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Books about Deaf Culture



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NATIONAL DEAF EDUCATION CENTER



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Books about Deaf Culture

There are many books about the culture, language, and experiences that bind deaf people together. A selection is listed in alphabetical order below. Each entry includes a citation and a brief description of the book. The names of deaf authors appear in **boldface** type.

Abrams, C. (1996). *The silents*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press.

A hearing daughter portrays growing up in a close Jewish family with deaf parents during the Depression and World War II. When her mother begins to also lose her sight, the family and community join in the effort to help both parents remain vital and contributing members. 272 pages.

Albronda, M. (1980). *Douglas Tilden: Portrait of a deaf sculptor*. Silver Spring, MD: T. J. Publishers.

This biography portrays the artistic talent of this California-born deaf sculptor. Includes 59 photographs and illustrations. 144 pages.

Axelrod, C. (2006). *And the journey begins*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press.

Cyril Axelrod was born into an Orthodox Jewish family and is now deaf and blind. After being rejected as a Jewish Rabbi, he turned to the Roman Catholic Church where he found his vocation, yet he has always retained his Jewishness. He was born profoundly deaf; blindness came later, but this telling of how he overcame his many difficulties to begin another new journey in his sixties is fascinating and enthralling.

Baker, C., & Battison, R. (Eds.). (1980). *Sign language and the deaf community: Essays in honor of William Stokoe*. Silver Spring, MD: National Association of the Deaf.

This collection of essays written by professionals in the field of sign language research describes how sign language is used in society and how research on sign language has altered society's understanding of deaf people and their culture. 267 pages.

Baldwin, S. C. (1993). *Pictures in the air: The story of the National Theater of the Deaf*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press.

This account, with accompanying photographs, tells how a small group of theater professionals in New York City established a national theater to showcase the unique talents of deaf actors. 176 pages.

Barash, H. L., & Dicker, E. D. (1991). *Our father Abe: The story of a deaf shoe repairman*. Madison, WI: ABAR Press.

Two daughters present this biographical record of their deaf father's life in words and pictures. Their father fought against his deafness, then later accepted it. This story is about success at great odds and is also an example of man's great capacity for change. 252 pages.

Batson, T., & **Bergman, E.** (1989). *Angels and outcasts: An anthology of deaf characters in literature*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press.

This anthology presents a collection of fictional and biographical works that deal with deafness,

revealing attitudes and prejudices toward deaf people, and how they have changed or remained the same over the years. 347 pages.

Benderly, B. L. (1990). *Dancing without music: Deafness in America*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press. (Originally published in 1980.)

This volume offers insightful discussion about being deaf and its ramifications in society, the relationship between thought processes and language, whether spoken or not, and the rights of deaf people.

Berg, O. B., & Buzzard, H. L. (1989). *Thomas Gallaudet: Apostle to the deaf*. New York, NY: St. Ann's Church for the Deaf.

This biography introduces two men, one deaf and one hearing, who established congregations of deaf people in many cities. Thomas Gallaudet started the first church for deaf people, St. Ann's in New York. Henry Winter Syle was the first deaf Episcopalian minister who overcame many hurdles to prove a deaf person could become a minister. 202 pages.

Bowe, F. (1986). *Changing the rules*. Silver Spring, MD: T. J. Publishers.

Like many deaf adults, Frank Bowe was "mainstreamed" in the small Pennsylvania town where he was raised. This book is a humorous and poignant account of the obstacles that shaped this leading disability rights activist. 204 pages.

Bragg, B. (1989). *Lessons in laughter: The autobiography of a deaf actor*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press.

Born deaf to deaf parents, Bernard Bragg dreamed early of using the beauty of sign language to act. This book recounts how he starred in his own television show, helped found the National Theatre of the Deaf, and traveled worldwide to teach his acting methods. 219 pages.

Bragg, B., & Bergman, E. (1981). *Tales from a clubroom*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet College Press.

Set in a typical deaf club, this play dramatizes the reality of the deaf community—its joys, pains, humor, and triumphs—underlining certain traits about the human situation. 118 pages.

Brockway, Kathleen (2014). *Baltimore's Deaf Heritage*. South Carolina: Arcadia Publishing.

The booming job market and beautifully designed city of Baltimore attracted many families and individuals to the area in the 19th century. Several of these transplants would become prominent figures in the Deaf community. George W. Veditz, an early American Sign Language filmmaker and former president of the National Association of the Deaf; Rev. Daniel E. Moylan, founder of the oldest operational Methodist church for the deaf; and George Michael "Dummy" Leitner, a professional baseball player, all influenced Baltimore's growing deaf population. Through vintage photographs of successful organizations and sports teams, including the Silent Oriole Club, Christ Church of the Deaf, the Jewish Deaf Society of Baltimore, the Silent Clover Society, and the National Fraternal Society for the Deaf, Baltimore's Deaf Heritage illustrates the evolution of Baltimore's Deaf community and its prominent leaders.

