

HISTORY OF I.A.L.P

**The History of the International Association
of Logopedics and Phoniatics**

4th edition

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SWEDEN

HISTORY OF I.A.L.P

On the occasion of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the International Association of Logopedics and Phoniatics, the history of the organisation is proudly presented.

Initially, the preparation of the work presented here was undertaken by Dr. Perillo. Having gathered a great part of the data together, the work was then revised and edited by) for presentation in its present English form.

The following acknowledgements are made on Dr. Perillo's behalf:

To find historical data on IALP before World War II has been an arduous task. Some of the information I have been able to obtain thanks to the generous collaboration of Maria Mussafia, M. van Dantzig, F. Frank, H. Damsté, J. Wendler, R. W. Rieber and B. Fritzell, the Bibliotheek Stichting Logopedische Opleidingen. To all, I wish to express my gratitude. I also wish to thank Mrs. Margaret Greene who has kindly checked the English version of this work.

The final version of the text was revised and edited by Margaret M. Leahy, Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland.

Nineteenth Century Developments

During the Nineteenth Century, particularly its second half, knowledge about human behaviour in general, and human illness in particular, underwent a thorough revision. The contributions of HELMHOLTZ (1821-1894) to physiology, PASTEUR (1822-1895) to bacteriology, and EDISON (1847-1931) to electricity, blazed new trails for research, and presented opportunities for improvement in living conditions and in the clinical care of the sick. In 1861, BROCA described the area of the motor cortex that was responsible for speech production and shortly afterwards in 1874, WERNICKE indicated the area responsible for comprehension of speech. These two areas and the surrounding area in the temporo-parietal and posterior-inferior area of the frontal lobe have been shown subsequently to have critical importance for speech and language. New and more dynamic concepts regarding the nervous system were expounded by JACKSON (1835-1911) at around this time, and KUSSA-MAUL (1822-1902) presented his basic work, *Die Störungen der Sprache* in 1877.

Developments in understanding and working with the vocal mechanism were also underway, and MANUEL GARCIA (1805-1906) was among the first to show the way to live observation of the functioning of vocal folds. The initial discoveries in the pathology of the vocal folds were made by TURCK (1810-1868), and by CZERMAK (1829-1894). Major strides forward had also been made by the great THEODORE BILLROTH (1829-1894), who having taken the daring step of surgical removal of the larynx, needed to find a way of restoring the voice of patients who had undergone this operation, so his pupil, KARL GUSSENBAUER (1842-1903) specialised in the construction of artificial larynxes.

In the field of audition, ALFONSO CORTI (1822-1888) gave a masterly account of the ear's anatomy, ANTON VON TRÖLTSCHE (1829-1890) explored its pathology, ADAM POLITZER (1835-1920) founded a world-famous school of otology and FRIEDRICH BEZOLD (1842-1908) laid down the bases of audiology.

Following the opening in 1895 of the Laryngology Centre located in Mariannengasse 10 in Vienna, eminent professors there began to establish a special interest in many aspects of speech functioning and rehabilitation, thus contributing to a developing profession which was to evolve with a special focus on speech and language disorders. Among those who worked in Mariannengasse was the pioneering Emil Froeschels, whose work is further described below .

On the world stage more generally, the advances in the understanding of speech and language functioning were to lead to the development of services in schools in some countries for children with speech and language difficulties, particularly stuttering, in Britain, and in the USA. But it was not until the Twentieth Century that professions specialising in working in the area of speech and language impairment developed world-wide.

REFS: (Rockey, 1980) (Klingbeil, 1939)

1900 -1911 : Early Twentieth Century Developments

1900**A NEW CENTURY BEGINS**

At the beginning of the 20th century, clinics for the pedagogical correction of speech problems already existed in Vienna (COHEN), Germany and Denmark.

HERMANN GUTZMANN (1865-1922) studied speech disorders from the medical point of view and the services established by him in Berlin, attained world-wide fame. Gutzmann published several books, mainly on the subject of dysphemia, and as his reputation grew, physicians wishing to specialise in the new field of Phoniatics flocked to his clinic. Among these were: E. SCRIPTURE, a North American who would later found a Speech Clinic at Columbia University; M. SEEMAN, founder of the Prague School; A. LIEBMANN and T. FLATAU from Berlin; G. PACONCELLI-CALZIA from Hamburg; H. STERN from Vienna; and A. SARBO from Budapest.

1911: Froeschels and Rothe A FRIENDSHIP IS BORN

In 1911, KARL CORNELIUS ROTHE (1880-1931), a Viennese teacher, happened to notice by chance that several of his pupils were absent as a group from class on certain specific days. Inquiring into the reason for this, he found that they all had speech defects and went for treatment to the out-patient of Dr. E. FROESCHELS for “Stimm- und Sprachstörungen” at the Wiener Allgemeines Krankenhaus. The clinic occupied a spacious ground floor. As there was no waiting room, the children sat in rows waiting to be examined. By the light streaming in through a large window and reflecting on the mirror of his forehead, Dr. Froeschels, of Professor VICTOR URBANTSCHITSCH’s school, carefully examined the children, one by one, as he moved among them surrounded by his pupils. Before stating his own diagnosis, he would ask his assistants’ opinions and comment upon them. All of this, under a pendant hanging from the roof with the command, SILENCE, printed on it. First curious, then interested, Rothe introduced himself to Froeschels, remarking that such training filled a great need.

In 1914, with the beginning of World War 1, the activities of Dr. Froeschels were channelled into the treatment of speech disorders that resulted from two major sources: in the first instance, those disorders that were arose as a result of head wounds, and secondly, mainly vocal disorders that were considered to be caused by neuroses. His renown grew, and this logopathic rehabilitation department became increasingly important until, in 1917, Dr. Froeschels was appointed Senior Physician of the Department of Head Injuries at the Central Hospital in Vienna. The following year, the University of Vienna appointed him Chief Physician in the Department of Speech and Voice Disorders. His work covered that of physician and of speech pathologist.

