **ROBERT'S RULES OF ORDER HISTORY**

### **(cont' from Page 17)**

Some motions, including Main Motions, must be seconded by another member of the body. Seconding does not mean that the person who seconded agrees with the motion but rather that he or she would like to hear debate on the motion. The idea that seconding does not signify agreeing highlights how Robert's Rules are intended to foster [deliberation](#) — the idea is to discuss each topic and vote based on the discussions heard from all participating members.

However, there are some drawbacks to the debate system. Debates are often timed which, while keeping debaters concise and allowing for more speakers, could potentially limit the information presented in each debate. Also, similar to other methods of [parliamentary procedure](#), debate is intended to move in a way that allows for everyone to speak if they so desire and to alternate from pro to con or vice versa. This often stifles chances for direct rebuttal as the next speaker is likely not to have been the previous debater, that is if another member gives a state that you would like to rebut, but you have just spoken, you will likely not be able to give your rebuttal unless there are no other speakers.

There are other methods of discussion used in Robert's Rules. One of the most notable is the ability to send any motion to a committee. Committee parameters are set out by the chairperson, but they can range from simply exploring the subject in a more personal setting, bringing in and listening to outside presenters, completing research, to actually reaching a decision on the motion.

A notable feature of Robert's Rules is the Chairperson, who has the purpose of keeping order in the assembly. The chairperson must often remain partial and does not usually have a chance to speak and is even less likely to have the ability to vote (a chairperson may vote if it is done by secret ballot or where the vote would change the result). However, the chairperson keeps the meeting on track, guarantees the equal speaking opportunities, and ensures that respect is paid to all members.

## **ROBERT'S RULES OF ORDER HISTORY**

### **(cont' from Page 18)**

The debate allows for all sides to present their key values while listening to others', however, it is possible that debaters will try to discredit the other speaker's or prove them incorrect, which could lead to a reduction in deliberativeness. Yet, solutions have been provided. For example, motions could be sent to committee which allow for more open discussion that is more likely to lead to compromise and decision-making as the participants are not restricted as much by rules for debate. Also, the rules include opportunities to leave a motion on the table in order to consider it later and for taking short recesses which both allow time for discussion that is, again, not marred by the rules of debate.

Decisions, when referring to main motions, are decided by a majority vote provided that the assembly is at quorum. Votes that result in a tie fail. Very little can be done while following Robert's Rules without the consent of the assembly, which helps to ensure that, while there is a presiding officer, control is not given to one person. The chairperson can make exclusive decisions only for calling the orders of the day (reading the agenda) or questions of privilege (when a member asks the chair for permission to perform a personal task such as going to the restroom or opening a window because the room is too hot). Other than that, every decision, even the decision whether or not to vote, is voted upon.

Further deliberative action can be seen in motions that allow the assembly to reconsider a motion that has failed or passed. Any motion can be called upon again and, assembly permitting, be reconsidered once again. This reopens debate, allowing for discussion and will eventually lead to another vote which could change the outcome of the previous decision. This certifies more discussion which could lead to a better, more informed solution.

### ***Analysis and Lessons Learned***

The effect of Robert's Rules of Order is just as present today as it was nearly 135 years ago when it was first published. Henry Robert's work continues to have an impact because it addresses a major but often missing element necessary for a successful organization: a set of agreed-upon rules designed to navigate difficult decisions and devised to limit the effects of emotions. This has resulted in the parliamentary procedures presented by the book being adopted by 85% of all organizations in the United States. Most organizations adopt the book outright as the cornerstone of their proceedings. In the event of a disagreement or other conflict, the title is treated as an authority unto itself. The presence of Robert's Rules can be found in board meetings, city and county councils, student governments, school boards, P.T.A. meetings, homeowner associations, etc. The soundness of its procedures has been affirmed by courts with numerous jurisdictions finding that all organizations are subject to the rules and principles of parliamentary standards. Organizations that fail to follow the rules after adoption have been the subjects of lawsuits and the recipients of embarrassment.