Bull, T. (1998). *On the edge of deaf culture: hearing children/deaf parents annotated bibliography*. Alexandria, VA: Deaf Family Research Press.

This bibliography focuses on resources related to CODA (Child of Deaf Adults).

Carbin, C. (1996). *Deaf heritage in Canada: A distinctive, diverse & enduring culture*. Toronto; New York, NY: McGraw Hill Ryerson.

In this history of deaf people in Canada, Carbin covers numerous topics including early attitudes toward educating deaf people, deaf settlers in prairie provinces, occupations, and organizations of deaf Canadians, and the little-known story of their involvement in two world wars.

Carroll, C. & **Fischer-Hoffpauir C.** (2001). *Orchid of the Bayou: A deaf woman faces blindness*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press.

A deaf woman from Louisiana, strong with Cajun and deaf identity, recognizes and begins to accept that she has Usher Syndrome, a genetic deficiency that causes deaf and blindness. 253 pages.

Carroll, C., & **Mather, S.** (1997). *Movers & shakers: Deaf people who changed the world*. San Diego, CA: DawnSignPress.

Twenty-six stories about deaf individuals who influenced society during their own times and the world we live in today.

Carroll, C. (1991). *Laurent Clerc: The story of his early years*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press. This fictionalized autobiography told from the point of view of young Laurent Clerc describes his boyhood in France and his development of progressive methods to teach deaf students. 208 pages.

Cebe, J. (Ed.). (1992). *Deaf studies for educators: Conference proceedings*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University, College for Continuing Education.

This collection of presentations from the conference held March 7–10, 1991, focuses on integrating the educational curriculum with the study of culture, American Sign Language, and the literature and arts of deaf people. Other papers discuss bilingual/bicultural programs, bilingual/bicultural considerations, and sociological implications of deaf studies. 161 pages.

Christiansen, J. B., & Barnartt, S. N. (1995). *Deaf president now!: The 1988 revolution at Gallaudet University*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press.

This account of an extraordinary week in Deaf history traces the demonstration in March 1988 that protested the selection of a hearing person as president of Gallaudet University and resulted in the historic appointment of its first deaf president. 240 pages.

Christensen, K.M., & Delgado, G.L. (2000). *Deaf Plus: A multicultural perspective*. Dawn Sign Press.

This book illustrates the unique experiences and needs of people from differing cultures, not just the aspect of deafness. This book addresses the multicultural issues for the hearing impaired student in the modern classroom. Recommendations and ideas are offered for teacher preparation in a multicultural classroom and it serves as an ideal secondary text for students of deaf education and deaf studies programs. 278 pages.

Cohen, L. H. (1994). *Train go sorry: Inside a deaf world*. Boston, MA: Houghton Mifflin.

"Missing the boat" in English translates to the ASL idiom, "Train go sorry." Author Leah Cohen, daughter of the superintendent of the Lexington School for the Deaf in Queens, NY, illustrates the miscommunication that occurs between deaf and hearing people by taking the reader inside the deaf world. 296 pages.

Davis, A. P., & Preston, K. S. (1996). *Discoveries*. Hillsboro, OR: Butte Publications.

This easy-to-use activity book presents the lives of 20 notable deaf women and men who made significant contributions to the areas of literature, math, science, the fine arts, social studies, health, sports, and politics.

Drolsbaugh, M. (1997). *Deaf again*. North Wales, PA: Handwave Publications.

The authors own experience of growing up hearing with deaf parents, and later becoming deaf is discussed in this book. Since birth, he crosses back and forth between the silent and hearing world.

Eastman, G. C. (1997). *Sign Me Alice & Laurent Clerc: A profile—two deaf plays*. San Diego, CA: DawnSignPress.

Sign Me Alice and Laurent Clerc, two plays created by Gil Eastman, are works about deaf people and Deaf culture.

Eastman, G.C. (1996). *Just a deaf person's thoughts by Gil Eastman*. Sign Media, Inc.

"After all is said and done, Deaf/deaf people are just people." "ASL is a palette of colors." These observations and more on life as a Deaf person are presented by Emmy Award winner Gil Eastman. This book provides a perfect first step toward understanding Deaf Culture and Deaf people.

Erting, C. J. (1994). *Deafness, communication, social identity: Ethnography in a preschool for deaf children*. Burtonsville, MD: Linstok Press.