During the aftermath of the war, Europe was in a state of depression, and the people suffered from great poverty and insecurity. Hundreds of soldiers who had survived the war presented with the range of language and speech disorders directly associated with head injury, and civilians, many of whom would also have suffered trauma, presented with speech and voice disturbances.

For his part, Karl Rothe returned to civilian life in 1920 and immediately started campaigning for adequate treatment of speech-handicapped children. Pre-war special schools were re-opened at this time.

Froeschels and Rothe believed that schools should provide adequate resources for children with speech difficulties, and that some teachers at least should have a thorough knowledge of speech disorders and remedial treatment. From their friendly discussions

arose the idea of short courses to acquaint school teachers with the elements of logopedics. They designed five-session courses for the purpose and these were initiated in 1921. The results were excellent, and by 1928 there were already 39 schools in Vienna offering remedial speech courses under the direction of specialised teachers. In 1921, Rothe was appointed Principal of Speech Schools and Remedial Courses for Speech-Handicapped children in Vienna.

In 1924, the preliminary training course for teachers was extended and afforded special recognition, it was given the name of Preparatory Courses for Teachers.

During the remedial training process, Froeschels stressed psychomotricity, musicotherapy and rhythm. The practice of orthodontics was introduced and palate plugs were designed by Dr. SCHALIT.

Froeschels emphasised the importance of personal contact with the logopedic patient, and the development of the patient's will-power. He insisted that the logopedist should be an artist, daily creating and re-creating his or her therapeutic activity. In short, he provided a sound philosophical basis for logotherapy.

1924

A COME-TOGETHER

Once his Speech Disorders Department at the Otological clinic had become famous, FROESCHELS sought the collaboration of HUGH STERN (his counterpart in the phoniatrics department of Professor HAJEK's laryngological clinic), of his collaborator STEIN, of the teacher ROTHE, of the phonetician TROJAN, etc., and decided to convoke a meeting of what he dubbed the First International Congress of Logopedics and Phoniatrics.

It was held at the Vienna Institute of Physiology, Schwarzspanier Street, N. ^o217, July 3-5 1924. Froeschels acted as Chairman and Stern as Secretary. Froeschels greeted the academic and official delegates. Immediately after, the Secretary warmly and eloquently spoke of his teacher, HERMANN GUTZMANN, who had died two years before and who should be considered the "*Vater der Stimm und Sprachheilkunde*". In the official document the range of activities of what was soon to be the Association was already defined. It included neurological, psychological, laryngological and pedagogical subjects. The abstracts were published in *Zentralblatt für Hals-Nasen-Ohrenheilkunde* 8:316-319 (1926). According to the data, there were some 65 participants in all, distributed among the different fields mentioned above.

The participants in the Congress visited Dr. Stern's phoniatrics department in the laryngological clinic of Professor M. Hajek where recordings of cases from files were heard and discussed.

The following reports were listed: *Aphasie* FROESCHELS (Vienna); *Intelligenzprüfung mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der Sprache* ELIASBERG (Munich); *Associative Aphasie* HOEPFNER (Saalfeld) and *SCRIPTURE* (London); *Die Fürsorge der Schüle für sprachkranke kinder* ROTHE (Vienna) and *CARRIE* (Hamburg); *Klinik und therapie der Krankheiten der Stimme* STERN (Vienna).

Fifteen-minute communications were presented by GOLDSTEIN (Frankfurt), STEIN (Vienna), WINKLER (Vienna), GÜRTLER (Chemnitz), BRÖMME (Frankfurt), HOFFMANN (Meissen), DEMETRIADES (Athens), ALLERS (Vienna), DRACH (Berlin, TROJAN (Vienna): ten communications in all.

These and the reports were fully discussed. In addition to those already mentioned, the following participated in the thorough discussion of the reports and communications: BONVICINI, ROETZER (Regensburg), HISCHE (Hannover), GUMPERTZ (Berlin), UHLMANN (Berlin), HOFFMANN (Meissen) and BREITBARTHE (Halle).

All of the participants were German-speaking Central Europeans, except DEMETRIADES of whom no further mentioned has been found, and SCRIPTURE; but the latter was studying in Vienna at the time.

As phoniatics departments were dependencies of ORL clinics, the least studied subjects were those pertaining to language. Thus, in the inaugural Congress of the Association, there was a wealth of communications on aphasia, stammering, language, intelligence, hypnotism, epilepsy, dysphemia, and only a few dealing with voice.

During the congress, the "Gesellschaft für Logopädie und Phoniatrie" was founded with headquarters in Vienna. The Board of Directors consisted of W. CARRIE, HISCHER, HOEPFNER, ROETZER, ROTHE, SCRIPTURE and STEIN, with FROESCHELS as President and STERN as Secretary.

The commissioned reports for the next Congress were to deal with:

1. Stuttering and Aphasia
2. Need for the Standardisation of Nomenclature.
3. Significance of Sensory types on the Physiology and Education of the Voice.
4. Psychology, Physiology and Pathology of Movement, as especially applied to speech.

1926

A DIFFICULT BEGINNING

The Second Congress of the budding Association was held in Vienna on July 15-17, 1926.

FROESCHELS and STERN were Chairman and Secretary respectively. At this Congress, the discussions already covered a wider range of phoniatric subjects. There was a discussion on the effect of tonsillectomy on the voice as well as talks on the subject of other dysphonias. However, some of the most outstanding contributions dealt with such subjects as aphasia, psychic factors, linguistic retardation, constitution, dysphemia and writing and school problems.

The official reports included: *Zentrale Bewegungsstörungen mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der Sprache* by PAUL SCHILDER, *Neuelektrische methode für die Studien der Stimme und Sprache* by SHEMINSKY and *Über Sprache und Geistesstörung* by F. VON STOCKERT. Communications were made by FLATAU (Berlin), SCHAMISKY, STERN (Vienna), ALLERS, DANTZIG (Rotterdam), BECK, STOCKERT (Halle), ROTHE (Vienna), NADOLOWICH, GUMPERTZ (Berlin), DRACH, STEIN, BRÖMME (Frankfurt) and FROESCHELS (Vienna). There were at total of twelve communications.

