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# Publications of the Canadian Association of Speech-Language Pathologists and Audiologists

## *Publications de l'Association canadienne des orthophonistes et audiologistes*

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### **Abstract**

This article traces the development of publications of the Canadian Association of Speech-Language Pathologists and Audiologists from its founding in 1964 to the present time. Focus is on the directories, which also contained information on the Association, and the periodical publications, which include the newsletters and the scholarly, refereed journals. Development of *Hear Here*, *Human Communication*, *Human Communication Canada*, *JSLPA*, and *Communiqué* are dated and editorial policies and contents described. A list with dates of former and current editors is given.

### **Résumé**

Cet article fait état de l'évolution des publications de l'Association canadienne des orthophonistes et audiologistes, depuis sa fondation en 1964 jusqu'à aujourd'hui. Il porte principalement sur les répertoires, qui contiennent également des renseignements sur l'Association, sur les publications périodiques, qui comprennent les bulletins et sur les revues savantes, auxquelles on fait référence. Le contenu de *Hear Here*, *Human Communication*, *Communication humaine Canada*, la *ROA* et *Communiqué* porte une date et les politiques de rédaction ainsi que le texte sont décrits. Une liste des dates et des rédacteurs, anciens et actuels, accompagne l'article.

### **Introduction**

This article will discuss the development of the three main publications of the Canadian Association of Speech-Language Pathologists and Audiologists—the directories, the journals, and the newsletters. It should be noted, however, that in addition at various times the Association also has published brochures and information packets for the public and for professionals.

The history of publications is, of course, interwoven with the history of the Association. The Association was founded in November, 1964, during a meeting of the American Speech and Hearing Association (ASHA) in San Francisco, California. In the first directory President Richard wrote:

During the past fourteen years sporadic attempts have been made to organize a Canadian association. In 1952 at the 28th convention of the American Speech and Hearing Association in Detroit, Michigan, a small group of interested Canadians discussed the possibility of establishing some form of communication between the various provinces through an annual meeting to be held in conjunction with the American Speech and Hearing Association convention. A similar effort was made in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1954 without success. In 1963 in Chicago a luncheon meeting was arranged and at that time questions were discussed concerning the need for some form of organization in Canada... A committee was established to arrange a similar meeting the following year in San Francisco. A questionnaire was sent to the membership of the various provincial organizations.

The results of the questionnaire supported the formation of a Canadian association, endorsed setting a standard of training for the profession similar to the standard of the American Speech and Hearing Association and suggested the need for follow-up reports of progress toward forming a Canadian association.

A summary report of the questionnaire was given at the 1964 meeting... Those present voted in favor of

establishing the Canadian Speech and Hearing Association and history was made.

According to Margaret Mitchell, the initial dues for membership were one dollar!

That the founding of the Association and all the preliminary meetings occurred in conjunction with ASHA conventions is symbolic of the difficulties posed by the geographical distances separating the professionals practising in Canada. This influence continued to be a factor in the development of the Association and its publications beginning with the first publication, the *1965 Directory*.

## Directories

The first official publication of the Canadian Speech and Hearing Association, or CSHA (now CASLPA), was a directory, in 1965. In the preface of this directory the Association president, Isabel Richard, wrote: "The Directory is a listing of the membership and includes the names of the members as of June 1, 1965." The exact date of publication is not known, but the accomplishment, in less than a year since its founding in November 1964, of a directory of members whose numbers had increased from the original 12 to 150, is notable.

The *1965 Directory* was a yellow stapled pamphlet, 5 3/8 inches by 8 1/2 inches. It contained the first history of the Association (cited above) and a preface, both in English and French. Members were listed alphabetically and geographically, and the list included the names of the employing agencies. Also included in this first directory were the names of members of the Association Executive and a list of the seven (at that time) provincial associations, (the Atlantic Provinces Speech and Hearing Association combined those provinces until each had a separate provincial association). The largest number of members from one setting was 14, all working at the Child Guidance Clinic in Winnipeg where Mrs. Richard was head of the department. In the list of members, the title *Mrs.* was used, but no other. Mrs. Richard was assisted in compiling the directory by Margaret Mitchell of Brandon, MB, one of the founding members.