This book examines the complex interactions of teachers, deaf children, school administrators, and deaf and hearing parents in an urban preschool. Erting identifies and discusses conflicts which result from social identity and expectations that accompany it.

Erting, C.J., Johnson, R.C., Smith, D.L., & Snider, B. N. (Eds.). (1994). *The deaf way: Perspectives from the international conference on deaf culture*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press.

This is a documentary record of the historic gathering at Gallaudet University of more than 6,000 deaf people from around the world who attended "Deaf Way," an international conference on deaf culture in July 1989. It consists of 153 articles pertaining to various topics related to deaf society around the world. 907 pages.

Farb, A.B. (1997). *Who speaks for the deaf community: A deaf American monograph*. Silver Spring, MD: National Association of the Deaf.

In a series of eight publications, "The Deaf American Monograph" series, focuses on the history/culture of deaf people.

Fischer, R., & Lane, H. (Eds.). (1993). *Looking back: A reader on the history of deaf communities and their sign languages*. Hamburg, Germany: Signum Press; Washington, DC: Distributer for the U.S., Gallaudet University Press.

Researchers detail historical developments around the world in a volume organized into six core topics: deaf biographies, deaf communities, sign languages and sign systems, deaf education and daily life at school, sociological and philosophical issues, and methodological and theoretical issues. 540 pages.

Fischer, L. J., & DeLorenzo, D. L. (Eds.). (1983). *History of the college for the deaf: 1857–1907*.

Washington, DC: Gallaudet College Press.

Written by Dr. Edward Miner Gallaudet, the founder and first president of Gallaudet College [sic], this

volume is an account of the establishment and early development of the unique institution that became Gallaudet University. 288 pages.

Gannon, J. R. (1989). *The week the world heard Gallaudet*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press. This volume presents a day-by-day account of the events surrounding the Deaf President Now movement at Gallaudet University as it unfolded from March 6–13, 1988. 192 pages.

Gannon, J. R. (1981). *Deaf heritage: A narrative history of deaf America*. Silver Spring, MD: National Association of the Deaf.

This in-depth history of deaf America contains interesting vignettes and biographical profiles, and numerous engravings, photographs, and illustrations. 483 pages.

Garretson, M. D. (Ed.). (1996). *Deafness: Historical perspectives: A deaf American monograph*. Silver Spring, MD: National Association of the Deaf.

The historical perspectives in this volume include essays on organizations and programs of and for deaf people, communication and education, profiles depicting individuals who have contributed greatly to public understanding of the deaf community, a genealogical perspective on five multi-generational deaf families, deaf studies, deaf theatre, and poetry. 161 pages.

Garretson, M. D. (Ed.). (1994). *Deafness: Life & culture: A deaf American monograph*. Silver Spring, MD: National Association of the Deaf.

Selected articles and poetry providing insight into the diverse ethnicities, religions, cultures, philosophies, educations, and languages within the deaf community. 129 pages.

Garretson, M.D. (Ed.). (1995). *Deafness: Life & culture II: A deaf American monograph*. Silver Spring, MD: National Association of the Deaf.

A sequel to the first monograph, this volume shares thought-provoking articles, historical essays, and touching poetry. 133 pages.

Garretson, M. D. (Ed.). (1992). *Viewpoints on deafness*. Silver Spring, MD: National Association of the Deaf.

This monograph contains more than 30 articles written by well-known authors and poets giving their perceptions on being deaf and on deaf people. 157 pages.

Garretson, M. D. (Ed.). (1991). *Perspectives on deafness*. Silver Spring, MD: National Association of the Deaf.

More than 30 writers who have had extensive involvement with deaf people present their views in this monograph. The articles, representing the diversity in the deaf community, share views, experiences, and perspectives which may appear to be conflicting, inconsistent, or contradictory.

Garretson, M. D. (Ed.). (1990). *Eyes, hands, voices: Communication issues among deaf people*. Silver Spring, MD: National Association of the Deaf.

The 30 articles in this monograph discuss aspects of communication including total communication, the value of American Sign Language in the education of deaf children, Cued Speech, communication in the deaf community, bilingualism and more. 138 pages.

Glickman, K. (1986). *Deafinitions for signlets*. Silver Spring, MD: DiKen Products.
Humorous book of words, not found in a typical dictionary, pertaining to the world of deaf people. 114 pages.

Glickman, K. (1989). *More deafinitions*. Silver Spring, MD: DiKen Products.
A second volume of humorous words unique to the world of deaf people. 122 pages.

Golladay, L. E. (1991). *A is for Alice*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Bookstore.
Poems of love and laughter reflect life behind the "plate-glass curtain" of deafness. 101 pages.

