

dis-Abilities Celebration Connection

SPRING 2011

Weeee're Back! Sort of . . .

First, I want to thank everyone who kept in touch with us throughout the past two years of oblivion. As many of you know, the CSC office shut down in 2009. For several years, I had cautioned our readers that CSC was running out of money and would not be able to continue without additional funding. Well, that time came in the spring/summer of 2009. In the midst of creating a new website, we simply ran out of money.

So what has changed? Our former Chairman of the Board, Ken Plum, Reston delegate to the Virginia Assembly, arranged for Celebrating Special Children to be added to a list of charities that could receive donations as part of the taxpayer's tax return. We have received monies from these returns and now have a bit of funding to review and update the website. However, we do not have enough funding to create a new hard copy guide.

What else has changed? One important change is the name of this newsletter. Our original purpose in the 2002 premier edition of *Celebrating Special Children*, was defined by an innovative grant from the Virginia Board for People with Disabilities; innovative because information for this population had never before been put together in quite this way in hard copy form. Our target audience was the families of children with special needs, aged birth to 22, and the professionals who care for them. But our audience has expanded to include all ages and so it seems necessary to have a new name that reflects our new focus. We want to keep the idea of a celebration; we want to continue the concept of making connections; and most importantly, we want to focus on the idea that having a disability does not mean having an impediment to living a full and complete life.

A second change is the format of the newsletter itself. We printed 50,000 copies of the original 64-page, 2002 edition with distribution being limited to Northern Virginia. The publication was quickly expanded to over 120 pages, and made available to every corner of the commonwealth. We knew that a hard copy edition was a useful thing to carry around; many people at that time did not have access to the Internet – there are perhaps still those who don't – and we spent many hours combing through the Internet to find the best and most useful information to print. And while it's unfortunate that we're no longer able to print hard copies, we're excited to be able to be part of the ongoing dialogue in the disability community.

That dialogue necessarily includes you, the reader. The Internet itself, the way we use it and the impact it has on our everyday lives, has changed dramatically in the past nine years. You no longer need us to find useful information – every conceivable bit of knowledge is available to you at a click of the mouse. Websites devoted to particular disabilities and conditions have proliferated at an ever-quickening pace. The result of this explosion of ideas and knowledge is that our dialogue can be much more immediate; we look to you to help us provide the content for each quarterly issue; we invite you to submit articles or let us know about events or websites that we may have missed.

We have so much to learn from one another. After all, it really is all about being in it together.

Laura Nelson
Editor



IN THIS ISSUE

Letter from Editor	1	Life Online and Offline	4	Links I Love	6
Social Networks	2	CP Conference	5	CP Fact Sheet	7

HOW PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES USE SOCIAL MEDIA

By Carrie Smoot

Social media has become a regular part of life. People use it for their jobs, their businesses, to keep up with family and friends, for recreation, and shopping. Many people who have disabilities enjoy using Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and other online tools. Some people shared their perspectives on what is often new territory.

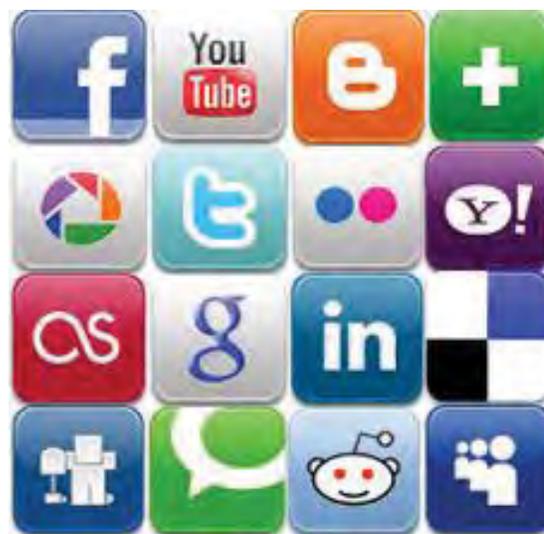
Gregg Donaldson, a Washington, DC, entertainment writer who has cerebral palsy, discovered social media on his own, starting with MySpace.com. "Unfortunately, they didn't take care of what they had, and they let other businesses eclipse them," he says. Donaldson moved on to Gather, LinkedIn, Twitter, and Facebook. "It's easy to contact authors, actors, filmmakers, and anyone else connected with the industry directly through social media. It has really opened doors," he says.