In addition to those mentioned above, the following participated in the discussions: VAN THAL (London), REICH, GNAM, MANIG (Hamburg), SCHÖPPER (Hannover), JOHANSSON (Helsingfors), WITTSACK (Halle), MARTHOLD and SCHLEUSS. The last of these made a proposal, which was accepted by the Congress, to the effect that humorous imitation of a patient's speech or gestures should be avoided in all oral or written reports on dysphemia.

Instruments and graphic material were on exhibition at this Congress. The abstracts were published in the tenth volume of *Zentralblatt für H.N.O., Heilkunde* in 1927.

It was decided to hold the Third Congress in Vienna, in 1928, with the following reports to be presented: *Nomenclature* (STERN), *Training of Specialists*, *Significance of Perception Types for Language* (FROESCHELS).

FLATAU (Berlin) and ZWAARDEMAKER (Utrecht) were named honorary members.

The Board was constituted as follows: **President:** FROESCHELS; **Secretary:** STERN and CARRIE; **Members at-large:** VAN DANTZIG, HOEPFNER, HOLZ, JELLINEK,

ROETZER, ROTHE, SCHLEUSS and STEIN. It included Van Dantzig and Jellinek who were later to play a significant part in the development of the Association. The former, who was accompanied by her cousin VAN THAL (London), represented the Association's expansion into non German-speaking countries.

1928

ANOTHER VIENNESE MEETING

The Third Congress was held in Vienna, July 11-13, 1929.

JELLINEK was Secretary of the Congress and FROESCHELS, Chairman. One hundred and eighty-five members attended.

H. STERN read his paper, *Die Notwendigkeit einer einheitlichen Nomenklatur für die Physiologie, Pathologie und Pädagogik der Stimme*; E. FROESCHELS and A. JELLINEK presented the second, *Über die Bedeutung der Vorstellungstypen für den Sprech- und Gesangsunterricht*. The third report was *Die Ausbildung des Lehrers für Gesangs- und Sprechkünstler* by F. VAN DANTZIG. At this Congress it was proposed that IALP publish an official journal of its own.

A number of communications on signing were presented, thus extending the Association's field of action.

Among the contributors to this Congress were FORCHHAMMER, POLLMANN, FRICHS, WOLF, HISCHE, DRACH, HOEPFNER, HOFFMANN, WINKLER, BROMME, NEWSKLUFF, ROTHE, STEIN, SILLIGER, ERLSTEIN, STERN, STOCKERT, CEISS, ELIASBERG, FRIEDSLANDER, HENSCHEN, POTZE, KAISER, ORBOTNOFF and JELLINEK; a total of 23. The abstracts were published in the *Zentralblatt für H.N.O., Heilkunde 1930, vol. 14, pp. 848-851*.

The following were elected to the Board: **President:** E. FROESCHELS; **Vice-Presidents:** H. STERN, M. SEEMAN and B. VAN DANTZIG; **Secretary:** A. JELLINEK; **Assistant Secretary:** D. EISS; **Treasurer:** L. STEIN; **Assistant Treasurer:** W. ELIASBERG; **Members at-large:** G. FERRERI, Th. HOEPFNER and L. DÉNES.

1930

THE ASSOCIATION BECOMES MORE EUROPEAN

The Fourth Congress was convened in Prague on September 8-10, 1930. The Association, meeting for the first time out of Vienna, had in fact begun to be more European. FROESCHELS was Chairman and JELLINEK, Secretary. The Czechoslovakian contributions were naturally very numerous but the delegates of several different nations gave the Association a new look.

Among those whose names appear for the first time and who would later be active in the Association, we find GUTZMANN, SEEMAN and WEISS.

The Prague School presented numerous communications on hearing. SEEMAN himself, in his paper, dealt with *Gehör und Sprache*, arguing that this is a necessary relation. As a result of the Czechoslovakian impact on this meeting, three out of the five papers commissioned for the following Congress were on the subject of hearing. It should also be noted that seven reports were read in French.

STERN and FLATAU spoke about functional disorders and some of the other papers dealt with phonetics, rhotacism and other dyslalias. In another report *Über Medizin und Sprechheilpädagogik*, FROESCHELS insisted that this field on specialisation was a part of medicine while, in his report ELIASBERG related Phoniatics to remedial training. In the third paper to be read, Th. GLUCK, expounded upon *Über die phonetische Chirurgie der oberen Luft- und Speisewege*. SEEMAN's, ELIASBERG's and FROESCHELS' papers were published in the Wiener med. Wochenschrift N. 035 of 1930. The remaining communications were published in a 122 page volume by Deutike, Leipzig in 1931.

The other communications at the congress were made by LICHTEMBERG (Prague), STULIKOVA (Prague), HERFORT (Prague), SEEMAN (Prague), LÁ SZLÓ DÉNES (Budapest), HAJEK (Vienna), DANTZIG (Rotterdam), STEIN (Vienna), STEPOWSKA (Cracow), KURTVIRTOVA (Brünn), WEISS (Vienna), MOSCISKER (Lemberg), SILBIGER (Prague), GUMPERTZ (Berlin), IMHOFER (Prague), STERN (Vienna), FLATAU (Berlin), BRANBERGER (Prague), HALS (Prague), GUTZMANN (Berlin), HERMANN (Giessen), JELLINEK (Vienna), BERGH-PALMROS (Helsingfors), KEWISTH (Berlin), FUCHS (Vienna), FLÉGL (Prague), SOUCEK (Prague), NAWEKLUF (Prague), thirty seven communications in all. VAN THAL participated in the discussion.

The Board was constituted as follows: **President:** E. FROESCHELS; **Vice-Presidents:** H. STERN, M. SEAN, B. VAN DANTZIG; **Secretary:** A. JELLINEK; **Assistant**

Secretary: D. WEISS; **Treasurer:** STEIN; **Assistant Treasurer:** ELIASBERG;
Members at-large: HOEPFNER, FERRERI, GNAM, HICGUET, HOGEWIND,
RUSSELL, SEGRE, TARNEAUD and WOLF.