## **ROBERT'S RULES OF ORDER HISTORY**

### **(cont' from Page 19)**

Robert's Rules of Order has even had an impact on the House of Representatives, the original source for many of the procedures. In 1994, after Democrats lost their legislative majority in the House, Rep. Barney Frank (D) was tasked with studying Robert's book in order to discover methods the minority party could employ in order to remain relevant. When the Democrats regained the House in 2006, Frank returned to the book in order to devise a strategy to enhance their new majority status.

While oftentimes any person can become involved in some way with an organization that uses Robert's Rules, they might often find that the rules vary. For example, Robert's Rules is now in its eleventh edition, but the other editions are still used by some. Rules can be permanently changed to suit the needs of the organization, which while useful for personalizing the rules, can also lead to some inconsistencies. However, the rules do have a uniformity that is beneficial.

Some people new to an organization may feel flustered by the rather extensive rules, but if they have a basic knowledge it is not too difficult to catch on to how each organization uses the rules even if they are altered. The issue still arises with learning the rules, however, since they are extensive, involved, and complicated, to the extent that they are even used in a competitive arena. The National FFA Organization and other groups actually create teams that study the rules and perform mock sessions in front of a panel of judges while trying to be as accurate and efficient with the rules as possible. And while competition may serve as a motivator for learning the rules, it also highlights an important problem: the rules are not immediately user-friendly. Anyone new to using Robert's Rules of Order may be bombarded with pages and pages of dull writing that is often discouraging. The rules are intricate and without a firm grasp of them, it is easy to miss out on your chance to fully involve yourself in discussion. So, after tackling the daunting task of actually learning and memorizing all of the rules, any person should be able to join any assembly and have at least a stable enough grasp on the procedure to participate no matter the changes.

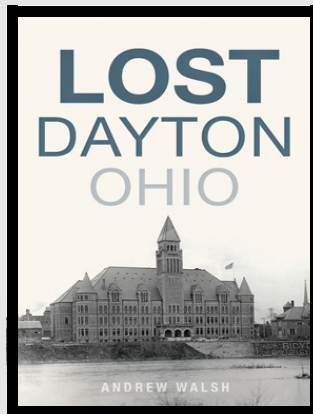
#### ***Outlook***

At 704 pages as of its tenth edition, Robert's Rules of Order is only likely to grow. As [technology](#) evolves, presenting new ways for people to meet and discuss issues at hand, Robert's Rules will be necessary to determine the proper procedures under circumstances far different from the author's original outlook. The 11th edition demonstrates this adaptability by weighing in on electronic meetings. Similarly, the 10th edition notes that video conferencing is okay so long as everyone can both hear and speak in real time while email meetings are not because they lack this function.

As it continues to evolve, it is certain that Robert's Rules of Order will continue to strive for a comprehensive and efficient form of deliberation. Currently, it uses a system of turn-based debate with options for further discussion to allow for opinions and views from all sides to be expressed equally. Though complicated for beginners and intricate in application, a thorough understanding of the rules allows for participation in nearly every organization that uses it even with differing editions and more personalized rules. Robert's Rules of Order do just as their namesake implies; they give order to discussion with the intent of furthering deliberation.

#### **References (upon request)**





## The History of Robert Boulevard, Dayton, Ohio

by Andrew Walsh

While a large number of buildings have been lost near the center of Dayton's downtown business district, the western side of downtown has seen an even more drastic change over the years. In this area, it is primarily residential structures that have disappeared, replaced by everything from surface parking to government buildings and one of the largest community colleges in Ohio.

The greatest concentration of these beautiful lost houses was on **Robert Boulevard**, once described in the *Journal Register* as **"one of the most beautiful residential streets and parks in the country."** *Tree-lined and wide, with stately homes gracing both sides, it wasn't just a pretty street--it was a brilliant work of design and engineering, but it nevertheless proved vulnerable to Dayton's Great Flood of 1913, which lead to its decline and later its eventual complete destruction during the year of urban renewal.*

The creation of Robert Boulevard is owed to perseverance of two brothers, **Henry and James Robert**, who hailed from aptly named Robertville, South Carolina. Their father, Joseph, a Baptist minister, was against slavery and moved his family to Dayton in the years just before the Civil War. James Robert became a teacher at Vassar before returning to Dayton to serve as principal of Cooper Female Seminary on West First Street, which is today the site of Westminster Presbyterian Church. Soon after, he became interested in a proposal by E.R. Stilwell, who founded the Stilwell-Bierce Manufacturing Company, to extend the existing levee to First Street from Monument Avenue. The river and the levee became a hot topic in Dayton, as the city had experienced several damaging floods during the early to mid-1800's that made their prevention a city priority. There was also a financial incentive: since many wealthy Daytonians had built their homes overlooking the river, success would turn the land along the extension into valuable real estate.