His LinkedIn profile is kept updated, and Donaldson is active with LinkedIn Groups, occasionally attending sponsored networking events. "Who you know and traditional in-person networking still matter," he says. "You may or may not have success connecting with people on LinkedIn," he says. "After three tries, move on. Try to find LinkedIn groups that match your interests. You can network with people of all ages, but for the comfort factor and mentoring, talking with people the same age or older is better."

What's the best way to learn social media? "Just do it," Donaldson says. "You need to want to participate. Post something significant—not what you had for lunch. Be self-aware and diligent. Don't put everything out there." As someone who spends six or seven hours a day on the computer, he says taking breaks are essential for mental health.

After reflection, Donaldson continues, "Lots of times, people with disabilities feel like they are going through things alone, but they are not. In general, the Internet and social media can expand a person's ability to make friends, especially if they live by themselves."

Social media tools are not the same for every person. George Ashiotis is a semi-retired actor living in New York. He was the co-artistic director of Theatre By The Blind,¹ (now Theatre Breaking Through Barriers. Ashiotis is very conversant on the computer. He maintains an active presence on listservs, e-mail, word processing, and the Internet. Favorite sites include BlindCoolTech.com, BlindBargains.com, and NLSBard, which maintains a digital



book collection for people who have disabilities. He's a longtime user of Window-Eyes and JAWS, two different types of screen-readers. He says it's sometimes hard to find the "Buy" button at Amazon.com. "But once you know a website well, you can do a search for the item and term you need."

But then he tried to sign up on LinkedIn. He'd gotten several requests to join colleagues' networks. "It was like verbal diarrhea," he recalls. "There was too much information to take in. It was very confusing, and I had difficulty navigating. Screen-readers reformat the content of a website, which makes it more laborious to get to a specific link than it would if you are sighted and using a mouse. I guess I'm a little intimidated about social media. I don't know at this point whether I would use Facebook or Twitter, but I definitely would use LinkedIn if there was a workshop around to train users."

Disability organizations are also seeing the value of using social media to reach the communities they serve. Since launching on March 16, the Fairfax County Disabilities Facebook page² received more than 100 Likes. Jill Clark, a planner within the Department of Family Services, Disability Services Planning and Development, hopes it will continue to grow. "We decided on a Facebook page because so many agencies serve the 15 percent of County residents who have disabilities. It's a great way to share information with each other and the public," Clark says. Right now, she says, they are keeping pace with their goal of posting new items five times a week. Users can only comment on posts. Clark says it's the administrators' responsibility to share information.

The staff looked at social media trends and what other disability groups, such as the National Organization on

Disability, are doing. Clark has observed that more people are getting information directly from social media sites rather than searching for material on the Web. Clark points new users to Facebook's tutorials and accessibility information, and reminds people to be careful about what they post online.

"We're working on building a fan base. Eventually we want to start conversations on the page, beginning with 'What events and issues would you like to see?'" says Clark. "We've gotten comments from people who say, 'This is so needed and so cool!'"

Clark shares the following demographics of users to this point. She says they don't add up to 100 percent because some people do not disclose their gender or age.

Female: 72%
Male: 23%
18-24: 7%
25-34: 30%
35-44: 17%
45-54: 23%
55+: 20%

"For some people with disabilities, being part of an online community is a wonderful way to engage with people, especially if mobility and other issues are a factor," says Clark.

Many online communities are connected with clubs, organizations, and hobbies that have nothing to do with disabilities or health, and others do. It's up to the person what and whom they would like to be involved with online.

Leigh-Anne Tompkins of Jacksonville, FL, is a corporate graphic designer who started the Facebook group "We Can Because We Think We Can!" It's a place where people with cerebral palsy and other disabilities can share information, experiences, and tools. Technology is a hot topic.

"Facebook is the best for me," says Tompkins, who has cerebral palsy. Computers [themselves] changed my life for the good [in] helping to expand my freedom. I chat with friends," she says. She uses Google to learn more about social media when she gets stuck.

Simon Stevens lives in Coventry, England and is an independent disability consultant, trainer and advocate. He has cerebral palsy, which significantly affects his speech, mobility, hand control, balance, and other issues. "It's provided me with a very good sense of humor," he says on his website,³ which he designed and built himself. Stevens says he wanted to run his own business from an early age.

He's a very active user of social media—Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, YouTube and Skype. He uses an iPad, a cell phone and the Lightwriter communication aid. His virtual voice, James, helps him to communicate with people.

