The purpose of Deaf Awareness Week is to increase public awareness of deaf issues, people, and culture. Activities and events throughout Deaf Awareness Week encourage individuals to come together as a community for both educational events and celebrations.

**September 23-29, 2018**

Compliments of

**North Dakota School for the Deaf/Resource Center for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing Outreach Department**

https://www.nd.gov/ndsd/

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Can butterflies hear? It has been long assumed that they can’t; in fact, many associations and charities for deaf and hearing impaired people use the butterfly as their symbol for this reason. Some, however, can hear!

- Taken from https://australianbutterflies.com/can-butterflies-hear/
The Start of North Dakota School for the Deaf

The North Dakota School for the Deaf/Resource Center for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing has been serving individuals with hearing loss since September 1890. Back when North Dakota was becoming a state, Anson R. Spear, a deaf man from the Minneapolis area came to North Dakota to establish a school for the deaf. His political backers, Senator Swanston and Mr. McCormick of the House of Representatives, introduced a bill in the Legislature for the immediate establishment of the proposed school in Devils Lake. It was passed on March 15, 1890 over the veto of the first North Dakota Governor, John Miller.

The people of Devils Lake furnished a free building for two years at the corner of Third Avenue and Fifth Street. Mr. Spear was appointed superintendent and the first term began September 10, 1890. By the end of the year, 23 children were enrolled. In 1891, funds were appropriated for a permanent building and for expenses for a biennium. The Great Northern Railroad donated an 18-acre tract of land one mile north of the heart of Devils Lake for the permanent site of NDSD. The main part of the first building, Old Main, and one wing were finished during the fall of 1893. Old Main was designed by Olaf Hanson, a rising deaf architect from Minneapolis.

High school students (Grades 9-12) are enrolled at Devils Lake High School and receive support services from NDSD/RCDHH as per their IEP. NDSD/RCDHH offers sign language instruction to Devils Lake High School students. Students from NDSD/RCDHH may participate in community activities and in co-op athletic programs with the public schools.

NDSD/RCDHH has residential programming for students from Sunday evening through Friday afternoon with numerous opportunities for extra-curricular activities, social interactions, and development of independent living and community skills. Students are transported home each weekend and for school holidays so there is plenty of family interaction.

The School Age Outreach Department offers assessments, consultations, and direct services to school age students in mainstream settings for school districts and special education units upon request. NDSD/RCDHH is accredited through the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction (NDDPI) and the North Central Association/Commission on Accreditation and School Improvement (NCA/CASI) K-8.

NDSD/RCDHH also has an adult services department for individuals with hearing loss once they graduate from high school and any other adults who have lost their hearing in later life.
North Dakota School for the Deaf (NDSD) played its first basketball game in the spring of 1914. It was against Devils Lake Central. The team’s uniform were black and tan. In 1920, NDSD received new uniforms which were white shirts with green lettering. The team’s name officially became the bulldogs during the 1932-33 school year.
**Did you know?**

Dogs have about 18 muscles in each ear, allowing them to rotate their ears to capture sounds from different directions.

Their hearing is four times better than ours.

[Image of a dog's ear]

wallpapers-xs.blogspot.com

**Did you know?**

Puppies are born without teeth or eyesight.

They are also deaf. Puppies are born deaf because their ear canals are still closed. They begin to hear when they are a few weeks old.

[Image of a puppy]

warrenphotographic.co.uk

**Did you know?**

A genetic predisposition to deafness is a serious health problem for Dalmatians.

Approximately 30% of Dalmatians are deaf in at least one ear.

[Image of a Dalmatian]

dreamstime.com

**Did you know?**

"Tigger," a Bloodhound, holds the record for the longest ears on a dog ever. His lengthy right ear was 13.75 inches and his long left ear was 13.5 inches. He passed away in 2009.

The Bloodhound is a hunting dog and known for its droopy ears. These ears help pick up scents by sweeping up scents from the ground.

[Image of a Bloodhound with long ears]

http://www.guinnessworldrecords.com/world-records/longest-ears-on-a-dog-ever

July 2016

Compliments of North Dakota School for the Deaf/Resource Center for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing Outreach Department
Have you seen or heard of these deaf individuals?