The problems faced in compiling these directories have continued to the present time: obtaining information that was accurate and complete, material that could be outdated before publication, the mobility of professionals, and more recently, computer data banks. George Mencher, in the *1976 Directory*, wrote this in his preface:

...Publishing the directory which reports who and where the members are is an exasperating effort. The length and breadth of our country, coupled with the

**Table 1. Editors of CASLPA Directories.**

Isabel Richard and Margaret Mitchell	1965
J. Brayton Person	1971
No Editor Listed	1972-73
George Mencher	1975-76
George Mencher	1977-79
Paul Hagler and John H.V. Gilbert	1980
John H.V. Gilbert	1981
John H.V. Gilbert	1982
John H.V. Gilbert	1983
Bernard M. O'Keefe	1984-85
Bernard M. O'Keefe	1985-86
André LaFargue	1988-89

diversity of our people, their training, professional settings, and institutions, makes it a task of enormous magnitude.

Whether being on the Executive of the Association underlines the need for a directory or whether it has been difficult to recruit editors, all but one directory editor were on the Executive. Some continued to serve as editor for several directories. A list of all directory editors is given in Table 1.

The second directory was compiled in 1971. In addition to the list of members, it contained a list of current and past officers of the Association, a history, a bilingual printing of the Association By-laws, the code of ethics with amendments to 1970, and the names and addresses of the seven provincial associations. The editor of this edition, J. Brayton Person, stated that:

It is hoped that this Directory... may help in a modest way to shorten the miles between Professional Centres of the expansive Health, Education, and Welfare Community of Canada, and to enlighten its own membership as well as Physicians, Educators, Psychologists, Social Workers, and Other Allied Professional Personnel as to where persons and programs may be found.

In this edition, members were listed by province with information on their training, position, and employment setting. This is the only Directory that listed each member's date of initial membership.

The *1972-1973 Directory* is a simple seven-page stapled and typed booklet with a cover page. It contained the Association address (a box number in Ottawa), the current Executive, and the names and addresses of 240 members. In 1973 the journal, *Human Communication*, began, and its second issue contained a list of professionals working in Canada with their professional affiliations and employers. This served as a directory for members at that time.

The *1975-1976 Directory* was published in Halifax and edited by George Mencher. It was a small 6 inch by 4 inch stapled booklet with a pale blue cover marked with a darker blue CSHA logo. The preface noted that there were nearly 400 members listed. Added to the information contained in the *1971 Directory* was a listing of the seven Canadian training programs and a list of student members. Also included in members' listings were their memberships in other professional organizations and a designation of *Sp.* (speech pathology) or *A.* (audiology).

In the *1977-1978 Directory*, Editor Mencher included a description of each of the seven training programs, and as far as can be determined, this was the first time this information was published by the Association. This edition was bound instead of stapled, contained the list of members in alphabetical and geographical order, and contained a list of employers of members by province. The history included in this edition noted that: "Membership has progressed steadily with a phenomenal growth the last two years, so that we now number nearly 700 strong."

The 1980, 1981, 1982, and 1983 directories all had the same format—bound with the blue cover and CSHA logo, and 5 3/8 by 8 inches in size. The *1983 Directory* added a spiral binding to its 172 pages. Additional information added to the *1980 Directory* included the representatives of the provinces with New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island listed as separate associations. In 1981, the editor wrote: "...we have used a new computer program for storage and printing of all data." The *1982 Directory* contained the new Association By-laws and the Canon of Ethics. The editor of the *1983 Directory*, John Gilbert, noted that a new "tailored software system" was being developed to compile that data base for the directory.

The 1984 and 1985 directories had a glossy cover, contained advertisements and index tabs, and continued the spiral binding. There was more information on the organization of the Association and its committees, and a new section listing members who speak both French and English, as well as other languages (from Afrikaans to Yiddish).

The *1985-1986 Directory* added a listing of areas of special interest to members and the members to contact in the Association for further information. Editor Bernard O'Keefe wrote in the preface: "As we celebrate CSHA's 20th Anniversary we find tenfold the number of entries... than were listed on the 1971 roster."