"They have improved my life because they allowed me to make contact with many people from all backgrounds around the world...It has given me a voice in the world when 30 years ago I [would] not be considered capable of anything. People with significant impairments cannot be liberated without being able to exercise their voices as individuals. I try to build community by being challenging in my viewpoint so people can feel stronger in their views and therefore [create] platforms of true commonality."

Stevens is also active on Second Life, a website that hosts virtual communities. He integrates virtual reality into his professional and personal life, showing people how to live without limits in openness, inclusion and diversity. His avatar also wears a helmet. He created Llamdos Island,

which showcases the Wheelies nightclub, the viewpoint training center, a home without barriers, and beaches, neighborhoods and shops where everyone can get around.

What words of advice does he have for others in using social media? "Enjoy and do [not] take it too personal but realize it involves real people with real feelings," he says.

Todd Maples founded the ad-free Disability Social Network⁴ so that people with disabilities can share information and experiences. A former lineman, Maples is blind in one eye and has the use of only one hand because of a brain stem rupture. He really likes computers, and taught himself how to build the site. He has integrated the site with Facebook and Twitter platforms. "Integration is important because nondisabled people use them, and we all like to keep up with family and friends," he says.

Participating actively in online communities opens up the world to many people who have disabilities. Choose the one that's right for you. ■

FOOTNOTES

1. Theatre By The Blind, (now Theatre Breaking Through Barriers - www.TBTB.org)
2. Fairfax County Disabilities Facebook page - www.facebook.com/fairfaxcountydisabilities
3. www.simonstevens.com
4. Disability Social Network - www.disabilitysocialnetwork.com

The author is a Northern Virginia freelance writer who is always curious.

Disability organizations are also seeing the value of using social media to reach the communities they serve.

Life Online and Offline

By Carrie Smoot

Some years ago, I led a book discussion on *Under the Tuscan Sun* by Frances Mayes. The author made a home for herself and her family in Italy. One of my questions to the group was “Where is home for you?” We all reflected on what that meant for each of us, and talked about our families, friends, and favorite places.

Then another member said to me: “Wouldn’t the Internet be another home for you, since you use it so much for research?” I thought about it a minute, and I had to agree, at least to a point. Through technology, I’m able to keep in touch with everyone I know through e-mails, listservs, e-cards from [JacquieLawson.com](#), and LinkedIn, Twitter, and Facebook. In fact, just recently I reconnected with old friends from my early school years on Facebook, so that has been fun.

For me and countless others who have disabilities, computer technology, assistive devices, and social media have brought many employment opportunities, either from home offices or traditional outside jobs, and better ways to communicate. Cerebral palsy has given me really bad typing aim. It was always very difficult to use an electric typewriter, but computers have made the task so much easier. Whether I’m writing an email to a friend, a work assignment, cover letter, or query letter, I use the universal access features on my Mac to enable the text-to-speech feature to hear how the piece sounds. The Zoom feature is always helpful for enlarging text.

Getting the Word Out

During the workday, if I run into a computer problem or other issue, a quick note to someone on one of my writing, editing, job-hunting, or computer listservs can usually help me find answers quickly. But before posting anything, research what you can first so that people can assist you better. I read the responses in digest mode. And if I see that I can help someone else out, I return the favor. There’s a really wonderful international and national component to some of the listservs as well. The editing one I belong to has subscribers from all over the world. Members of my critique group live in Canada, Colorado, and Tennessee.

Learning How

I came to all of these tools gradually. Other people mentioned them online and offered tips and tricks for using these services efficiently. I signed up on Twitter first. At first I wasn’t sure how I could contribute meaningfully, but I really love the 140-character format, which helps in crystallizing ideas quickly. I just share what I find interesting, and follow people with common interests, being very selective. I’ve made professional contacts on Twitter over time—including job listings.

My LinkedIn profile was more challenging to complete. I finally finished it while reading the really great *How to Find a Job on LinkedIn, Facebook, Twitter, MySpace, and Other Social Networks* by Brad Schepp and Debra



Schepp. Many other titles are available. I’ve become more active in LinkedIn Groups, and will soon try responding to questions in the Answers section. Becoming more active on Facebook—within reason—is next. “LinkedIn is the office, Twitter is the water cooler, and Facebook is the bar,” is the only line I

remember from an article I read on using social media effectively, and it is excellent advice for all social media enthusiasts. More organizations use Webinars to provide training for employees and contractors. The training is effective, and you don’t have to worry about travel, especially if that is a personal challenge. A traditional class is ideal. It’s better to see people in person.