Golan, L. (1995). *Reading between the lips: A totally deaf man makes it in the mainstream*. Chicago, IL: Bonus Books.
Golan writes in a frank and witty manner about the advantages and pitfalls of speaking and lipreading. He shows that total deafness is not an impenetrable barrier, but one to get over or around, and describes how a sound barrier separated him from others in his life as a writer and advertising director, a social and political activist, and a family man. His observations disagree fervently with the agenda of militant deaf activists. 363 pages.

Gray, D. with Lewis, G. (1995). *Yes, you can, Heather: The story of Heather Whitestone, Miss America 1995*. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan Publication House.
Faced with hard choices about hearing, health, and education when Heather Whitestone was 18 months old, her parents made choices which included emphasizing speech and encouraging dance. The story reveals a determined girl, and equally determined parents who helped their deaf daughter achieve her dream. 236 pages.

Groce, N. E. (1987). *Everyone here spoke sign language*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
Developed from the oral accounts of more than 50 witnesses, this book presents a detailed description of daily life early in this century when an entire community on Martha's Vineyard, deaf and hearing people alike, used sign language. 186 pages.

Hairston, E., & Smith, L. (1983). *Black and Deaf in America*. Silver Spring, MD: T. J. Publishers.
This in-depth look at the black deaf community includes interviews with prominent black deaf Americans who share their joys, fear, and hopes for the future. 91 pages.

Heppner, C. M. (1992). *Seeds of disquiet: One deaf woman's experience*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press.
This autobiography relates how the author reacted to two severe losses in her hearing. After the first loss, she could still function in the world in which she had grown up hearing. The second loss destroyed all remaining hearing and forced her to learn sign language and become involved in the deaf community. This involvement made her see what she had missed before and gave her a new outlook on life. 192 pages.

Higgins, P. (1980). *Outsiders in a hearing world: A sociology of deafness*. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage Publications.
This volume offers a sociological perspective on what it is like to be deaf, and discusses some of the basic issues confronting the deaf community—identity, stigma, interaction with deaf and hearing people, and social status. 240 pages.

Higgins, P. C., & Nash, J. E. (Eds.). (1987). *Understanding deafness socially*. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas.

In this collection of articles on the social dynamics of deafness, the authors explore socialization of children who are deaf and hard of hearing, lifelong adaptive behavior, deafness and family life, and other important issues. 196 pages.

Holcomb, R., Holcomb, S., & Holcomb, T. (1994). *Deaf culture our way: Anecdotes from the deaf community*. San Diego, CA: DawnSignPress.

Author Roy Holcomb and his two sons provide entertaining glimpses of life in the deaf community. 115 pages.

Holcomb, R. (1985). *Silence is golden, sometimes*. San Diego, CA: DawnSignPress.

In this revised edition of *The Hazards of Deafness*, amusing anecdotes enlighten and sensitize hearing people to the "deaf experience" and bring to light the problems and frustrations deaf people cope with in a hearing society. 64 pages.

Holcomb, M., & Wood, S. (1988). *Deaf women: A parade through the decades*. Berkeley, CA: DawnSignPress.

This is a compilation of information, history, anecdotes and research about deaf women, past and present. 192 pages.

Jacobs, L. (1989). *A deaf adult speaks out*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press.

This volume presents a personal account of what it is like to be deaf in a hearing world, including perspectives on mainstreaming, total communication versus oralism, employment opportunities, and public policy. 184 pages.

Jepson, J. (Ed.). (1992). *No walls of stone: An anthology of literature by deaf and hard of hearing writers*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press.

This collection presents poems, short stories, essays, and one-act plays by 23 deaf and hard of hearing writers. 232 pages.

Kannapell, B. (1993). *Language choice—identity choice*. Burtonsville, MD: Linstok Press.

This book describes characteristics of deaf college students from a sociolinguistic perspective. It examines students' attitudes toward ASL and English, and suggests changes in educational programs, especially for the adoption of a bilingual and bicultural approach.

Kisor, H. (1991). *What's that pig outdoors?: A memoir of deafness*. New York, NY: Penguin Books. (Originally published in 1990.)

Henry Kisor, book editor for the Chicago Sun Times, recounts the story of his life as a deaf person in a hearing culture. 270 pages.

Krentz, D. (2000). *A mighty change: an anthology of deaf American writing, 1816-1864*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press.

This book is good for anyone interested in Deaf history or, more broadly, the perspectives of early national and antebellum Americans who are generally overlooked in discussions of U.S. history. The anthology contains valuable documents that clearly demonstrate that the Deaf civil rights movement began during the early nineteenth century.