Robert, however, had an even grander vision: "He believed that more valuable real estate would be created by dredging the river baskin and filling the land to the pasture that then served as a gypsy camp ground. The plan for his development had the plat extending from First St to Fourth St, and from the Third St bridge to the Dayton View bridge." This is where brother Henry, a colonel in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, entered the picture. Henry became captivated by the project, and he would make frequent trips to Dayton to work on it alongside his brother. During these visits, he developed a relationship with Helen Thresher, daughter of the founder of the Thresher Paint Company, Ebenezer Thresher. They married on Christmas Eve 1860, which solidified Henry's presence in Dayton and his union with a prominent local family. Curt Dalton described how the job of creating Robert Boulevard was accomplished:

*A steam shovel was used to fill in the area extending from First to Fourth Streets. Care was taken to make sure that elms, maples, and silver-leaf poplars planted by John Van Cleve in the 1830s were not disturbed. A limestone wall was constructed to retain the fill between it and the levee. Part of this wall can still be seen South of the Salem Ave bridge along the river. On that land were constructed Robert Boulevard and Sunset Avenue. Park bench and iron was filled with flowers lined the beautiful concrete walkways.*



Robert Boulevard was one of the most elegant streets in Dayton. *Courtesy of Dayton Metro Library.*

## **The History of Robert Boulevard, Dayton, Ohio** by Andrew Walsh

By 1910, nearly all of the lots had been purchased, but at that time, Robert Boulevard's new residents had no idea of what dangers lay ahead. The 1913 flood led many prominent downtown residents, many of whom lived on Robert Boulevard, to flee to the streetcar suburbs that sat on higher elevations, such as Dayton view and Oakwood. This also had a ripple effect on other sites explored in this book, such as a declining foot traffic to the Dayton Arcade. In the following years, the homes were turned into boarding houses or split into apartments, similar to other Dayton neighborhoods near downtown.

Today, the area surrounding the grand boulevard is a much different picture. Robert Boulevard met its end in 1964 when bulldozers "wadded to the one-time romantic walks and leveled the battered but still proud old homes," and the Brutalist architecture of **Sinclair Community College**, the Montgomery County administration building and other new buildings replaced them. In addition, I-75 cuts right through the edge of the area near the river.

**(from Page 21)**



## The Founding of Ohio's Deaf Grassroots Movement

by Joe Osborne-Payne

On a sunny weekend of September 5-6, 2015, I joined along with over 1,200 deaf individuals, led by seven deaf activists, marched to the U.S. Capital to raise public awareness on the ongoing discriminatory practices in employment and language deprivation that the Deaf, Deafblind and the Hard-of-Hearing people face daily. They made their voices heard during the 2-day rally. The President of the Ohio Association of the Deaf and Support Service Provider from Ohio was among those attendees who were on the stage giving a presentation.

The mission of the Deaf Protest of 2015 was to facilitate nationwide civil rights rallies to bring awareness to the mainstream community of the many barriers faced by the deaf community. Their publicity started flowing through the community approximately around four months prior to this event. This prompted my attendance to this event, in hopes of forming an advocacy committee to improve the quality of services in Ohio due to lack of services in the rural Southeast Region of Ohio. The poster that was used in the protest contained a tree with roots.

The Deaf Protest of 2015, sponsored by the **National Deaf Freedom Association** (NDFA), was formed by the same seven activists/leaders from each of these states: Florida, Massachusetts, Ohio, Virginia, Louisiana, New York, and Colorado. Keep in mind, this movement was one of the criteria to meet for the 501(c)4 status for NDFA. They were required to perform "527" known as **Political Action Committee** as one of their forms (8871).