I love iTunes for the free podcasts; I always oversubscribe. I listen to all kinds of music, learn about Macs and other computer applications, and listen to audiobooks, just to name a few interests. One of these days I’ll get around to Spanish lessons. I’ve listened to MP3 files of meetings through iTunes in connection with work projects.

Admiring a friend’s blog on Blogger.com inspired me to create two personal WordPress.com blogs—“Carrie’s Bookshelf” and “Blogging to the Classics,” about classical music and all

continued on pg 6

CRUISING THROUGH LIFE WITH CP

By Gregg J. Donaldson

Merriam-Webster defines CEREBRAL PALSY as the following: "A disability resulting from damage to the brain before, during, or shortly after birth and outwardly manifested by muscular in-coordination and speech disturbances."

It is commonly referred to as CP.

The CP Group, Inc. is a national support group for adults with Cerebral Palsy. The group was founded in 2002 and is the brainchild of Co-Founders, Robert Watson and David Bauer, both of whom have Cerebral Palsy. The one-day 1st East Coast Regional conference was held on April 9, 2011 in Rockville, Maryland.

"Initially," said Robert Watson, who is also the Executive Director of the group, "our goal was to have adults with CP from across the country, come together and share their experiences and support each other at an annual conference." "Today," he continued, "We have about 300 Associates from the East Coast and West Coast divisions. We call our members Associates, because we want intelligent people with CP, who excel in life. The one-day conferences have sprung up as a result of us trying to understand our CP and how we age with the condition."

Several Cruising Through Life Topics were covered:

CREATING EXERCISE & MOVEMENT FOR ALL

—Speaker Michael McDevitt.

McDevitt's paralympics career began as a shot putter in 1988, bringing home the silver medal. In 1992, he was a powerlifter and head coach for powerlifting. In 1996 and 2000 he was the team leader for powerlifting. Today, he is a personal trainer and owner of North East Fitness Inc, located in Newtown Square, Pennsylvania.

The audience immediately identified with Mcdevitt, for he too, has Cerebral Palsy, which affects the left side of his body. McDevitt emphasized that it's important to exercise and move everyday, even if you're in a wheelchair, because it helps with flexibility, strengthens muscles and helps with overall digestion. He also advised people to eat 4 or 5 smaller meals per day, as opposed to the conventional 3 meals per day. This helps the body feel fuller and burn calories more quickly. McDevitt stressed the importance of drinking eight glasses of water a day, which helps maintain normal bodily functions and keeps the muscular system pliable. Some people may have medical issues that preclude this amount of water consumption, so if in doubt, check with your physician.

He also warned the audience not to drink too many sodas and caffeine drinks such as coffee or tea. He explained, "Caffeine in excess will affect most people, disabled or not, resulting in less sleep, dehydration, and nervousness or the jitters. If you are spastic or have tremors, excess caffeine will most likely make them worse."

He then demonstrated some exercises that could be done

with a partner and on a mat. One exercise was "figure eights" and another one (from a sitting position) was ABC's, spelling the alphabet using just the foot.

GETTING AND MAINTAINING FINANCIAL HEALTH

—Speaker Barry Euzent, Financial Advisor
(A Registered Representative For Transamerica
Financial Services, Wardolf, Maryland).

Euzent emphasized several basic concepts. The first is to know your resources and to review buying and spending habits every 4 to 7 weeks; that way you can have some idea where your money is going and you can make adjustments when needed. Plan and stick with a budget; see what your expenses are, then save for the things you really want. Euzent encouraged the audience, "If you're in debt, a good plan is to make a list of your debts, then start by putting the largest amount of money towards paying off your smallest debt first, by paying it off first, it will give you incentive to go on to the next one. Also review your Credit Report at least yearly. Be sure to ask for your Credit Report, which is free. If you ask for your Credit Score, you will have to pay. It can be accessed at www.annualreport.com and is a history record of your spending and buying habits."

Euzent also stressed locking up your most important documents such as your social security card, your Will, etc. "Put them in a safe place, in a safe, a locked box with a key. Or I recommend a fireproof box and make sure you make copies, in case they ever get lost or stolen." However, he warned that making multiple copies could increase the possibility that important papers might get into the wrong hands.