Ladd, P. (2003). *Understanding Deaf culture: in search of deafhood*. Multilingual Matters Limited. *Understanding Deaf Culture* presents the hidden history of Deaf communities for the first time in the words of Deaf people themselves. It explains how Deaf people are not only happy with their communities, but proud in their belief that sign languages offer a key to attaining a fuller humanity by liberating the body and the emotions. The author illustrates the pitfalls which have been created for those communities by the medical concept of "deafhood," a process by which every Deaf person implicitly explains their existence in the world. 502 pages.

Lane, H., & Philip, F. (2006). *The deaf experience*. Harvard University Press. *The Deaf Experience* shows clearly how this extraordinary era of French deaf education influenced the adoption of the manual method by the first schools for deaf students in America, in sharp contrast to the oral movement that repressed sign-language-centered education for nearly a century afterward.

Lane, H., Hoffmeister, R., & Bahan, B. (1996). *A journey into the deaf-world*. San Diego, CA: DawnSignPress. This book introduces readers to the lives, language, and culture of the deaf world. It examines the history, culture, and political agenda of the deaf world and provides details on the education of deaf children, deaf culture worldwide, and technology that helps or hinders deaf people. 512 pages.

Lane, H. (1992). *The mask of benevolence: Disabling the deaf community*. New York, NY: Alfred A. Knopf. "Let the deaf be deaf," is the message of this book. The author views deafness as a state different from hearing, and deaf people as a societal minority who should be treasured, not eradicated. 310 pages.

Lane, H. (1984). *When the mind hears*. New York, NY: Random House. Told largely from the vantage point of Laurent Clerc, the book spotlights such heroes as Abbe de L'Epee, Jean Massier, Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, and Edward Miner Gallaudet. It traces the struggle of deaf people for self determination, and explores the myth of "oralism" as the only answer for educating deaf and hard of hearing children. 460 pages.

Lane, L. G., & Pittle, I. B. (Eds.). (1981). *A handful of stories*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet College. These 37 stories are based on the personal experiences of deaf storytellers and on information told to storytellers by deaf people. The stories were collected by Roslyn Rosen and Bernard Bragg. 118 pages.

Lang H.G. (2000). *A phone of our own: the deaf insurrection against Ma Bell*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press. In 1964, of the more than 85 million telephones in the United States and Canada, less than one percent were used regularly by deaf people. In that same year, three enterprising deaf men, Robert H. Weitbrecht, James C. Marsters, and Andrew Saks, started the process that led to deaf people around the world possessing an affordable phone system that they could use. 242 pages.

Lang, H. G., & Meath-Lang, B. (1995). *Deaf persons in the arts and sciences: A biographical dictionary*. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press. This book includes 160 short biographies of deaf people, past and present, who have made major contributions to the arts and the sciences. 424 pages.

Lerner, I. (Ed.). (1994). *50 years of AAAD basketball tournament highlights: A history of AAAD basketball tournaments from the years 1945 to 1994*. Minneapolis, MN: Lerner Publications.

This book highlights basketball tournaments and photographs of the players for 50 years. 216 pages.

Luczak, R. (1995). *St. Michael's fall*. Rochester, NY: Deaf Life Press.

Luczak expresses the thoughts and feelings of a deaf child living in rural America. Through poetry, he describes his own childhood and the vivid memories of a church, St. Michael's, that played so large a role during his youth. 86 pages.

Maher, J.; foreword by Oliver Sacks. (1996). *Seeing language in sign: The work of William C. Stokoe*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press.

This book recounts Stokoe's work which scientifically proved that American Sign Language completely meets the linguistic criteria to be classified as a fully developed language. 195 pages.

Medoff, M. (1980). *Children of a lesser God*. Clifton, NJ: J. T. White.

The winner of a Tony Award, this play tells the story of a deaf woman who refuses to succumb to hearing society's image of what a deaf person should be. 91 pages.

Moore, M., & Panara, R. (1996). *Great deaf Americans: The second edition*. Rochester, NY: Deaf Life Press.

This book includes past and contemporary biographical profiles of more than 70 deaf people representing the diversity of born-deaf to late-deafened Americans in a variety of fields. Portraits and photographs are included in each chapter. 509 pages.

Neisser, A. (1990). *The other side of silence: sign language and the deaf community in America*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press.

This book chronicles the culture of, and issues within, the deaf community through interviews and research from across the country. 302 pages.

Nieminen, R. (1990). *Voyage to the island*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press.

Raija Nieminen, a deaf woman from Finland, tells of her move with her husband and two children to the exotic Caribbean island of St. Lucia. She recounts how she adjusts, first by seeking out other deaf people and learning their sign language, and teaching at the school for deaf children. 248 pages.

Ogden, P. (1992). *Chelsea: The story of a signal dog*. Boston, MA: Little, Brown & Co.