The city of Budapest was designated as the site for the next Congress, to be held in 1932 with the following commissioned reports:

1. Importance of Stroboscopy for Voice Physiology and Pathology, STERN.
2. On the needs of different countries regarding Hygiene and Education of the Voice and Language. VAN DANTZIG.
3. Education of Deaf-Mutes. FERRERI and SOUCEK
4. Deaf-Muteness. SEEMAN
5. Hearing Exercises. JELLINEK.

During the Assembly, ARTHUR WOLF (Vienna) suggested that the following Congresses should be held in cities having singing teachers as that would make it possible to have practical demonstrations, solve problems, standardise a scientific nomenclature, etc. SZMURLO (Wilno) proposed that the Association should request medical schools to create a chair of Phoniatics and Logopedics.

During the Congress an exhibition was held including such equipment as the Oto-audion, Kymograph, gramophone records, Meliograph, sound-proofed wooden walls, oscillograph, spirometer, etc.

1932
WALTZES AGAIN

The Fifth Congress was to have been held in Budapest on July 7-9, 1932. For some reason that we have not been able to discover, it convened again on July 14-16 in Vienna.

Professor FROESCHELS was Chairman and JELLINEK, Secretary.

Foreign influence was on the increase. Among those present we find the names of BOREL, SEGRE and TARNEAUD.

WEISS's paper was on *Die Laryngostroboscopie*; JELLINEK's was about *Überhörübungen und ihre Anwendung*. The third paper to be read was *Der Stand der Organisation zur Bekämpfung und Prophylaxie der Sprechkrankheiten in den verschiedenen Ländern*, by VAN DANTZIG.

That year cleft palate began to be discussed and there were numerous reports on voice. Communications were presented by FROESCHELS (Vienna), PÖTZL (Vienna), MARBURG (Vienna), STENGEL (Vienna), FEUCHTWANGER (Munich), JELLINEK (Vienna), HOFF and SILBERMANN (Vienna), ROMAN (Budapest), ZEMEN (Vienna), SCHMINSKY (Vienna), SOUCEK (Prague), VERGANNI (Milan), TARNEAUD (Paris), VAN THAL (London), POLLACK (Vienna), MERESZ (Budapest), SEEMAN (Prague), SZONDI (Budapest), MOHR (Vienna), SCHULMAN (Budapest), WEISS (Vienna), NÉMAI (Budapest), FLATAU (Berlin), ETHI (Budapest), MOHR (Vienna), STEIN (Vienna), TROJAN (Vienna), and LASCH (Vienna). A total of 36: three in French, 2 in English and 31 in German. They were published in a 110 page volume by Deutike, Vienna.

SEGRE offered Rome for the next Congress but Berlin was chosen as the site of the next Congress, in 1934. Official reports were to be on dysphemia and disorders of the break in voice.

The Board was constituted by: **President:** FROESCHELS; **Vice-Presidents:** STERN, SEEMAN and DANTZIG; **Treasurer:** STEIN; **Secretary:** WEISS; **Assistant Secretary:** R. SZNEDJER-KNUDSEN; **Members at-large:** BERING, GNAM, HICGUET, HOGEWIND, JELLINEK, RUSSELL, SEGRE, and TARNEAUD.

1934

SECOND SORTIE OUT OF VIENNA

The Sixth Congress also met at a place other than the one originally designated. The establishment of a certain political regime and certain racist laws were the probable reasons for the fact that the Congress convened in Budapest, instead of Berlin, on September 5-7, 1934, organised by Prof. DESEO and Dr. BAJKAY and Chairmanship of Prof. Dr. Z. v. LENART, FROESCHELS was Chairman and WEISS, Secretary. At that time, JELLINEK was in Italy.

The official reports were: *Über somatische Befunde bei Stotteren* by SEEMAN; *Psychogenese des Stotterns* by STOCKERT; *Symptomatologie des Stotterns*, by FROESCHELS; and *DIE Behandlung der assoziativen Aphasie*, by STEIN. Clearly, the emphasis of this meeting was upon dysphemia and, in addition, nine out of thirty of the communications also dealt with that subject. Only three were read in French; all the rest ere read in German.

Also participating in the Congress were WEISS, MARTHA-VIÉ, FREUND, FRIEDMAN, MOHR, SAMZELLIUS, VOLGYESI, RETHI, LIEBERMANN, FOGERTY, TOTOSSY, STERN, BERG-PALMROS, SCHULMAN, CIURLO, GUALCO, JELLINEK, SZENDREY, KOPP, CORVIN, LARUELLE, MUSSAFIA, SEEGER, BARCZY, NÉMAI, ISTENES, VAN DANTZIG, RINGER AND SARBO.

The Proceedings of the Congress as published in Vienna by the Association in a 172 page volume.

The Board was constituted as follows: **President:** FROESCHELS; **Vice-Presidents:** SEEMAN, VAN DANTZIG, H. BERING-LIISBERG; **Treasurer:** STEIN; **First Secretary:** WEISS; **Second Secretary:** SZNEDJER-KNUDSEN; **Members at-large:** BERG (Helsinki), HENNINGSON (Stockholm), HOGEWIND (The Hague), JELLINEK (Rome), KNUDSEN (Copenhagen), MUNCH (Oslo), MUSSAFIA (Brussels), RUSSELL (Columbus), SEGRE (Turin), STERN (Vienna), TARNEAUD (Paris) and VAN THAL (London). As may be seen the Board had become fully European.

It was decided that the following congress would meet in Copenhagen in 1936 with BERING-LIISBERG as organiser. The commissioned reports were to be on *Cleft-Palate Therapy*, with its surgical aspect to be explained by PRECECHTEL or VEAU, palate plugs by BLEICHENSTEINER or SEGRE and Logopedics by BERING-LIISBERG. Another report, *Physiologie der Stimme* by WEISS.