1. She graduated from North Dakota School for the Deaf in 1962. She originated the leading female role in the production of *Children of a Lesser God*, written by Mark Medoff. *Children* won the Tony for Best Play; Best Actor and she won Best Actress.

2. This woman has made Gallaudet University history in January 2016 by being the first woman President. Her mother is a graduate from North Dakota School for the Deaf.

3. This woman was crowned Miss America in 1998.

4. This man is known as one of the “fathers of the Internet.” He is hard of hearing.

5. This man competed in the Ninja Warrior show on NBC.

6. While playing basketball for North Dakota School for the Deaf from 1969 to 1973 became North Dakota’s all time leading scorer even without the three point line. He holds seven school, 12 state and three national records.

7. This man is the first Deaf model to appear and win on America’s Next Top Model: He has won the Dancing with the Stars: competition as well.

8. This athlete is the youngest motocross champion EVER.

9. This woman will be the first deaf actress to appear in Season 9 of the hit AMC show “The Walking Dead.” The show’s premiere date is October 7th, 2018.

A. Heather Whitestone  
B. Steve Blehm  
C. Lauren Ridloff  
D. Kyle Schutze  
E. Ashley Fiolek  
F. Vinton Cerf  
G. Roberta “Bobbi” Cordano  
H. Nyle Dimarco  
I. Phyllis Frelich
# Having a Career

A message that the Deaf Community likes to spread is that Deaf People can do anything, except Hear. Read about these individuals who did not let their hearing loss stop them from pursuing their careers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bethany Fiskum</th>
<th>Erica Trevino</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pharmacist</strong></td>
<td><strong>Police Officer</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bethany was born in Valley City, North Dakota. She may be the first deaf person to get her Ph.D. in pharmaceuticals in the country. She works at HyVee Drug Store in the Des Moines, Iowa area. See an interview at http://www.deafstars.deafnewspaper.com/fiskum_b/index.html

She is the first deaf female cop to be hired by a police department in Texas. She knows a little bit of Spanish and signs five different sign languages. Read and see an interview at https://www.policeone.com/police-recruiting/articles/472874006-Texas-PD-hires-first-deaf-female-officer/

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Russ Stein</th>
<th>Johanna Lucht</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restaurant Owner</strong></td>
<td><strong>Engineer at NASA</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Russ owns and manages a restaurant with his wife, Melody. It is staffed with deaf and hard of hearing workers. The restaurant, Mozzeria, is in San Francisco, and hopes to open franchises across the United States. See an interview at https://www.facebook.com/attn/videos/1655489961153123/

She is the first deaf engineer at NASA. She works in the active mission control, making sure the aircraft is functioning while inflight. Read her story at https://www.nasa.gov/centers/armstrong/features/nasa-s-first-deaf-engineer-in-active-mission-control-role-impresses
## Having a Career

A message that the Deaf Community likes to spread is that Deaf People can do anything, except Hear. Read about these individuals who did not let their hearing loss stop them from pursuing their careers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arthur Yankilevich</th>
<th>Anat Maytal</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Welder</strong></td>
<td><strong>Attorney</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur works as a welder and fabricator for SpaceX, a company that designs, manufactures, and launches advanced space aircrafts and technology. See an interview at <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=peNrV7wsIQ8">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=peNrV7wsIQ8</a></td>
<td>She is one of the first deaf and hard of hearing attorneys to get sworn into the Supreme Court Bar. She specializes in commercial litigations, contract disputes, and class actions. Read an interview at <a href="https://www.americanbar.org/publications/blt/2016/11/member_spotlight.html">https://www.americanbar.org/publications/blt/2016/11/member_spotlight.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elizabeth Galvan</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Model and Bodybuilder</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth is a graduate from NDSD and has overcome several struggles besides her hearing loss. She set several goals and then reached them. She currently competes in national body building competitions. To see an interview go to <a href="http://www.valleynewslive.com/content/misc/Inspirational-bodybuilding-story-478310113.html">http://www.valleynewslive.com/content/misc/Inspirational-bodybuilding-story-478310113.html</a></td>
<td>For more information on other people with hearing loss and their career, check out Deaf Stars at <a href="http://www.deafstars.deafnewspaper.com">www.deafstars.deafnewspaper.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NEW BIKE RACKS IN DOWNTOWN FARGO