Story of a young deaf couple and their Belgian sheepdog who acts as their "ears." It explains how these dogs are trained and paired with their new owners. The book offers insight into the world of deafness and communication between deaf and hard of hearing people. 169 pages.

Oliva G. A. (2004). *Alone in the mainstream: a deaf woman remembers public school*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press.

Dr. Gina Oliva describes the pros and cons of mainstreamed education from the viewpoint of mainstreamed students years after they have graduated. 224 pages.

Olson, J. (1995). *Deaf communities: A worldwide perspective*. Hillsboro, OR: Butte Publications.

This book describes deaf communities in Norway, Scotland, the Czech Republic, Jamaica, the Philippines,

and Kenya through the eyes of the Theatre of Silence theatre troupe as they perform around the world. It includes statistics and maps for each country. 88 pages.

Padden, C., & Humphries, T. (1988). *Deaf in America: Voices from a culture*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.

This unique book illuminates the life and culture of deaf people from the inside, through their everyday talk, shared myths, art and performances, and the lessons they teach one another. 160 pages.

Panara, R., Panara, J., & Mulbolland, K. (1983). *Great deaf Americans*. Silver Spring, MD: T. J. Publishers. This volume presents illustrated mini-biographies of outstanding deaf Americans, past and present. 145 pages.

Parasnis, I. (Ed.). (1996). *Cultural and language diversity and the deaf experience*. New York, NY: Cambridge University Press.

This book presents a perspective that deaf people should be considered a cultural and language minority group rather than as individuals with an audiological impairment. It includes 18 essays contributed by deaf and hearing educators, linguists, researchers, and community members supporting the efforts of deaf people to have American Sign Language recognized in the planning of educational policies and curricula. 306 pages.

Parsons, F. M. (1989). *I didn't hear the dragon roar*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press. This is the story of a deaf woman's solo journey through the heartland of China. 280 pages.

Pittle, I. B., & **Rosen, R.** (1984). *Another handful of stories*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet College. Thirty-seven stories told by 24 deaf individuals offer amusing, moving, informative views on being deaf. The stories in this second book in the series were collected by Rosyln Rosen and Barbara Kannapel. 124 pages.

Preston, P. (1994). *Mother father deaf: Living between sound and silence*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.

"Mother Father Deaf" is an ASL phrase used to identify hearing children whose parents are deaf. One of these children, author Paul Preston, reveals the experiences of being culturally deaf, yet functionally hearing. Through interviews with 150 hearing adults with deaf parents, Preston paints a vivid and affirming picture of these relationships using personal stories, family histories, childhood memories, and adult perspectives. 278 pages.

Robinette, D. (1990). *Hometown heroes: Successful deaf youth in America*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press.

Written in a magazine format with a foreword by actress Terrylyne (Theriot), this book showcases more than 40 deaf and hard of hearing teenagers throughout the United States. The confidence displayed by these young people of every heritage demonstrates that deaf youth everywhere can make their dreams become realities. 108 pages.

Rutherford, S. (1993). *A study of American deaf folklore*. Burtonsville, MD: Linstok Press.

This book examines the value and function of folklore within the deaf community. It includes legends, jokes, skits, tall tales, and slurred name signs, which illustrate examples of the concept of "sign play." 156 pages.

Sacks, O. (1989). *Seeing voices: A journey into the world of the deaf*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.

Dr. Sacks takes us into the world of deaf people and the ways in which they were seen and treated in the past. He then looks at the present situation of deaf people, which, all too often, is still one of misunderstanding and mistreatment. 180 pages.

Schaller, S. (1991). *A man without words*. New York, NY: Summit Books.

Ildefonso, a 27-year-old Mexican Indian, had no education and no language when Susan Schaller, a 24-year-old graduate student, first encountered him in a class for deaf students where she had mistakenly been sent as an interpreter. This is the story of how she refused to acknowledge defeat and finally broke through the barrier to teach Ildefonso—first, that language existed, and then, how to use ASL. 203 pages.

Schein, J. D. (1989). *At home among strangers*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press.

This volume presents a portrait of the deaf community as a complex social network spanning the nation, including the history and culture of the deaf community, its structural underpinnings, intricacies of family life, issues in education and rehabilitation, economic factors, and interaction with the medical and legal professions. 336 pages.

Schrader, S. L. (1995). *Silent alarm: On the edge with a deaf EMT*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press.

Steven Schrader tells about the tragedies and hazards associated with the job of any emergency worker, and especially about the obstacles and bias he survived as a deaf firefighter and emergency medical technician. 129 pages.

Schuchman, J. (1988). *Hollywood speaks*. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois Press.