1936

A SAD FAREWELL

The Seventh Congress met in Copenhagen, August 10-12, 1936, with FROESCHELS as Chairman and WEISS as Secretary. The sessions took place at the Rigshospitalet.

One of the official papers was *Physiologie der Stimme* by WEISS and the other, *Thérapeutique de la parole en cas de fissure palatine* where the surgical aspect was developed by VEAU (Paris), the prosthetic by SEGRE (Turin) and the logopedic by BERING-LIISBERG (Copenhagen).

The 16 communications were presented by WARDILL, VAN THAL, VAN DANTZIG, FORCHHAMMER, ASCHER, BODER, SAMZELLIUS, FLATAU, KALLEN, POLIN, FROESCHELS, FREUND, PATZAY, MARTHA and KANIZSAI. They dealt with cleft palate; stroboscopy continued to interest phoniaticians seeking for ways in which to apply it. Only two of the communications dealt with dysphemia.

German, English, French, Italian and Danish were accepted by official languages at this Congress. Ten reports were published in German, 5 in English and one in French, all of them in a volume put together with reprints from the *Monatsschrift für Ohrenheilkunde* which had appeared at intervals throughout 1937. Salzburg was chosen as the site for the next congress, to be held in 1938, Amsterdam for 1940 and Great Britain for 1942.

The commissioned reports were: B. VAN DANTZIG, *Sigmatisme*, D. WEISS, *Physiology of Break of Voice* and TH. FLATAU, *Pathology of Break of Voice*.

The following Board was elected: **President:** FROESCHELS; **Vice-Presidents:** SEEMAN, VAN DANTZIG, and BERING-LIISBERG; **Treasurer:** STEIN; **Secretary:** WEISS; **Members at-large:** BERGH, HENNINGSON, HOGEWIND, JELLINEK , KNUDSEN, MUNCH, MUSSAFIA, RUSSELL, SEGRE, STERN, TARNEAUD and VAN THAL.

From 1938/9 to 1947 Felix Dautine singing teacher directs the Department of Phoniatics in the ENT Clinic of the medical Faculty in Vienna. Vicenz Imre succeeds him till 1967.

The political situation in Europe was by then very tense; Spain was already torn by war. In consequence, attendance at the Congress was less than in previous years. Undoubtedly the participants suspected that many years must pass before they met again, that for many of their number this would be the last Congress and that some would disappear in tragic circumstances.

And now the holocaust began which might have killed the Association but which, on the other hand scattered its members all over the world — some to very remote countries indeed — taking scientific knowledge with them wherever they went.

1983
WITH TARTANS AND BAGPIPES

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1983**WITH TARTANS AND BAGPIPES**

The nineteenth Congress took place in Edinburgh from 14-18 August 1983, under the direction of MARIE DE MONTFORT SUPPLE and MARGARET GORDON as secretary.

The solemn inauguration and the presentation of the reports took place in McEwan Hall and the communications in the Appleton Tower. There were many lecture halls and projection rooms etc. available. The participants were received by the city authorities and entertainment included Scottish music and dancing, these events were enjoyed by all.

The registration fee was £90 for members of IALP, £100 for members of affiliated associations and £120 for non-members. Besides the scientific programme, which consisted of lectures, workshops and posters, there was an exhibition of equipment. There were 900 registrants, 233 communications and eleven films. The main reports were published in *Folia Phoniatica* 35: 1-80 (1983) and the free communications were published in three volumes, 1174 pages.

The main reports were *Differential Diagnosis in Delayed Speech Development* S. RICHARDSON; *Psycholinguistics* D. CRYSTAL, *Cerebral Dominance for Language: A Neurolinguistic Approach* Y. LEBRUN; *Therapy for Functional Voice Disorders* P. KITZING.

RICHARD LUCHSINGER, JORGE PERELLÓ, SVEN SMITH and MACK STEER were nominated Honorary Members. The Garcia Prize, 1983, was awarded to HAJIME HIROSE.

The two new committees created were "Aphasia" with Y. LEBRUN as chairperson and "Fluency Disorders" with STOURNARAS.

In this three years period, we have lost BERNARD VALLANCIEN, former president and organiser of the 1968 Congress in Paris, and CLAUS HOLM, Professor in Freiburg i/ Breisgau.

The next Congress in 1986 will take place in Japan and the succeeding one in 1989 will be in Prague.

The new board elected was: **President:** K. BUTLER; **Secretary:** A. MULLER; **Treasurer:** L. CROATTO; **Vice-President:** I. KIRIKAE, J.C. LAFON, MARIE DE MONTFORT; **Members at large:** W. ELSTNER, B. FEX, T. FRINT, S. M.

GOORHUIS-BROUWER, M. GORDON, E.K. KAISER, M.N. KOTBY, E. LOEBELL, S.O. RICHARDSON.

The Schools Committee presented terms of reference for their future work. The Board resolved to have two accounts, one for operating expense and another for reserve. The Board proposed that the vote for the next Congress should be by mail.

In 1983 the Pan Hellenic Association of Specialists in Speech and Language Disorders became affiliated to IALP. The Korean Society of Logopedics and Phoniatics, founded in 1980 with 30 members became affiliated to IALP in 1985.

An IALP Flag, incorporating the logo was flown during the Congress and at the closing ceremony was passed to Dr Hirano so that it can fly once again in Tokyo in 1986.

1986
WITH THE RISING SUN

The XX Congress of IALP took place in Tokyo under the direction of PROF. KIRIKAE and DR. SAWASHIMA as Secretary.

The Tokyo Congress was solemnly inaugurated by T.I.H, Prince and Princess Hitachi. The Health and Welfare Minister, Saito Juro addressed the assembly who were also entertained with ritual music and dance.

The main reports were: *Pathophysiology of Motor Speech Disorders* HUGO H. GREGORY; *Universal Language and Specific Symptomatology and Treatment of Aphasia* SUMIKO SASANUMA; *Early Surgical Technique for Cleft Palate and Results* JEAN PSAUME. The main reports were printed in *Folia Phoniatica* 38: 59-276 and the free communications were published in a volume of 608 pages. There were 364 free papers, 20 videos and 18 posters.