FOOD PREPARATION AND A HEALTHY DIET

—Barry Wasco, Chef/Nutritionist and instructor at
Lincoln Culinary Institute, Columbia, Maryland

Wasco encouraged the audience to drink Ensure/Boost Drinks. They help to replenish any nutrients that the body may have missed during the day. He also warned against drinking too many soft drinks/energy drinks because of the sugar rush and then the crash or let down.

The audience was encouraged to chime in with their own cooking/kitchen utensil solutions. Many found the George Forman Grill useful to cook meals rather than a stove, noting that it is also easier to clean. ■

For more Information, visit www.thecpgroup.org

Gregg J. Donaldson is a freelance writer/editor based in Washington, D.C., who has Cerebral Palsy. His articles have ranged from disability, entertainment profiles, technology to author profiles. He is also a published poet.

Continued from pg 4

things musical. Both are labors of love in spare time. For 2011, I tried the WordPress PostADay challenge as much as possible. I've also used Blogger.com and want to learn more about how it works. Reading other people's blogs led to exploring Real Simple Syndication feeds and many blog subscriptions.

Finding balance

Even though I'm on the computer 24/7 some days, it's obviously not good to

spend so much time in front of any screen. I haven't yet found the best way to balance the different parts of my life. Sometimes, being in a windowless office covered with outdoorsy paintings just doesn't cut it, even though I sometimes listen to music while working. Other hobbies, such as music, reading, needlework, creating art, or watching movies, doesn't fit the bill, either. I need to get outside in fresh air and among other people. Online networking has its good points, but you still have to meet in person. I'm not able to do that every day,

but it's important to do it to the extent that I can.

Social media has brought good things to people with disabilities and everyone else, as well as bad things. Make it a positive force in life by being upbeat and helpful online. You may not be able to literally travel the globe, but the Internet makes some of it possible. ■

Links I Love ~



Editor's Note: This portion of the newsletter will be used to highlight very cool websites that I come across in my travels on the Web.

Visual-Spatial Resource - www.visualspatial.org

I used this website when I was looking for research-based information to help my son's teachers develop an appreciation for the fact that my son has a visual understanding of mathematical concepts, and that forcing him to show his work was diminishing his ability to learn in the way that works best for him. Dr. Silverman was also kind enough to allow a reprint of her article, *The Visual-Spatial Learner*, which can be accessed in the ARCHIVED ARTICLE portion of the CSC website.

The Stuttering Foundation - www.stutteringhelp.org

The success of the movie, *The King's Speech*, has drawn some much needed attention to this condition, as well as the treatments and support available for those who stutter.

www.wheelchairjunkie.com

I found this link when editing the article on the *Crusing Through Life With CP* article, and looking through The CP Group website. I glanced through several articles, of which there are many, and found them fiercely humorous and self-confident. The website also provides helpful information on scooters and wheelchairs.

ERIC - the Education Resources Information Center - <http://eric.ed.gov>

I have used this online digital library of education research and information for writing articles and also purely for my own enjoyment. ERIC is sponsored by the Institute of Education Sciences (IES) of the U.S. Department of Education. ERIC provides ready access to education literature to support the use of educational research and information to improve practice in learning, teaching, educational decision-making, and research.

Cerebral Palsy Fact Sheet



Editor's Note:

As I was reading through the submitted articles in preparation for posting to the CSC site, I was struck by the fact that the writers of both articles, as well as several of those who were interviewed, have cerebral palsy (CP).

This is amazing to me because I grew up (in Virginia) in the '60s, 70s and '80s as the older sister of a brother with profound cerebral palsy. He lived at home with us for all of his 25 years and his well-being was of central importance in my life. Maybe not surprisingly considering the times back then, I have a strong memory of isolation. No families around us seemed to have a similar situation. My parents had to drive long distances to get access to services which were, indeed, few and far between. And because I was a child, I assumed that anyone who had CP, manifested the same conditions as my brother, rather than the fact that CP covers a wide range of movement and muscular coordination disorders.

Though my brother's CP was profound, I often wonder how his life might have been different given the technology that exists today. I thought it might be interesting and useful to include this CP Fact Sheet, which is reprinted with thanks, from the United Cerebral Palsy website - www.ucp.org

Cerebral Palsy is:

- A number of disorders of the developing brain affecting body movement, posture and muscle coordination.
- Caused by damage to one or more specific areas of the brain, usually occurring during fetal development; before, during or shortly after birth; during infancy; or during early childhood.
- Not a disease, not progressive, nor communicable.