In this study, the author illustrates how Hollywood has reinforced the stereotypical views of deafness and deaf people. It includes an annotated mediagraphy containing a listing of sign language motion pictures. 167 pages.

Sidransky, R. (1990). *In silence: Growing up hearing in a deaf world*. New York, NY: St. Martins Press.

This autobiographical account, by the hearing daughter of deaf parents, introduces an intimate family portrait set against the backdrop of a close-knit Jewish neighborhood. 335 pages.

Smith, L. (1973). *Silence, love, and kids I know*. Washington, DC: International Books.

This book of poems is about the lives and feelings of deaf children. 36 pages.

Smith, R.C.; foreword by **Bowe, F.** (1996). *A case about Amy*. Philadelphia, PA: Temple University Press.

Amy, a deaf child, and her deaf parents fight to have a sign language interpreter in Amy's classroom.

This book presents details of people and events involved in the first case after the passage of the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) to reach the Supreme Court. 322 pages.

Sonnenstrahl, D. M. (2002). *Deaf artists in America: Colonial to contemporary*. Dawn Sign Press.

The unique and significant contributions that deaf artists have made to the art world are gathered in this anthology of American deaf artists. This complete collection includes more than 300 works of art by more than 60 artists from colonial times to the present. In addition to the hundreds of illustrations that

fill this meticulously crafted book, biographies, detailed descriptions, and a glossary of terms are provided. Prominent artists include David Hockney, William Mercer, John Brewster, and Mary Thornley.

Spradley, T. S., & Spradley, J. P. (1985). *Deaf like me* (2nd ed., rev.). Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press.

Written by the uncle and father of a deaf girl, this account describes a family's coming to terms with deafness. In the epilogue to the second edition, Lynn Spradley, now an adult, reflects on her deafness, education, and communication struggles. 292 pages.

Stewart, D. A. (1991). *Deaf sport: The impact of sports within the deaf community*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press.

This volume describes the full ramifications of athletics for deaf people, from the meaning of individual participation to cultural bonding. It shows the positive psychological and educational impact of sports within the deaf community. 224 pages.

Stokoe, W. C. (1980). *Sign and culture: A reader for students of American Sign Language*. Silver Spring, MD: Linstok Press.

This volume is a selection of papers that appeared in *Sign Language Studies* between 1972 and 1979. Contributors discuss the intricate connections between a signed or spoken language and the society that uses it. 378 pages.

Supalla, S. (1997). *The book of name signs: Naming in American Sign Language*. San Diego, CA: DawnSignPress. (Rev. ed., originally published in 1992.)

This book helps readers understand, create, and use name signs following the American Sign Language rules of formation and use. It describes the history and traditions of the name sign system in the deaf community. The book includes a list of more than 500 name signs, rules for formation and appropriate use of name signs, and insights about the origins of name signs. 112 pages.

Toole, D. (1996). *Living legends: Six stories about successful deaf people*. Hillsboro, OR: Butte Publications.

This book includes biographies of six deaf and hard of hearing individuals: Evelyn Glennie, a musician; Howie Seago, a performer; Shirley Allen, the first black woman to receive a PhD; John Woo, a parachute jumper; Karen L. Meyer, a correspondent; and Paul Ogden, a professor of deaf education. It is a simplified reading level for people with low English skills. 51 pages.

Tucker, B. P. (1995). *The feel of silence*. Philadelphia, PA: Temple University Press.

In this autobiography, Tucker chronicles the obstacles and frustrations she encountered trying to succeed as a deaf person in a hearing world. She shares the problems she faced in becoming a successful lawyer and law professor, and in making her way as a divorced, single mother, developing a career in mid-life. 210 pages.

Turk, F. R. (Ed.). (1990). *A kaleidoscope of deaf America*. Silver Spring, MD: National Association of the Deaf.

This collection of articles by 30 deaf contributors offers perspective on life in America and discusses contributions made by deaf people in the areas of employment, business, education, the arts, government, and sports. 79 pages.

Van Cleve, J. V. (Ed.). (1993). *Deaf history unveiled*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press. Fourteen essays by well-known scholars highlight the latest findings on the history of deaf people throughout the world during the past four centuries. This book presents new evidence of self-determination of deaf people, and examines patterns of suppression. 304 pages.

Van Cleve, J. V., & Crouch, B. A. (1989). *A place of their own: Creating the deaf community in America*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press. Using original sources, this text traces the development of American deaf society to show how deaf people developed a common language and sense of community. It views deafness as the distinguishing characteristic of a distinct culture. 216 pages.