There is a new bike rack in downtown Fargo that spells FARGO in sign language! How cool is that?! It is part of the Creative Bike Rack Project which was developed to combine functional elements and inspire curiosity for both bicyclers and non-bicyclers. It was created by designer, Jeff Knight, who has done several public art projects in the community. Each rack is able to secure two bikes.

Enjoy the Medora Musical

Medora Musical offers services to those with hearing difficulties. They provide a sign language interpreter upon request. Arrangements must be made in advance, as a professional signer from Bismarck is hired. You would call 1-800-MEDORA-1 to book your tickets and request a signer.

Depending availability, your tickets will likely be in the Lower Level, Section 1, Rows E or F. Other seating areas work but these are the best. These can be requested for best views of performer’s faces as well.

The theatre also has hearing assistance devices that can be used free of charge. It can be pick up in the Mid-Level Mezzanine Gift Shop at the Medora Musical. Drivers License or Credit Card is requested to be left with the cashier as collateral for the device.

In the world of sports...

the huddle formation in football?

The huddle was first used in the 1890s when Paul Hubbard, the quarterback for Gallaudet, a deaf college in Washington, D.C., and now a university, had his offense form a tight circle so they could discuss plays without the other team seeing what they were signing.

hand signals for strikes and balls in baseball?

William “Dummy” Hoy, an outfield who was deaf and played major league baseball, is credited with creating the hand signals that are still used in baseball today. When he started his baseball career, the Umpire shouted all the calls. When Hoy was up to bat, he asked his third-base coach to raise his right arm to indicate a strike and his left arm to indicate a ball. Soon, the coach was also signaling the opposing team’s balls and strikes to Dummy when he played outfield. Gradually, hand signals became common use in baseball among the players, managers, and umpires.

www.quazoo.com
Assistive Technology has created access for Deaf and Hard of Hearing individuals

It is sometimes easy to forget that people who are deaf or hard of hearing did not have access to the telephone network until the TTY was developed in the 1960s and nationwide relay services began in the 1990s. The phone had been around since the late 1800s.

Similarly, closed captions for television were developed in the 1970s, became available on a limited, voluntary basis in the 1980s with the use of closed caption decoder equipment. It is finally required and made available through built-in television caption decoder systems in the 1990s.

Likewise, going to the movies was not possible until the development of captioned film prints in the 1980s and caption display systems in the late 1990s. The exclusion of generations of deaf and hard of hearing people is something to be remembered so as not to be repeated.

How do they....

- Know when the phone is ringing?
- Wake up to an alarm clock?
- Hear someone at the door?
- Hear fire alarms/smoke detectors?
- Hear a baby crying?

People with hearing loss may only need to amplify the alerting sound to hear it. Others may need the alarm sounds to be visual or feel it. They do this by connecting their phones, alarm clocks, doorbell, fire alarms/smoke detectors and baby monitors to:

- Lamps
- Vibrating Devices

or

- Visual
- Touch

Relay services typically have a third party participant who either types, voices or signs according to who is talking and what device is being utilized.

At the same time, and perhaps due in part to this history, people who are deaf or hard of hearing were early and eager adopters of accessible text-based communication and information systems, such as pagers, e-mail, instant messaging, and the Internet, as well as early adopters of videophones.

Today, we have assistive listening technologies, real-time captioning services, Internet captioning applications, movie caption display systems, a wide range of relay services that provide access to the telephone network, digital televisions with digital captions, and video remote interpreting services.
1. **Telephone Typewriter (TTY):** This special device, invented by deaf scientist Robert Weitbrecht in the 1960s, made it easier for the people with a hearing loss to use the telephone. The telephone handset is designed so that users can type and receive messages over the phone line.