The scientific sessions took place in two adjacent buildings: Sasagowa Hall and Miyako. There were 677 participants.

From 28th-29th July, a satellite meeting on "Voice" took place in Kurume, directed by Minoru Hirano.

During the Congress, the Garcia Prize was awarded to H. K. SCHUTTE; the Gould Award to A. SONNINEN; the Deutschgesellschaft Prize to E. LOEBELL; ASHA paid tribute to G. SHEEHAN, recently deceased and the title of Honorary Member of IALP was awarded to IKIRO KIRIKAE.

During the three-year period, death has taken three of our outstanding members. SVEND SMITH who was a former secretary of IALP from 1959 to 1962; MARIA MUSSAFIA, member of the IALP from its foundation and introducer of Logopedics in Belgium and LEONID DMITRIEV, who represented Russia at all the meetings and was co-editor of *Folia*.

The modification of the Bye-laws was introduced once again by the President of ASHA. This arose due to perceived racial discrimination within the South African Association and ASHA requesting that the South African Speech and Hearing Association not be recognised by IALP.

There was the possibility of ASHA withdrawing from IALP due to pressure from their black members. The situation was difficult. For this reason Dr Muller proposed that DR

K. BUTLER be re-elected as President of IALP, this would facilitate better dialogue between ASHA and IALP. Hugo Gregory reported about the situation in South Africa and from his statement it was clear that the regulations of the SASHA were perfectly correct.

Karger asked to increase the fees of IALP from \$65 to \$79.

For the first time, the voting by mail was used to elect the Board, the main reports and the site for the next Congress. Given the satisfactory outcome of this procedure, it was agreed to use the same process for the next Congress.

Twelve countries wished to organise the next Congress. There were 24 nominations to be members of the new Board, reflecting the increasing importance of our Association. It had been agreed that the 1989 Congress would take place in Prague and the 1992 in Hannover.

The new Board was composed of: **President:** K. BUTLER; **President elect/treasurer:** A. MULLER; **Secretary:** M. DE MONTFORT SUPPLE; **Vice presidents:** K. SEDLACEK, E. LOEBELL, S.M. GOORHUIS-BROUWER; **Members at large:** L. CROATTO, W. ELSTNER, M. GORDON, N. KOTBY, J.C. LAFON, A. NOVAK, S. RICHARDSON, M. SASASHIMA, S. THÄRMER.

E. Loebell wished to produce a special issue of Folia to commemorate the 40 years of the publication of Folia Phoniatica. Karger responded negatively and Luchsinger was also against a special issue.

A new committee was appointed on "Voice", the chairman being M. HIRANO.

The Hong Kong Association of Speech Therapists, (founded in 1982 with 25 members) and also the Chinese Speech, Language and Hearing Association, (founded in 1983 with 150 members) were admitted as affiliated associations.

The IALP continues to increase and develop. There are now 465 individual members and 50 affiliated associations. This implies a total membership of approximately 86,000.

In 1987 the printing house, Karger remarked on the problems of collaboration with the principal reactor for Folia and the problems of delay in publication. It was agreed that negotiations would take place with Karger. The fact that the firm collects the subscription for Folia Phoniatica along with the fees of the IALP membership means that increased subscription results in increased membership dues. In this way we are dependent on Karger.

1989
IN THE CENTRE OF EUROPE

The XXI Congress of IALP took place in Prague from 6-10 August 1989, under the presidency of A. NOVAK and F. SRAM as Secretary.

The Congress was located in the magnificent Palace of Culture. The communications took place in four different rooms and the main reports were presented in the great amphitheatre with simultaneous translations into English, French, German and Czech. Practically all communications were given in English.

The fees for participation were 280 Swiss Francs for the individual member of IALP, 340 SF for the affiliated members and 410 SF for non-members. There were 734 participants representing 44 countries, 291 communications, 40 posters and many exhibitors, the majority of these being audiology firms. The communications were edited in two volumes of 536 pages.

The main reports were published in *Folia Phoniatica* 41: 61-248 (1989) *Objective Evaluation of Human Voice, Clinical Aspects* M. HIRANO; *Hemispherical Dominance, its Development and Relation to Neuropsychometer Aspects of Speech Disorders* ANDREW KERTESZ; *Speech Rehabilitation in Children with Hearing Disorders: Diagnostics, Treatment and Rehabilitation* KAREL SEDLACEK.

The Congress in Prague was followed by a satellite meeting in Karlovy Vary from 11-13 August, the topic being "Phonosurgery". A further meeting took place in Budapest from 1-3 August on "Cleft Palate".

At the General Assembly, PROF. LUCIO CROATTO (Italy) was made an Honorary Member. The Manual Garcia Prize was awarded to DIANA SAWYER (USA).

In this three year period we have lost MRS H. BEEBE (USA), collaborator of Professor Froeschels; DR JOHN W. BLACK (USA), habitual attendee to our Congresses and Director of the well-known Speech Clinic in Columbus, Ohio; MRS HIDWIG SULSER-BACHMANN; PROF. S. SAITO(J), President of the Japan Association of Logopedics; DR WOLFGANG PFAU (GDR).

The new board was: **President:** A. MULLER; **Secretary-President elected:** MARIE DE MONTFORT SUPPLE; **Treasurer:** N. KOTBY; **Vice-president:** E. LOEBELL. W. ELSTNER, M. SAWASHIMA; **Members at Large:** B. FEX, H. GREGORY, J. HIRSCHBERG, R. LESSER, A. NOVAK, H. OYER, A. PRUSZEWICZ, O. SCHINDLER, E. SÖDERPALM.

The committees and chairpersons were: **Organisation** Loebell; **History** Perelló; **School** Elstner; **Applied Audiology** Oyer; **Cleft Palate** Hirschberg; **Aphasia** Paradis; **Fluency Disorders** Gregory; **Augmentative communication** Gordon; **Voice** Hirano; **Child Language** Butler; **Education** Butler, Kotby

The Board requested the Chairpersons of the Committees to seek papers of quality to be published in *Folia Phoniatica* and to attempt a balance between languages and countries.