Seeing several individuals from Ohio at this event inspired me to contact one of the seven activists from Ohio on what was needed here in the State of Ohio. I explained the mission should be to perform statewide advocacy for Ohio in order to focus on the inner part of the deaf community and its services for the deaf before addressing the State Legislature.

Before DGM-Ohio was formed, an individual from Columbus, Ohio, discovered from Facebook posting that I attended this event for the betterment of services within the Deaf Community in Ohio, and contacted me. This person suggested that we start the movement for Ohio. I was skeptical at first because I did not want to create one if there was one already. This same individual introduced me to the President of the Ohio Association of the Deaf through Facebook Messenger.

On September 9, 2015, The president of Ohio Association of the Deaf confirmed there was no such other movement in action. This was the clearance for me to create Deaf Grassroots Movement - Ohio.





## The Founding of Ohio's Deaf Grassroots Movement (from Page 23)

**The hand sign for DGM (shown above) shows two symbolic hands touching. The upper hand represents blades of grass and the lower hand represents roots.**

Even though the 1990 AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT was passed by the first Bush administration, Deaf individuals' needs were not being met. Therefore, DGM members from fifty states were working together to have their voices heard on Facebook; in public rallies, and through deaf social media.

On September 10, 2015, two members of the DGM movement named Joe Osborne-Payne and Adam Stoffer, one of the seven DGM founders, started a DGM chapter in Ohio. Both men knew of the on-going struggles in Ohio with the lack of equal access in technology, employment and education. 70% of Ohio's deaf individuals in 2015 were unemployed and over 3,000 deaf and hard of hearing children in Ohio's public schools were not getting adequate services such as qualified interpreters, tutors and other supportive services offered only for hearing students with physical handicaps.

After the Deaf Protest of 2015, the national-level DGM was created. However, the national-level DGM had no bylaws, guidelines or procedures, the Ohio-DGM broke off and formed their own state-level group with the five regions of Ohio. Its purpose was to pursue state organizations and make the public aware of their lack of services for the deaf community.

The five regions' responsibilities were to advocate for the deaf, deaf-blind, and other deaf-plus communities in various areas with the state-level organizations first with the hopes that there would be a trickle-down effect to the other, smaller organizations. The purpose of this was to find the chinks in the services' armor, so to speak, and repair and strengthen it.





## The Founding of Ohio's Deaf Grassroots Movement

by Joe Osborne-Payne

Today's second DGM - Ohio was formerly known as G.U.I.D.E. , created on October 6, 2015. Now it is the Ohio Citizens for Deaf Cultures.

The third DGM-Ohio page was created on October 29, 2015, and it was originally called the NW DGM-Ohio (NorthWest DGM), after the fall-out of the second DGM group which has become the OCDC (Ohio Citizens for Deaf Cultures).

Today's mission, as explained previously, does not match the current path that DGM has taken which is communication, education and jobs (CEJ).

On May 4, 2016, Ohio's DGM rally at the Ohio Statehouse in Columbus led by Linda Adams and Elisha Jo Northup of Toledo, was well attended by approximately 200 people, but our disappointment stemmed from lack of media exposure because the mainstream media's priority was former Governor John Kasich's announcement on his Presidential candidacy suspension the same day.

DGM Ohio is alive and well, and Linda Adams, current leader of Ohio's DGM is actively involved in DGM's ZOOM meetings organized by its parent organization, and a Facebook page for Ohio's DGM members and individuals have been set up for news and other announcements.

Ohio's DGM is working to make goals for the future. One is to act as a "watchdog" for the Deaf Community, and to touch base with state legislators to educate them on deaf rights. Ohio's DGM is working to improve education for deaf people through Language Equality and Acquisition for Deaf Kids, best known as LEAD-K.

All of the five regions' Right to Information Facebook pages will be turned over to the Ohio Association for the Deaf for future use. These regions are: Central, North-east, Northwest, Southeast and Southwest.

**(cont' from Page 24)**

# Ohio Association of the Deaf Membership Form

Can be obtained from [www.oad-deaf.org](http://www.oad-deaf.org)



## Ohio Association of the Deaf, Inc.

P.O. Box 9794  
Canton, OH 44711

### Membership Form Year 2021

**Mission Statement:** To advocate and preserve the rights, equal access and services of all deaf and hard of hearing Ohioans, including education, economic and government without communication barriers.