2. **Sign Language Interpretation Provided:** You’ll see this sign displayed wherever sign language interpreters are present. You will still want to contact the agency/business to ensure that an interpreter is available the time you want.

3. **Volume Control Telephone:** Public telephones displaying this sign have a volume adjustment control for individuals needing amplification.

4. **International Symbol of Access for Hearing Loss:** If you see this sign posted at a business or public attraction, there are services available for people with hearing loss.

5. **Open Captioning:** Text that is permanently displayed on the screen.

6. **Video Interpreter Sign** is used at locations offering Video Relay Service or Video Remote Interpreting services.

7. **Closed Captioning:** This means the audio portion of the program is displayed as text on the television screen. It has to be turned on.
# Some Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deaf and Hard of Hearing (World):</th>
<th>Five (5%) percent of the population or 466 Million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deaf and Hard of Hearing (United States):</td>
<td>2-3.5% of population or 23 Million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hearing Status:</td>
<td>66% mild</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>28% moderate HL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6% profound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parents hearing status:</td>
<td>92-95% born to hearing parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5-7 % born to Hard of Hearing and Deaf parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>80% or more born to deaf couples are hearing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Celebrate Deaf Awareness Week with us

September 23-29, 2018
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Places</th>
<th>Assistive Technology</th>
<th>North Dakota School for the Deaf (NDSD)</th>
<th>American Sign Language (ASL)</th>
<th>Famous Deaf</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This specialized school for children with hearing loss is located in Devils Lake.</td>
<td>Words that appear at the bottom of TV or Movie Screen</td>
<td>Graduated of NDSD and first deaf person to win a Tony</td>
<td>American Sign Language is based on this language is mostly used in two countries in the world that focus on this area while watching a person sign.</td>
<td>Deaf Inventor of Light Bulb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The name of the U.S. University that is heavily affected by hereditary deafness.</td>
<td>Three ways that assistive devices notify a person with a hearing loss of things in the environment.</td>
<td>Played for NDSD and holds the ND Class B High School Basketball most points scored in a year.</td>
<td>Filmed people and American Sign Language to preserve it.</td>
<td>First Deaf Oscar Winner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Island off Cape Cod that is located here.</td>
<td>Trained to alert a person with a hearing loss of things in the environment.</td>
<td>Current President of Gallaudet University whose mother graduated from NDSD.</td>
<td>Current President of Gallaudet University whose mother graduated from NDSD.</td>
<td>First Deaf Miss America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The first school for the Deaf still in existence is located here.</td>
<td>An app that lets people follow along with music along with live lyrics.</td>
<td>Teacher at NDSD and was Assistant Coach for the USA Deaf Hockey Team in 2007.</td>
<td>Born in ND and may be the first Deaf person to earn a Ph.D in Pharmacy.</td>
<td>Hard of Hearing person who is “Father of the Internet”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This houses a national library of accessible media.</td>
<td>A sign language interpreter provided from another location.</td>
<td>Studied ASL and found that sign languages are true languages.</td>
<td>The standardization of international gestures.</td>
<td>Jeopardy's Clues</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Compliments of North Dakota School for the Deaf/Resource Center for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing Outreach Department.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Famous Deaf</th>
<th>Assistive Technology</th>
<th>North Dakota School for the Deaf (NDSD)</th>
<th>American Sign Language (ASL)</th>
<th>Events</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Who is Thomas Edison?</td>
<td>What is vibration, light strobe or make louder (amplify sound)?</td>
<td>Who is Phyllis Frelich?</td>
<td>Who is French Sign Language?</td>
<td>Who is the Conference of Milan?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who is Marlee Matlin?</td>
<td>What is a hearing service dog?</td>
<td>Who is Steven Blehm?</td>
<td>What is Canada and United States?</td>
<td>Who is Laurent Clerc?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who is Nyle Demarco?</td>
<td>What is Martha’s Vineyard?</td>
<td>Who is Roberta “Bobbi” Cordano?</td>
<td>What is the face?</td>
<td>Who is George Veditz?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who is Vinton Cerf?</td>
<td>Who is Hartford, Connecticut?</td>
<td>Who is David Zimmerman?</td>
<td>What is the “I Love You” sign?</td>
<td>Who is Deaf President Now?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who is Bethany Fiskum?</td>
<td>What is described and captioned media program?</td>
<td>Who is William Stokoe?</td>
<td>What is Gestuno?</td>
<td>Who is Martha’s Vineyard?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Compliments of North Dakota School for the Deaf/Resource Center for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing Outreach Department
Communication is a two-way street. The following communication tips will help everyone but especially those with any kind of hearing difficulties.