The most recent directory, 1988-1989, was published in a three-hole reusable binder that will continue to be used for subsequent directory changes. Added to its contents were descriptions of the standards programs of the Association-

Certification and Accreditation. This edition also updated the list of previous officers of the Association and the list of Association award recipients (begun in 1983). The Editor, André Lafargue, in his preface, commented on some of the difficulties of maintaining an accurate directory when he explained:

This "binder concept," although somewhat expensive, is meant to be an investment for future publications. Our membership roster is growing rapidly and, since we are a very mobile profession, address changes are entered daily into our database. It is our intention to publish periodic address changes and updates to this directory.

In 1990 updated pages for the binder were distributed. Along with CASLPA members the listings included non-CASLPA members of two provincial associations. Another addition was each members' CASLPA certification status.

The Association directories from 1965 to the present provide a view of the history and development of the Association and its members, accomplishing the initial goal of documenting "who is where." They have indeed helped "to shorten the miles and enlighten (the)...membership." From this brief history it is apparent that from the very first the Association was concerned with communication, a way to provide information on the organization and its membership and to keep its membership, and others, informed.

## The Periodicals

Although the first directory was published within a year of the founding of the Association, the first journal did not appear until 1973, eight years later. In the first history of the Association, Mrs. Richard did not list publications as one of the reasons for/objectives of the Association. However, early on there was growing recognition that members needed to be informed about the Association and about matters related to the profession. This early *President's Newsletter* was written by the president and printed and mailed by the secretary whenever it was thought to be timely. The dates of these early publications are not documented.

The first official periodical publication of the Association was *Human Communication*, in 1973. It continued with that title but in several different formats until 1982. In 1976, an official newsletter was published that became known as *Hear Here*. In 1982 these two publications were combined to become *Human Communication Canada*. In 1985 *HCC* changed from eight to five issues a year, but later fewer issues were published. Less frequent publication and gradual deletion of the newsletter content, led to the recognition of a need to

**Table 2. Editors of CASLPA Periodicals.**

<i>Human Communication Canada</i>	
Russell Malone	1973-74
Elaine Heaton	1974-75
Frank Wilson	1975-79
Gary Holdgrafer	1979-80
Frank Wilson	1980
L. Jay Platt	1981-82
<i>Hear Here</i>	
Elaine Heaton	1976-1981
Virginia Martin	1982
<i>Human Communication Canada</i> (originally an amalgamation of <i>Human Communication</i> and <i>Hear Here</i> )	
Virginia Martin	1983-84
D. Elaine Pressman	1984-87
Christine Sloan	1988
<i>Communiqué</i> (originally <i>Newsletter</i> )	
Maureen Penko and Norma Wood	1987
Maureen Penko	1988 - 1991
<i>Journal of Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology</i>	
Christine Sloan	1989 - current

share news of the Association on a more frequent basis. The new newsletter (later named *Communiqué*) began in 1987. The content of the newsletter and *HCC* were differentiated. *HCC* published refereed scholarly articles, and a name change in 1989 to the *Journal of Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology* reflected that content.

The following is a brief history of each of these publications. A complete list of these publications and their editors is given in Table 2.

### **Human Communication**

As far as can be determined, the first formal steps taken towards a periodical publication occurred some time during 1969-1970 when the president of the Association appointed a Publication Development Committee, chaired by Patrick Alexander. One member was Russell Malone who later became the chair when the first chair returned to graduate school in 1971. At various times members of this committee were John Dudley, Richard Winkelaar, and Elaine Heaton. Gordon Zard was Executive liaison. The group met twice in Montreal and at least four times in Edmonton. It was during an October, 1971, meeting in Montreal that the name *Human Communication* was agreed upon. (At that time, CSHA did not have its own annual conference, but met in conjunction with various provincial association meetings.)

In a letter to CSHA members dated February, 1972, Russell Malone, the first editor of *Human Communication*, wrote:

Within a few weeks you will receive a flyer announcing the imminent post-mature birth of the Canadian journal of *Human Communication*. (It) will feature articles concerning human communication from the viewpoint of the speech pathologist, audiologist, psychologist, and sociologist, as well as the philosopher.