☐ New Membership

☐ Renewal Membership

Today's Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Member: \_\_\_\_\_  
Last name First name

Street: \_\_\_\_\_

City/State/Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

County: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Anniversary (mm/dd/yy): \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth (mm/dd/yy): \_\_\_\_\_

### Correspondence Preference

☐ Electronic

☐ Postal Mail

### Identification Class

- ☐ Deaf  
☐ Hard of Hearing  
☐ Deaf-Blind  
☐ Oral  
☐ Hearing

### Region

- ☐ Northeast  
☐ Northwest  
☐ Central  
☐ Southeast  
☐ Southwest

### Preferred Language

- ☐ ASL  
☐ Spoken English  
☐ ProTactile  
☐ Special Accommodations: \_\_\_\_\_

### Annual Membership

January 1st - December 31st

- ☐ Individual - \$15.00  
☐ High School Student (Jr NAD recipient) - \$3.00  
☐ Senior Citizens (60 years or older) - \$12.00  
☐ Interested in Electronic Newsletter for free via email  
☐ Interested in Newsletter via Postal Mail (Add \$5 to defray the cost of printing & postage.)  
☐ Interested in becoming a registered voter in the state of Ohio.  
☐ Donation to OAD in amount of \$\_\_\_\_\_, for purpose of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Note: If Donation Purpose is not indicated the Amount will be applied to the General Fund)

Disclaimer: \*Renewal Membership Dues by January 31st

Please send your check, cashier's check, or money order payable to Ohio Association of the Deaf, Inc.  
to Ohio Association of the Deaf, Inc. P.O. Box 9794, Canton, Ohio 44711

## OHIO ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF'S DEAF DAYS



**Ohio Association of the Deaf, Inc Cedar Point Discount Days**  
August 14th OR October 2, 2021

Cedar Point Admission Price: \$45.06 (Ages 2 and under FREE)  
Parking \$12.50  
Drink Wristband: \$11.00 Each  
Valid for unlimited Coca-Cola fountain beverages all day long



**Tickets, Drink Wristbands & Parking Must Be Purchased in Advance with a Credit Card Online at:**  
[www.cedarpoint.com/affiliates](http://www.cedarpoint.com/affiliates)  
**USERNAME: CPOAD Password: oadtix**  
NO ticket sales at the Front Gate due to COVID-19  
Season Passholders require reservations: [www.cedarpoint.com/affiliates](http://www.cedarpoint.com/affiliates)  
**USERNAME: SEASONPASS Password: seasonpass**

ASL Interpreters will be provided for live shows wherever needed and on call.  
For more information, please contact Irene Tunanidas at  
[president@oad-deaf.org](mailto:president@oad-deaf.org) or VP at 216-200-7222  
For general park information and hours visit [www.cedarpoint.com](http://www.cedarpoint.com)



**OAD's Deaf Days at Cedar Point**  
**August 14, 2021 and October 2, 2021**  
**\$45.06 per person**

**Order tickets online**  
**[www.cedarpoint.com/affiliates](http://www.cedarpoint.com/affiliates)**  
**USER name: CPOAD**  
**Password: oadtix**  
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**OHIO ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF'S DEAF DAYS**

**June 26, 2021 and October 16, 2021**



**Kings Island**

**ORION**

Ohio Association of the Deaf  
Tickets \$39.50 (Age 3 and up, 2 and under are free! Save \$32.50 off general admission!)

**Saturday June 26 & October 16**

All sales are in advance and online only, use the below to purchase:  
Site: [visitkingsisland.com/affiliate](http://visitkingsisland.com/affiliate)  
Username: KIOAD  
Password: oad  
For info, contact : Irene Tunanidas at [president@oad-deaf.org](mailto:president@oad-deaf.org)  
All sales online, no sales at park on the day of event.  
For Park hours, see website: ([visitkingsisland.com](http://visitkingsisland.com)).