Van Cleve, J. V. (Ed.). (1987). *The Gallaudet encyclopedia of deaf people and deafness*. New York: McGraw Hill. This three-volume set is the first comprehensive collection of research and information on deaf people and deafness. Articles cover such topics as causes and types of deafness, communication methods, educational programs, religion, social and community groups, and biographical accounts of historic figures. 1,400 pages.

Vernon, M., & Andrews, J. F. (1990). *The psychology of deafness: Understanding deaf and hard of hearing people*. New York, NY: Longman. The authors argue that deafness is a psychological variable that consistently causes the life experiences of deaf and hard of hearing people to differ from those of hearing people. Covering all levels of hearing loss, the text demonstrates how and why a hearing loss creates psychological stress regardless of its degree. 292 pages.

Walker, L. (1994). *Hand, heart and mind: The story of the education of America's deaf people*. New York, NY: Dial Books. This book traces the history of deaf education from colonial times to the present, including the student revolt at Gallaudet University in 1988. 135 pages.

Walker, L. A. (1986). *A loss for words*. New York, NY: Harper & Row. This autobiography tells the story of growing up as a hearing child in a warm and loving deaf family, and of a world that misunderstood and often rejected them. 208 pages.

West, P. (1993). *Words for a deaf daughter and gala*. Dalkey Archive Press; reissue edition. This volume brings together two of Paul West's best books: his critically acclaimed *Words for a Deaf Daughter* (1970), a nonfiction account of West's deaf and brain-damaged daughter Mandy at age eight, and *Gala* (1976), a novel about a writer named Deulius who brings his handicapped teenage daughter Michaela from England to America for a visit. While *Words* is an account of Mandy's diagnosis and treatment, *Gala* is "the scenario of a wish-fulfillment."

Whitestone, H. (1997). *Listening with my heart*. New York: Doubleday. This is the autobiography of the first deaf woman (in fact, the first woman with a disability) to become Miss America. 208 pages.

Wiggins, J. (1970). *No sound*. New York, NY: Silent Press. In this autobiography, Julius Wiggins, deaf since infancy, describes the unique relationship between deaf

and hearing people by recounting significant details and experiences that helped him to reach full realization of his own talents. 238 pages.

Wilcox, S. (Ed.). (1989). *American deaf culture: An anthology*. Silver Spring, MD: Linstok Press. Deaf and hearing scholars and writers explore cultural issues, American Sign Language, social interaction in the deaf community, education, folklore, and other topics. 202 pages.

Winefield, R. (1987). *Never the twain shall meet: Bell, Gallaudet, and the communication debate*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press. The opposing viewpoints of Edward Miner Gallaudet and Alexander Graham Bell, who started an educational debate in the middle of the 19th century that continues today, are presented: Should sign language be used in the education of deaf children or should deaf children deal with a hearing, speaking world on its own terms? 129 pages.

Woodward, J. (1983). *How you gonna get to heaven if you can't talk to Jesus: On depathologizing deafness*. Silver Spring, MD: T. J. Publishers. This collection of articles examines deaf culture and its relationship with hearing society, profiling sociolinguistic and anthropological perspectives in research on American deaf society and culture. 78 pages.

Wrigley, O. (1996). *The politics of deafness*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press. Drawing from a decade of experience among the deaf people in Thailand, Wrigley challenges theories about deaf identity and culture. 304 pages.

Zazove, P., M.D. (1993). *When the phone rings, my bed shakes: Memoirs of a deaf doctor*. Washington, DC: Gallaudet University Press. This text is an autobiography of a physician, born deaf. Determined, he realizes his dreams to be a doctor, and handles hospital and surgical emergencies, patients, and medical staff with ingenuity and expert communication skills. 295 pages.

National Sources of Publications

The following sources provide catalogs of publications and more information about other available resources related to people who are deaf.

Butte Publications, Inc.

<http://www.buttepublications.com/>

DawnSignPress

<http://www.dawnsign.com/>

Deaf Life Press

http://www.deaflife.com/deaflifepress_books/index.html


Gallaudet University Press
<http://gupress.gallaudet.edu>

Harris Communications
<http://www.harriscomm.com/>

Sign Media, Inc.,
<http://www.signmedia.com/>

T. J. Publishers, Inc.
<http://www.tjpublishers.com/>

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The Laurent Clerc National Deaf Education Center is comprised of two federally mandated demonstration schools for students from birth through age 21 who are deaf. Located on the campus of Gallaudet University, these schools work in collaboration with a national network of exemplary programs and professionals to identify, research, develop, evaluate, and disseminate innovative curricula, materials, educational strategies, and technologies for students who are deaf or hard of hearing. The Clerc Center also provides training and technical assistance to families and programs throughout the United States, and serves as a model individualized educational program, working in close partnership with its students and their families.

Working for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Children Throughout the United States



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