**GENERAL ETIQUETTES:**

Get the person’s attention before attempting to talk or communicate. Making eye contact is a good way to do this. If needed, you can use a small wave or light tap on the shoulder to get the person’s attention.

Establish the gist of what is being talked about. It is easier for everyone to follow the conversation if the topic is known. Be sure everyone also knows when the topic has changed.

Find a place to talk whenever possible, that has good lighting, away from noise and distractions.

Explain interruptions: If there is an interruption that might not have been noticed, explain why you are stepping away.

Repeat or try saying it in a different way if someone doesn’t understand what you’ve said.

**TIPS FOR PEOPLE WITH HEARING DIFFICULTIES:**

Be open. Tell the person you’re speaking to that you have a hearing loss.

Ask people to slow down and speak more clearly.

Ask them to repeat if you don’t catch what someone says. Just ask them to say it again or in a different way.

Keep calm. If you get anxious, you might find it harder to follow what’s being said.

Play to strengths: If your hearing or vision is better on one side, try turning that side towards the person speaking to you.

Sit up close in group presentations such as churches, school or anywhere there is a speaker.

Be kind to yourself. No one hears correctly all the time.

Talk directly to the person if there is an interpreter or friend present. Avoid saying, “Tell her/him....” or totally ignore the person with hearing difficulties. Keep the area well lit as well as your face. Avoid covering your face or turning away while talking.
Cut out and use these “bumper stickers” to remind people that when talking to someone with a hearing loss, you should face them. This give the listener full access to information on the face and especially the mouth.

Adapted from hwoodfield.wordpress.com

Adapted from holidaysofyear.com
Make copies and cut out the “manual alphabet cards” and glue onto a strip of paper to spell out your name. NOTE: You may need to make more than one copy of certain pages.
(Letters came from http://www.supercoloring.com/coloring-pages/)

Signing Time Website has a variety to “I Love You” hand crafts to do all year round at https://www.signingtime.com/resources/activities/handycrafts/

Paper cut out “I Love You” hands to make variety of crafts.
For example, make a bouquet of “I Love You” flowers by gluing them onto pipe cleaners OR glue the hands on a circular cardboard or paper circle with hole in middle to make an “I Love You” wreath.
INSTRUCTIONS: Find as many words as you can by linking manual sign letters up, down, side-to-side and diagonally, writing words on a blank sheet of paper. You may only use each letter box once within a single word. Play with a friend and compare word finds, crossing out common words.

Point Scale
- 3 letters = 1 point
- 4 letters = 2 points
- 5 letters = 3 points
- 6 letters = 4 points
- 7 letters = 6 points
- 8 letters = 10 points
- 9+ letters = 15 points

Your Boggle Rating
- 151+ = CHAMP
- 101-150 = EXPERT
- 61-100 = PRO
- 31-60 = GAMER
- 21-30 = ROOKIE
- 11-20 = AMATEUR
- 0-10 = TRY AGAIN

BOGGLE BONUS: There are five special mammals with names that start with “M” in the grid of letters. Write your answers below:
________________________________________
________________________________________
________________________________________

BOGGLE BONUS: There are six special metals in the grid of letters. Write your answers below:
________________________________________
________________________________________
________________________________________
________________________________________

Compliments of North Dakota School for the Deaf/Resource Center for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing Outreach Department
1. What did the digital clock say to the grandfather clock?