He added, "Your contributions are needed if the life of *Human Communication* is to exceed its gestation period."

According to Patrick Alexander, the original group had several objectives: to provide an opportunity for scientific refereed articles to be published and to publish professional news, news from the provinces, and book reviews. In its first two years, *HC* published four issues in an unusual format—an 8¼ inch square that had textured colored paper, contained many pictures and drawings, had a professional layout, and had headings in a special print. Each issue had a different cover: photographs of an earthenware planter, a pottery sculpture of an Eskimo family fishing, a Cape Dorset print, and a wood carver by an Alberta sculptor. The Cape Dorset print—*Two Men Discussing Coming Hunt*—became the standard cover design for both *Human Communication* in 1975 and *Human Communication Canada* in 1983.

The first four issues of *HC* were funded by the Glenrose Hospital with the accompanying statement: "The cooperation and interest of the Canadian Speech and Hearing Association is gratefully acknowledged." Members received the journal as part of their membership; subscriptions were 12 dollars per year. The issues are dated by seasons: Autumn 1973, Winter 1973, Winter 1974-75, and Spring 1975.

The content of *HC* included articles, news, discussions of issues (like *Speech Pathology and Audiology in Canada*), reviews, guest editorials, interviews, letters to the editor, a directory of facilities in Canada, and commercial advertisements. Employment advertisements were published free of charge. *HC* also published invited articles. A special focus on training programs in Canada, including discussions with staff from the various programs, appeared in three of the four issues.

With the Autumn 1975 issue the financial responsibility for the journal was assumed by the Association, and the journal changed into a smaller, more traditional format. The Cape Dorset print was on the cover. Although most of the content was refereed scholarly articles, the editor initiated a number of innovative attempts to expand the material covered in the journal. For example, there were crossword puz-

zles on topics such as voice or language, with references if one needed to check the answer. The first issue was dated Number 5, Autumn 1975. The 1976 issues are listed as Volume 1: Spring, Summer, and Autumn. Three issues in this format were published annually until Volume 6, 1981. Additions to the 1975 issue included index cards in the back of each issue with article abstracts in English on one side and in French on the other. Readers could remove the cards and file them for reference.

In the Summer 1977 issue, the editor asked readers to note the "two articles on myofunctional therapy... unlike others these were solicited manuscripts." This issue initiated a new format in which two professionals with differing views were asked to present their positions and, in turn, were allowed to respond to one other. The goal here was to present a dialogue between professionals with different points of view. (The current scholarly journal, *JSLPA*, has renewed that goal somewhat with its Peer Commentary format.)

*HC* also contained a limited number of clinical articles and discussions. In 1977 a discussion of communication problems of the elderly by James N. Neelley was an early focus on this issue. In addition to scientific refereed and clinical articles, there was a student corner for submissions from students, reviews, and a feature called "Point of View." The latter was described as containing a range of material that varied from clinical to educational and political. The Spring 1979 issue was dedicated to the International Year of the Child with its logo on the cover. Only the Autumn 75 issue contained some news and one job advertisement. All three 1976 issues contained commercial advertisements. Subsequently commercial advertisements and job listings were contained in the newsletter.

### **Hear Here**

In 1976 the first issue of what was to be called *Hear Here* was distributed. The Association was growing; in May 1976 it held its first annual conference and compiled the first printed directory in five years. The need for a regular, frequent newsletter was obvious. The president, George Mencher, asked former president Elaine Heaton to take on the task. She initiated and edited the newsletter for five years, until December 1981. In the "swansong" of her last issue she wrote:

...Back in 1976, I received a letter from George Mencher (the then president of CSHA), which started out with "Have I got a deal for you!" and ended with "so get to work!" Little did I realize then how true both those statements would prove to be! Accepting the editorship of the newsletter has certainly been a "good deal" for me since it enabled me to make

some extremely warm friendships that I will always cherish. And the exhortation about the work aspect has proven equally accurate...