The following associations were admitted to affiliated membership:

- (1) The Czechoslovak Logopaedic Society
- (2) The Speech Therapy Society of Malta
- (3) The Irish Association of Speech and Language Therapists
- (4) Bundesverband der Dipl. Logopden österreichs

These societies together with the individual members make a total of 86,000 members of IALP.

It was agreed that the individual member who is also a delegate of their Association will have two votes.

The Educational Affairs (Phoniatic) subcommittee decided to start a series of courses to prepare candidates wishing to sit for the examination of the suggested speciality qualification, the IALP Fellowship. The first two courses were to take place in Val d'Aosta, Italy. "Physiopathologie du Language de L'enfant" under the direction of PROFESSOR O. SCHINDLER and "Voice disorders and dysfunction" in Leuven, Belgium, directed by PROF. W. WELLENS. These courses were cancelled because of the small number of applicants.

1992
IN THE NEST

Although Phoniatics had its official beginning in Germany, an IALP Congress never took place in that Country, perhaps because of the rivalry between Berlin and Vienna or due to political reasons. Thanks to PROFESSOR E. LOEBELL and T. HACKI, IALP were able to organise the XXII Congress in Hannover from the 9-14 August 1992, 69 years after the foundation of IALP.

The four main reports were: *Basic and Further Education in Logopaedics and Phoniatics* B FRITZELL (S) and R. LESSER (UK); *Language Disorders at Pre-school Age* SANDY FRIEL-PATTI (USA); *Treatment of Voice Disorders from the Surgical, Pharmacological and Behavioural Therapy Viewpoints* D. BLESS (USA), CORNUT (F), BOUCHAYER (F) and T. HARRIS (UK).

The main reports were printed in *Folia Phoniatica*, 44: 105-184 (1992) and the Congress presentations were published in a separate volume.

The participants at the Congress numbered 552 and there were 267 presentations, 37 countries were represented and there was an impressive ensemble of flags. At present, our Association has 513 individual members. The number of affiliated Societies is now 56. The membership fee is 105 dollars. The number of delegates representing each Association is proportional to the number of members in it.

The recommendation of the Organisation Committee with regard to the following ratio was accepted as follows:

An association with:

200	affiliated members	1 delegate
1000	affiliated members	2 delegates
3000	affiliated members	3 delegates
10000	affiliated members	4 delegates
30000	affiliated members	5 delegates
60000	affiliated members	6 delegates

The Assembly agreed to stop the simultaneous translation at Congresses due to rising costs. It was agreed that presentations could be presented in English, French and German.

There were three invitations for the 1998 Congress: Amsterdam, Cape Town and Washington. Amsterdam was selected by the majority of the Assembly.

PROF. DAMSTE (NL), FRITZELL (S), HIROTO (J) and SONNINEN (F) were elected as Honorary Members. The Manuel Garcia Prize was awarded to T. HACKI.

The new Board is: **President:**MARIE DE MONTFORT SUPPLE (IRL); **Immediate Past President:** A. MULLER (CH); **President Elect, Treasurer:** N. KOTBY (ET); **Secretary:** E. SÖDERPALM (SE); **Vice-presidents:** N. KOTBY (ET), H. OYER (USA), R. LESSER (UK); **Members at Large:** B. FEX (S), H. GREGORY (USA), T. HACKI (D), H. HIROSE (J), J HIRSCHBERG (H), A. PRUSZEWICZ (PL), H. SCHUTTE (NL), O. SCHINDLER (I), F. SRAM (CS), W. WELLENS (B).

The following associations were admitted to membership of IALP:

- (1) The Indian Speech and Hearing Association
- (2) The Dutch Association of Voice, Speech and Language Pathology
- (3) The Polish Logopaedic Society

In this three year period, we have lost PROF. IKIRO KIRIKAE, former President of the Japanese Society of Logopaedics and Phoniatics and Honorary member of the IALP, PROF. MILOS SOVAK, founder of the Czechoslovak Logopaedic Association and PROF. N. WLASSOVA (USSR).

The financial situation of the IALP is positive. The committees have been very active.

1995

WITH GODS AND KINGS

IALP continues to develop and now has 533 individual members, 59 affiliated societies, representing 37 countries, thus representing approximately 125,000 professionals working in the field of human communication disorders.

In August 6-10, the 23rd World Congress took place in Cairo, the first time in the African Continent. This congress was outstandingly organised by PROF. NASSER KOTBY and his team. Scientifically and socially it was very successful. The Congress was wonderfully accommodated at the Cairo International Conference Centre.

The registration fees were \$350 for the individual member; \$440 for affiliated members and \$530 for non-members. More than 350 participants registered representing 53 countries. 256 abstracts were initially received and were published in *Folia Phoniatica et Logopaedica* prior to the congress. 184 oral and 19 poster presentations were actually presented and in addition, 12 specialised symposia were held.

The three main reports were *Parents and Families of Children with Communication Disorders* L. RUSTIN, *Dysphagia: Evaluation and Treatment* J.A LOGEMANN and *Augmentative and Alternative Communication: Past, Present and Future* N ALM and P. PARNS.

The organisers did a beautiful job in editing and printing the 'proceedings' which were ready for distribution on site during the Congress. It contained 124 out of 203 scheduled presentations. Each participant received one copy free of charge.

The 12 standing committees had been very active between congresses. Many of them had held meetings in the past 3 years and also organised seminars during this congress. An outline of the activities was published in the 'IALP News'.

At the General Assembly, the new Bye-Laws were ratified. It was agreed that voting of the general assembly be generally made on site. The individual members who are unable to attend the General Assembly may apply to the general secretary for voting by mail.

The Garcia Prize for the best articles submitted to *Folia Phoniatica et Logopaedica* in 1992-1995 was awarded to: PROF. YOSHIDA (Japan) for the paper *Peripheral Nervous System in the Larynx* and to DRS BOUCHAYER AND CORNUT (France) for their paper *Micro-surgical Treatment of Benign Vocal Fold Lesions*.