U.S. Statistics:

- It is estimated that 764,000 children and adults in the United States manifest one or more of the symptoms of cerebral palsy.
- According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), each year about 10,000 babies born in the United States will develop cerebral palsy¹.
- 1,200 - 1,500 preschool age children are also recognized to have cerebral palsy each year.
- A 2009 CDC study found that the average prevalence of CP in 2004 was 3.3 per 1,000. The prevalence was significantly higher in boys than in girls overall (male/female ratio, 1.4:1)².

Types of Cerebral Palsy:

- Spastic Cerebral Palsy: characterized by muscle stiffness and permanent contractions
- Athetoid or Dyskinetic Cerebral Palsy: characterized by uncontrolled, slow, writhing movements
- Ataxic Cerebral Palsy: characterized by poor coordination and balance

Is Cerebral Palsy Curable?

At this time, there is no cure for the developmental brain damage that causes cerebral palsy. Training and therapy, however, can help improve muscle function and coordination. Studies have found that children who receive early intervention services such as physical and occupational therapy and other support services are more likely to lead a more typical and improved quality of life. Parents, families, professionals and caregivers of children ages zero to five, newly diagnosed with a disability or developmental delay, can visit My Child Without Limits (www.MyChildWithoutLimits.org) for an online resource and community.

Although there is no cure, recent advancements in neurological studies have vastly expanded knowledge of brain development and allow researchers to explore new treatments focused on the protection and care of children with cerebral palsy and other developmental brain disorders that occur early in life.

Life Expectancy:

Past medical studies on cerebral palsy do not indicate any life expectancy trends, but research strongly suggests that life expectancy is correlated to severity of disabilities. Patients who have severe forms of cerebral palsy – particularly lack of mobility, lack of availability to feed oneself, or severe respiratory impairment – are expected to have a shortened lifespan, while those who

are fully ambulatory and capable of self feeding have normal life expectancies.

Risk Factors:

- premature birth
- low birth weight
- inability of the placenta to provide the developing fetus with oxygen and nutrients
- bacterial infection of the mother, fetus or infant that directly or indirectly attack the infant's central nervous system
- lack of growth factors during intra uterine life
- prolonged loss of oxygen during the birthing process
- RH blood type incompatibility between mother and infant
- severe jaundice shortly after birth
- infection of the mother with German measles or other viral diseases in early pregnancy

Effects:

A person with cerebral palsy may exhibit one or more of the following effects:

- muscle tightness or spasticity
- disturbance in gait or mobility
- involuntary movement
- difficulty in swallowing and problems with speech

A person with cerebral palsy may also exhibit:

- difficulty in feeding
- impairment of sight, hearing or speech
- abnormal sensation and perception

Footnotes:

1. Centers For Disease Control and Prevention: Cerebral Palsy. www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/dd/ddcp.htm (May 2010).
2. Arneson C, Durkin M, Benedict RE, Kirby RS, Yeargin Allsopp M, Van Naarden Braun K, Doernberg N. Brief Report: Prevalence of Cerebral Palsy: Autism and Developmental Disabilities Monitoring Network, Three Sites, United States, 2004. *Disability and Health* 2008; 2:45 48.

- seizures
- difficulty with bladder and bowel control
- intellectual disability
- learning disabilities
- problems with breathing due to postural difficulties
- skin disorders due to pressure sores

Online Informational Resources:

- American Association for Cerebral Palsy and Developmental Medicine (AACPDM)
www.aacpdm.org
- Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC)
www.cdc.gov
- Cerebral Palsy International Research Foundation
www.cpirf.org
- Life Expectancy
www.lifeexpectancy.com/cp.shtml
- My Child Without Limits:
www.mychildwithoutlimits.org
- National Center for Health Statistics
www.cdc.gov/nchs
- National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (National Institutes of Health)
www.ninds.nih.gov
- United Cerebral Palsy (UCP)
www.ucp.org

Look for the next issue of dis-Abilities Celebration Connection to be posted during the month of July. As we continue, we will hopefully get bigger and better with lots of useful and entertaining information. Remember to send us story ideas, interesting links, and events. We can't do it without you!

***dis-Abilities
Celebration Connection***

is published by
Celebrating Special Children
P.O. Box 11384
Burke, VA 22009

Editor in Chief
Laura Nelson, M.Ed

Contributing Writers
Gregg Donaldson
Carrie Smoot

Chairwoman of the Board
Bonita M. Pennino, M.S.

Questions? Comments? Please
use the CONTACT US form at
www.celebratingspecialchildren.org