*Hear Here* published eight issues a year. The first issue, August 1976, was called *CSHA Newsletter*. It was 25 pages and contained news of the Association, news from one province, several letters to the editor, committee reports, the projected budget, a one-page calendar of events, three calls for papers, and two employment opportunities (at a cost of five dollars each). All of these sections continued. Another section, entitled "Point of View," was "devoted to topics which may be regarded as controversial within the profession."

This first issue of the newsletter also contained an announcement of a contest—Name the Newsletter. The prize was a beverage of the winner's choice at the next CSHA conference. More recently, in 1988, a similar contest was held to name the current newsletter, *Communiqué*, with a slightly more generous prize, a bottle of one's favorite beverage!

The second issue of the newsletter was dated January 1977 and designated Volume 1, Number 1. It was one-third larger than the first issue and contained interviews with the President and the Editor of *Human Communication*, conference information, and Association news. Issue three was undated, but arrived in late February, 1977. The employment advertisements tripled to six, and there was a copy of a letter to the government of Canada asking "...will the federal cabinet pass an Order in Council making mobile hearing and speech clinics exempt from customs' duties?" The most significant change in this issue was the new title, *Hear Here (HH)*.

As the content of the newsletter expanded to contain more clinical information, more people became involved, and eventually each section had its own coordinator. Members from across the country solicited and edited manuscripts to submit to the editor. Some of these sections were: "Ruminations," "The Clinician's Turn" (one for audiology and one for speech-language pathology), "Current Canadian Clinical Concepts," and "The Supervision Process" (all of these continued in *HH* and *HCC* until December 1984). The news of provincial and national associations continued to be highlighted; there also were special interest articles and yearly compilations of the activities surrounding "May is Hearing and Speech Month."

The two most frequently appearing columns were The Clinician's Turn, initiated in January 1978, and Current Canadian Clinical Concepts (or CCCC), initiated in October 1978. Initially the format for The Clinician's Turn was to pose a clinical question (such as, "How do you evaluate language development in a child?") and then, seek responses from

three different clinicians. Eventually, all the topics for this column were suggested by members, and although at first reluctant, members became more willing to share their experience and contribute to the column. In 1980 the coordinator of The Clinician's Turn wrote:

The Clinician's Turn is celebrating its third birthday this month. What started as an idea for a clinical exchange has managed to continue, to generate topics..., and to locate contributors. So far, over sixty people have contributed material, and an unrecorded number have suggested topics...

Each contributor deserves special recognition. To share one's clinical observations, views, and techniques takes time, effort, and courage. That so many have been willing to contribute is a statement on the liveliness and dedication of the clinicians in our profession.

The CCCC column was forecast in April 1978 by material entitled, Information Reports, which contained a discussion of a parent support program and organization. When CCCC was introduced in October of that year, the introduction read:

With this issue *Hear Here* inaugurates a new feature... highlighting new and innovative clinical/service resources in Canada. CCCC will hopefully provide CSHA members with the opportunity to learn what's happening clinically in our country—and to provide them with a vehicle for sharing their own exciting programs.

Almost all contributions to CCCC were invited, and although they were edited by the coordinator, the material was not formally peer reviewed. Coordinators of this and other sections were always seeking contributors via an informal network of provincial representatives, the Executive, friends, and colleagues. The first CCCC column was on the Canadian Cleft Lip and Palate Family Associations. Later ones included descriptions of a preschool expressive language group, facilitating pragmatic growth in preschool Blissymbolic users, and speech therapy services in PEI.

These clinical sections of *HH* which continued in *HCC* until December 1984 are a history of the development and status of clinical services, organizations, procedures, assessments, and treatments in Canada from 1978 to 1984. They demonstrate the commitment and dedication of members of the Association to learning and to a high quality of care for communicatively impaired individuals and their families.

In the last issue of *Hear Here*, December 1982, an index of content for the year was included along with a history of

the publication. In May of that year it had been decided by National Council to combine the two journals of the Association into one. The editor of *Hear Here* became the editor of the new *Human Communication Canada*. *HCC* was to contain the refereed articles from the previous journal, *HC*, and the news and clinical sections of the newsletter, *HH*. The final volume of *HH* was Volume 6; the 1981 issue of *HC* was also Volume 6 (*HC* did not publish any issues for part of 1981 and all of 1982).