Honorary membership of the Association was awarded to DR. ANDRE MULLER (CH) at the General Assembly session. The site of the 2001 Congress was voted to be Montreal (Canada).

At the closing ceremony, there was an exchange of flags between the past site (Cairo) and the future site (Amsterdam). There was also an exchange of presidential symbols, presentation of the Association's Bye-Laws (printed on papyrus) and the 'Hammer', between the past president, SISTER MARIE DE MONTFORT (IRL) and the new president, PROF. M. NASSER KOTBY (ET).

1998**RETURN TO AMSTERDAM**

The 24th Congress of IALP was held in Amsterdam from 23-27 August. The Chairperson of the Congress was PROF. HARM SCHUTTE. This proved to be the second largest congress in IALP's history with 926 participants, and a total of 545 presentations. Workshops, short courses and seminars, organised by the standing committees, accounted for 73 presentations. There were 240 free papers, 13 videos and 219 posters.

Approximately 300 texts were submitted for publication in the Congress Proceedings being organised by the Congress Committee. The organisers broke with tradition in not publishing the abstracts in *Folia Phoniatica* and *Logopaedica* but, due to the large number of abstracts received, a special volume, publishing the timetables etc. was organised.

The three main reports were: CHRISTOPHER GILLBERG (SE) *The hyperactive child*; JUDITH LAUTER (USA) *Neuro-imaging in developmental speech and language pathology*; TANYA GALLAGHER (CDN) and SAMIA BASSIOUNY (ET) *Efficiency of treatments in voice, speech and language*.

The registration fee was 525NLG for individual members of IALP, 675NLG for affiliated members and 825NLG for non members.

At the General Assembly, PROFESSOR ERNEST LOEBELL was awarded Honorary Membership Posthumously. The Garcia Prize for the best article submitted to *Folia* in the period 1995-1998 was awarded to PROF. JERI LOGEMANN (USA) for her article "Dysphagia: Evaluation and Treatment".

Presentations were made by the organisers of the 2001 Montreal Congress. Sydney, Australia, was the winner of the bid for the 2004 Congress.

An excellent social programme was organised in Amsterdam, culminating in an excellent and elaborate banquet.

Since 1995 the following member has died: PROFESSOR E. LOEBELL.

The new Board, following the elections in Amsterdam, is as follows: **President:** PROF. E. SÖDERPALM (SE); **Immediate Past President:** PROF. N. KOTBY (ET); **President Elect and Treasurer:** DR. H. SCHUTTE (NL); **Secretary:** PROF. D. BATTLE (USA); **Members at Large:** DR. M. BEHLAU, DR. H. DOTEVALL, DR. M. FREDMAN, M.

LEAHY, PROF. M. LEHTIHALMES, PROF. S. NIIMI, PROF. M. PARADIS, DR. H. PETERS, DR. S. PRYTZ, J. SADLER, DR. F. SPAHR.

Registration of IALP - This topic has involved much time, energy and discussion. Hopefully it will be resolved before the 2001 Congress. Discussions are broadly based on resurrecting the earlier registration in New York (1952).

Since our last Congress, a new contract was signed with Karger by Prof. N. Kotby, October 15, 1996. Dr. Soren Fex became the Chief Editor of the Journal.

At the closing ceremony the now traditional exchange of flags, hammer and bye-laws took place.

XXVth IALP Congress: Montreal, Canada.

The XXV Congress was held in Montreal, Canada, from August 5–9th, 2001 with Professor Yves Joanette and Mr Louis Beaulieu as co-chairpersons who followed on the previous contribution of Prof. Michel Paradis as the initiator of the Montreal candidacy

An interactive web site made active well in advance provided all information regarding submissions as well as registration fees.

1198 people participated at the Congress, making this the second largest congress to date. There was a total of 564 presentations including workshops and short courses. Registration fees were the following:

Members: \$425 early; \$525 late and \$625 on the premises (all Canadian dollars). Non-members: 550CAN\$ early, 625CAN\$ late and 750CAN\$ on the premises. Students: 100CAN\$ early, 125CAN\$ late and 150CAN\$ on the premises

The proceedings of the IALP 2001 Montreal meeting were published on a CD-Rom support and distributed to all members and non-members who had expressed an interest.

Main reports: there were three main keynote reports presented, representing international scientific perspectives. The first report entitled *Subcortical Brain Mechanisms in Speech and Language* was presented by Dr. Bruce E. Murdoch, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia. The second report on *The Aging Voice* was jointly presented by a number of esteemed researchers in the area of voice from around the United States: Dr. L. O. Ramig, Dr. S. Gray, Dr. K. Baker, Dr. K. Corbin-Lewis, Dr. E Buder, Dr. E. Luschei, Dr. H. Coon, and Dr. M. Smith. Dr. S. Parr, City University London, U.K. presented a paper entitled *Psychosocial Aspects of Aphasia: Whose Perspectives?* These reports were published in *Folia Phoniatria et Logopaedica* 53(5) 231-290 (2001).

Honored Membership announced at the General Assembly of IALP on August 7th, were Dr. Marie de Montfort Supple, Ireland, and Prof. Minoru Hirano, Japan.

Manuel Garcia Prize for best article published in *Folia Phoniatria et Logopaedica* was awarded to Dr. Raymond Kent, for his article on the dysarthrias, which appeared in the 2000 issue (53:48-53).

- An excellent social programme was organised, including:
- Opening and closure ceremonies at the *Palais des Congrès*;
- A special evening at *Le Theater Aphasique*;
- A topic-centered Dine-around for all participants on one evening;
- A Gala banquet held at the *Chalet de la Montagne* overlooking the city center in the middle of the Mount-Royal park.

The Board Members for 2001-2004 were appointed as follows: Harm Schutte (NL) President; Dolores E. Battle (US), Secretary and President-Elect; Bruce Murdoch (AU) vice-President for the 2004 Congress; Svend Prytz (DK) Treasurer, and Ewa Soderpalm (SE), Immediate Past President.