Get your parent’s permission and download Gallaudet’s font so you can write messages with the manual alphabet.

https://cooltext.com/Download-Font-Gallaudet

2. Why was the math book sad?
Sign Language Resources

http://www.icansign.com/
$12.00 membership for full access, however, this site has many free printable such as sign language UNO, Sign Language Snakes and Ladders featured, Sign Language deck of cards, dominos, scrabble, alphabet and word flash cards, etc.

Startasl.com

DLTK-teach.com

Sign Language Printables
https://www.teachersprintables.net/category/sign_language
Choose from 241 sign language printables that you can download and print for free. Choose single letter or single number items, available both with- and without labels, baby vocabulary signs, or grab an all-in-one single page with all letters A through Z and numbers 1 through 9.

On-line Sign Language Dictionary

ASL PRO http://www.aslpro.com
Has a variety of categories including main dictionary with 7000 words, religious signs, baby signs, downloadable video packages, and ASL quizzes for fingerspelling, everyday signs, religious and school signs plus more ASL learning tools that includes games, poems/songs, shared lesson plans, etc.

Signing Savvy https://www.signingsavvy.com/
A sign language dictionary containing several thousand high resolution videos of American Sign Language (ASL) signs, fingerspelled words, and other common signs used within the United States and Canada. Includes the ability to view large sign videos, build your own word lists and share them with others, create virtual flash cards and quizzes, print signs, build sign phrases, and more. You can access basic dictionary but membership is required for full access.
Answer Key

PAGE 5
Have you seen or heard of these deaf individuals?
1. I 6. B
2. G 7. H
3. A 8. E
4. F 9. C
5. D

PAGE 10
Symbols
4, 5, 1, 2, 7, 6, 3

PAGE 20
BOGGLE:
1. Five mammals that start with an M
   MULE, MOLE, MINK, MOUSE, and MUSKRAT
   Example of words that can be found:
   1 point: met, set, use, ate,
   2 points: musk, take, rate, star, must, lust, rote
   (mule, mole, mink)
   3 points: grain, skate, (mouse)
   4 points: (muskrat)

2. Six metals
   TIN, LEAD, GOLD, IRON, SILVER, and COPPER
   Example of words that can be found:
   1 point: sin, sit, eat, tea, tad, pop, cop, log, (tin)
   2 points: grin, ring, sing, read, real, tear, love, porn,
   vlog, over, veal (lead, gold, iron)
   3 points: along
   4 points: (silver, copper)

PAGE 21
Jokes:
1. What did the digital clock say to the grandfather clock?
   ANSWER: Look grandpa, no hands!

2. Why was the math book so sad?
   ANSWER: Because it had so many problems.
How to access services from North Dakota School for the Deaf/Resource Center on Deaf and Hard of Hearing

Families, school districts, area education agencies, other interested individuals and North Dakota School for the Deaf/Resource Center on Deaf and Hard of Hearing (NDSD/RCDHH) work together to provide appropriate services...

For on-site school-age programs:

1. Contact your local school district

2. Contact North Dakota School for the Deaf.
   Superintendent: 701-665-4400
   Toll Free: 1-800-887-2980

3. Tour North Dakota School for the Deaf’s campus with your area education agency and local school district staff

4. Work with your school district to schedule an IEP meeting to determine placement that includes a NDSD/RCDHH representative.

To access Outreach Services:

1. Contact the designated person listed below for each service area:

   **Parent-Infant Program:**
   (For birth to age five)
   Carol Lybeck…701-665-4400
   Carol.Lybeck@k12.nd.us

   **School Age Services:**
   (Assessments & Consultations)
   Carol Lybeck…701-665-4400
   Carol.Lybeck@k12.nd.us

   **Adult Services:**
   Pam Smith……..701-665-4401
   Pam.Smith@k12.nd.us

   **Interpreting/Communication**
   Lilia Bakken…….701-665-4423
   Lilia.Bakken@k12.nd.us

   **Summer Camps**
   Linda Ehlers……701-237-7374
   Linda.A.Ehlers@k12.nd.us

North Dakota School for the Deaf does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age or disability in employment or provision of services

A Division of the
ND Department of Public Instruction,
Kirsten Baesler, Superintendent