### ***Human Communication Canada***

*HCC* was published eight times a year for the first two years, 1983 and 1984. The first issue was Volume 7, January/February, 1983. It was a camera-ready format, six by eight inches in size. In 1983 there was a total of 564 pages. The staff of *HCC* was the same as for *HH* with four assistant editors and seven coordinators, in addition to the editor. With *HCC* an associate editor for refereed articles was added. The 1983 and 1984 issues were indexed in each December issue. During 1983 - 1984 the staff also compiled and published indices for *HH* from 1976 - 1981 and for *HC* from 1973 to 1981.

Initially the content of *HCC* was a combination of the content of the previous *HC* and *HH*. Begun in *HH* and continued in *HCC* was a series on the history of each provincial association, invited and edited by the assistant editor for provincial news. Another series of invited articles was called, "The Profession in Other Countries," with contributions from Australia, New Zealand, West Germany, Columbia, India, Chili, Norway, France, and the United Kingdom. New sections were added including current research in Canada and a publications review. Invited special interest articles were featured; one focussed on the contributions of the Elks' Purple Cross Deaf Detection and Development Programs to the profession.

During 1983-84, the refereed articles (typically one in each of the eight annual issues) were predominantly in English with only one in French. All had abstracts in both languages. Topics included experimental dichotic tests in French, the relationship between speech-language pathology and the speech sciences, effectiveness of articulation therapy using parent participation, intensive stuttering therapy for older children, aerodynamic testing in psychogenic voice disorders, redefining the role of speech-language pathology with the elderly population, preschool diagnostic treatment in a group setting, misunderstanding of children's speech and its relationship to articulation change, and supervision in Canadian employment settings. The article in French was on the evaluation of acoustical fidelity and effectiveness of hearing aids used by aging people in institutions ("Comportement Électroacoustique des Aides Auditives Utilisées par les Personnes âgées Institutionnalisées et Contrôle D'efficacité").

The Association's twentieth anniversary issue of *HCC* (October/November 1984) had descriptions of each of the seven training programs in Canada along with other historical material. In addition each of the former presidents was asked to comment on the significant events during his/her term.

In 1985, with a change in editor, the journal changed its format. It became a larger size, 8 1/2 by 11 inches, was printed on glossy paper with a larger typeset, and was issued five times per year. The covers were various shades of red, with the name of the journal in bold white letters in English and French in the centre. On the cover it also read: "Official Journal of the Canadian Speech and Hearing Association." The "Information for Authors" read as follows:

*Human Communication Canada* pertains broadly to studies of the processes and disorders of speech, hearing, language, to issues related to human communication and to studies which address the etiology, assessment, and treatment of persons with communicative handicaps. The scope of the journal includes the application of new technologies for the speech, language, and hearing impaired. Contributed manuscripts may take the form of experimental reports; theoretical, tutorial or review papers; brief research notes describing a procedure or instrumentation; case studies; and letters to the editor. All these manuscripts pass through a peer review process...

An added feature of *HCC* was a conference issue in which abstracts of conference presentations were published. Issues 4 and 5 of 1985 contained the proceedings of the Elks Sixth International Conference on Central Auditory Processing and Disorders.

In 1986, four issues of the journal were published in shades of blue. There were articles on developmental and acquired aphasia, the prosthetic and speech management of patients with velopharyngeal incompetence, non-native English speaker's stress patterns, a study of imagery in adult aphasia, a description of intonation training for facilitating intelligibility in children, a pilot study on consonant intelligibility of alaryngeal talkers, a case study of congenital conductive hearing impairment in Noonan Syndrome, and a clinical report of the role of echolalia in children with various disorders. There also were book reviews, reviews of new products and materials, news of the national and provincial associations, a calendar of events, and advertisements and career opportunities.

In 1987, four issues were published in shades of brown. Content designated for the fifth issue was later published in 1988. Some of the topics included in the 1987 issues were: student reactions to group supervision, strategies for aural

rehabilitation in an extended care facility, the effect of cognitive variables on lexical acquisition in children, a study of public awareness of speech-language pathology, and a study of English language skills of minority language users enrolled in an early French immersion program.