**OAD Deaf Days at Kings Island**

**June 26, 2021 and October 16, 2021**

**\$39.50 per person**

**Order tickets at [www.visitkingsisland.com/affiliate](http://www.visitkingsisland.com/affiliate)**

**USER Name: KIOAD**

**Password: OAD**

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## **CDC changes course on indoor masks in some parts of the US**



**By MIKE STOBBE** July 27, 2021

<https://apnews.com/article/health-coronavirus-pandemic-79959d313428d98ab8aa905bbe287ba0>

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) changed course Tuesday on some masking guidelines, recommending that even vaccinated people return to wearing mask. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention changed course Tuesday on some masking guidelines, recommending that even vaccinated people return to wearing masks indoors in parts of the U.S. where the Delta variant of the coronavirus is fueling infection surges.

Citing new information about the variant's ability to spread among vaccinated people, the CDC also recommended indoor masks for all teachers, staff, students and visitors at schools nationwide, regardless of vaccination status.

In other developments, President Joe Biden said his administration was considering requiring all federal workers to get vaccinated. His comments came a day after the Department of Veterans Affairs became the first federal agency to require its health care workers receive the vaccine.

Biden dismissed concerns that the new masking guidance could invite confusion, saying Americans who remain unvaccinated are the ones who are "sowing enormous confusion."

"The more we learn about this virus and the delta variation, the more we have to be worried and concerned. And there's only one thing we know for sure — if those other 100 million people got vaccinated, we'd be in a very different world," he said.

The White House quickly pivoted on its own masking guidance, asking all staff and reporters to wear masks indoors because the latest CDC data shows that Washington faces a substantial level of coronavirus transmissions indoors in parts of the U.S. where the Delta variant of the coronavirus is fueling infection surges.

(Read rest of the story through the link above)



## **Job Opening: Chief Executive Officer**

**DEAF COMMUNITY RESOURCE CENTER, Inc.**

**Dayton, OHIO**      Posted on July 27, 2021

[Apply on LinkedIn](#) (computer)

### **Job Description: FULL-TIME**

The CEO is the top executive of DCRC. It is the responsibility of the CEO to lead the agency in fulfilling its mission. Under the direction of the Board of Trustees the CEO ensures the needs and interests of all stakeholders are served pursuant to the organizations mission. The CEO serves as the agency's leader and representative to the community and maintains ultimate responsibility for programs and services, budget, policies and procedures, and general operations. In addition, the position requires that the CEO be a Native/ Bilingual ASL user with a strong background in Deaf culture. The job requires strong leadership skills and be able to work collaboratively with others.

#### **Requirements:**

1. Minimum of 5 years management experience in non-profit social services.
2. Experience in strategic planning and execution.
3. Experience in formulating policy, and developing and implementing new strategies and procedures.
4. Ability to develop financial plans and manage resources.
5. Ability to develop and deliver presentations. 6. Ability to communicate and interact with and work effectively with a wide range of constituencies in a diverse community.

Qualifications • Bachelor's degree • MBA or related field preferred • Strong leadership, decision making and communication skills • Native/ Bilingual in American Sign Language with strong knowledge of Deaf Culture.

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**MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT: SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 2021: OHIO ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF WILL HAVE ITS IN-PERSON MEETING IN COLUMBUS, FROM 1 TO 5 P.M. DETAILS WILL FOLLOW ON OAD FACEBOOK AND OAD WEBSITE ALSO.**

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The current officers of the Ohio Association of the Deaf are as follows:

Chief Operations Officer/President: Irene Tunanidas    Email: [President@oad-deaf.org](mailto:President@oad-deaf.org)

Chief Finance Officer/Treasurer: Jack Hawk    Email: [cfo@oad-deaf.org](mailto:cfo@oad-deaf.org)

Corporate Secretary/Recording Secretary: Katherine Luck    Email: [secretary@oad-deaf.org](mailto:secretary@oad-deaf.org)

Chief Information Officer: Joe Osborne-Payne    Email: [cio@oad-deaf.org](mailto:cio@oad-deaf.org)

Chief Technology Officer/Webmaster: Michael Homko    Email: [webmaster@oad-deaf.org](mailto:webmaster@oad-deaf.org)

Ohio Revised Code 1702.34 (A) shows that this organization is in accordance with state law, the requirement of a minimum of 3 officers has been met: President, Treasurer and Secretary.