The decrease in the number of issues published by the journal made it more difficult for members to receive up-to-date news from the Association, and in 1987 the Executive decided to begin a separate newsletter for disseminating professional and Association news. Two members of the executive began the newsletter following the 1987 CASLPA conference in Halifax. In the first issue of 1988, the new editor of *HCC* wrote:

...One major change in the journal this year is the exclusion of those sections pertaining to news or business of the Association. This information now reaches membership through the Association *Newsletter/Bulletin*. The newsletter also will contain the Calendar of Events and Career Opportunity Information. However, *Human Communication Canada* will continue to publish articles, commentaries, debates, and the like related to professional topics. The exclusion of...news...will provide more space...for articles and other features, and will enable the journal to be consolidated into four rather than five issues per year.

The purpose and scope of *HCC* as described in the March, 1988 issue read as follows:

*Human Communication Canada* is the official journal of the Canadian Association of Speech-Language Pathologists and Audiologists. Its purpose is to disseminate knowledge pertaining to human communication and human communication disorders. It publishes peer-reviewed clinical, educational and research articles, clinical practice and technical notes, reviews of professional resources, and commentaries on professional issues, all of which reflect the broad interests of speech-language pathology, audiology, and related professions.

The first issue of 1988 contained the 1988 CASLPA Conference Program with abstracts of all conference presentations. It also contained one article on the symbolic play of language disordered children and one resource review. The table of contents, which had appeared on page one of the journal, also appeared on the back cover. The issue retained the same cover design as the previous *HCC* volumes, but it was white with blue lettering. All issues for 1988 had the same color. The layout and typeset were changed to include more words per page.

The second issue of 1988 initiated a new section called the "Clinical Forum." The purpose of this section was described by the editor as follows:

This section is intended to provide a vehicle for the timely exchange of relevant clinical findings and practical information that would be of interest to clinicians and researchers alike...(submissions) may include unique or interesting case studies, small scale investigations, reports of new clinical procedures or programs, technical considerations related to clinical or research procedures, and clinical or research perspectives.

The first two articles published in the Clinical Forum described an automated assessment of speech intelligibility and a program of language stimulation in a neonatal intensive care unit.

The third issue of 1988 initiated another feature, the "Peer Commentary." In the "Letter from the Editor" this feature was introduced as follows:

...I am pleased to introduce a new format for *HCC* that was proposed and developed by Donald Jamieson, one of *HCC*'s Associate Editors. This format is the open peer commentary that accompanies the excellent article on acoustic trauma by Robert Harrison. The three solicited commentaries are, in turn, responded to by Dr. Harrison. So we have in the journal a dialogue among experts on the changes that accompany acoustic trauma.

We hope to develop this format further in subsequent issues of *HCC*. It is a format that has great value in providing readers with a broader view of the issues and controversies that exist in our field,... This format also gives researchers and clinicians a forum for dialogue and debate of current research, theory, and clinical practice. Submissions of ideas and/or articles for this format are welcome.

When staff of *HCC* changed in 1988, the editor established an editorial board composed of herself and three associate editors. The purpose of the board was to develop policies and procedures for the journal and to assist the editor in soliciting and reviewing articles. A new review procedure was established, reviewer information forms were distributed to members via their provincial associations and work settings, and members were encouraged to participate in the journal either through providing reviews of articles and/or resources or submitting suggestions for feature articles.

A new purpose for the journal was proposed in the editor's 1988 annual report to the Executive and National Council: to solicit articles that provide continuing education. Two articles were solicited in 1988 with this goal in mind, one in speech-language pathology on language disorders and one in audiology on acoustic trauma.

In addition, the editorial board proposed that the name of the journal be changed to *Journal of Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology/Revue d'orthophonie et d'audiologie (JSLPA/ROA)*. The name change was intended to reflect more specifically the content of the journal and the primary professions of its readers. The editorial written in the first issue of *JSLPA/ROA* (March, 1989) stated: "It is our hope that this closer link (the new title) will result in a wider circulation of the journal and a greater interest in submissions...among professionals world-wide."

*JSLPA/ROA* publishes four issues yearly. The Clinical Forum and Peer Commentary sections have continued; one or more feature articles with peer commentary have been included in almost every issue, and every issue has contained one or more articles in the Clinical Forum. In 1988, the journal published 21 articles, 12 resource reviews, and the conference program and abstracts. In 1989, 23 articles were published along with 13 resource reviews and the conference material. Volume 14 (1990) contained 19 articles (6 with peer commentary) and 21 resource reviews as well as the conference program. The journal also published two series of related articles: one on closed head injury in the June 1989 issue and the other honoring the 25th anniversary of the Association and entitled, "Looking Back on the Past 25 Years," which began in the December 1989 issue. Volume 14 (1990) totalled 304 pages and was circulated to approximately 3,000 CASLPA members and 106 nonmember subscribers.

### **Communiqué**

The new and current CASLPA newsletter started in 1987 and became known as *Communiqué*. Its purpose and scope were described in the recent 1988-89 Directory:

*Communiqué* is one of the official publications of the Association. Its purpose is to inform the membership of the current focus and involvement of the Association. *Communiqué* publishes the reports of the Executive, National Councillors, standing committees, interest groups, ad hoc committees, and executive director. In addition, highlights of professional concerns are reported. *Communiqué* is



a vehicle for exchange of information between the members and the executive and national council.

*Communiqué* is published five times a year. It is a 8 ½ x 11 inch stapled booklet. Its development was described in the March 1988 issue:

In the Spring of 1987, the Committee on Publications conducted a survey; the results were published in the August 1987 newsletter...the second one following in October 1987. The response to the trial issue was positive, which resulted in the Executive requesting that the newsletter be published on a regular basis... The newsletter will contain news from the Executive and the Executive Director, current issues, important issues affecting our profession as reported by the National Councillors, the work of our standing committees, updates on certification and Canadian accreditation of service programs, calendar of events, employment advertisements, and most certainly letters to the editor. The newsletter's focus is to inform members about the Association.

*Communiqué* has kept members informed about the business of the Association. *Communiqué* has enabled members to speak out and receive a response to their concerns whenever possible. Special interest articles submitted to the editor containing professional, ethical, and practice information, such as the April 1990 article entitled, "Professional Gatekeeping: the Multicultural, Multilingual Challenge," have been published in *Communiqué*.

*Communiqué* has begun to change and broaden its content to include professional debates on issues influencing professional practice. *Communiqué* is becoming a bilingual publication. With the help of the translation committee of CASLPA, position statements, official business of the Association, and the annual "President's Address" are published in both official languages.

## Summary

Following a variety of attempts to meet the needs of a growing profession with a variety of formats and with considerable

effort by many members, the Association now has three publications: a scholarly peer reviewed journal with scientific and clinical content, a newsletter to communicate professional and association issues, and a directory. These changes reflect a growing recognition of the importance of publications to the Association and the profession.

Publications serve many purposes. In the broadest sense, publications define a profession to itself and others. They are a record of the history of the profession and also help to shape its future. Publications are vehicles for communication and education. They are a voice for Association members and a link between those members and their leaders. In short, the Association's publications inform, educate, support, and empower its members; they reflect the current status of the professions; and they promote growth for the future.

There have been many changes over the years not only in the publications, but also in publication policies. The role of the Publications Committee, the Executive, the National Council, the Editors, and the editorial staff has varied, particularly with the change to the By-laws in 1982. The role and autonomy of the individual editors has changed. The publications of the Association need to be responsive to the needs of the profession and its members. They need to be of high quality and good value. In order to meet these needs, in November 1990, the National Council approved a budget for meetings of a working group mandated to investigate the development of a Publications Board for the Association and to draft a proposal outlining the objectives and functions of such a Board. A preliminary meeting was held at the 1990 Annual Conference in Vancouver, BC; a second meeting to draft the proposal was held in London, ON in March 1991.

As we look to the future, we must also reflect on the past and focus on the contribution of countless members who have shared their time, knowledge, and vision to maintain the publications of the Association. These individuals and the publications they produced have been instrumental in the establishment of our professions—Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology—in Canada.