Daily Nebraskan

Tuesday, October 9, 1984



Page 6



## **Down's child hurdles handicaps**

## By Beth Thompson Daily Nebraskan Staff Reporter

kel is like other 8-year-olds. She percent of all Down's cases are likes to watch "Sesame Street," not hereditary. look at the pictures in her books and play with her toys.

But when she was burn in 1976, neither her parents nor her doctor were sure if she would be mentally handicapped, until a genetics test at the NU Medical Center in Omaha confirmed it -Down's Syndrome.

Karen has 47 chromosomes in her genetic make-up — an abnormal number. Like every Down's Syndrome child, her twenty-first chromosome (out of a normal 46) has made every cell in her body irregular.

For Karen, and thousands of other Down's children, October has been declared National Down's Syndrome Month by the U.S. Congress. During this month, 600 parent groups of the National Down's Syndrome Congress hope to promote awareness of Down's Syndrome through media, displays and conventions, said Elaine cally very strong, Clanton said. Rod, program director for the And with that strength comes a Association for Retarded Citizens, lot of emotion.

Very few of these families have step one again. two cases of Down's Syndrome in the same family. Such an occur-For the most part, Karen Wie- rence is rare, she said. In fact, 94 constantly work with a Down's

However, Anita Weikel, Karen's mother, has a brother who also has Down's Syndrome. So when her daughter was born, (although Down's Syndrome is not hereditary in the Weikel family) Mrs. Weikel was accustomed to the special needs of a Down's child.

"A lot of the things I did raising Karen came right out of my mother's book," Mrs. Weikel said. She said her parents used "common sense" raising her brother and "if my mother lived through it, I could do it."

Although Karen will "eat anything," her mother said her favorite food is pizza.

Karen's teacher, Jean Clanton, can vouch for that. In the 13 years that Clanton has taught Down's children, she concluded that "the majority of them (Down's children) love to eat."

Besides their distinctive appetites, Down's children are physi-

These children are "almost always happy" and "very loving," Clanton said.

While most Down's children are very friendly, Clanton can account for several times when such a student becomes very obstinate. One day they are "really willing to work," and the next day they won't cooperate at all.

Clanton also must contend with a discontinued learning process. While most students see summer as a vacation, Down's students are unable to retain what they learned in the previous nine months. Thus, they may return the next school year beginning at

Parents and siblings must child, when he is not in school, And that's exactly what the Weikel's do with Karen.

Last summer, while the Weikels worked, Susan and Kent Weikel baby-sat their sister on alternate days. On a one-to-one basis, Susan and Kent taught Karen to write her name and say her telephone number.

Karen recently learned to pronounce the letter F. She recites the word "fish" as proof of her accomplishment.

Rod, who also is a coordinator for the Pilot Parent Program in Lincoln, said families of many handicapped children "play school" in the home.

For Rod's own Down's child, "the biggest deficit is language and speech." So they do "a lot of talking," she said. As part of the Pilot Parent Pro-

gram, Rod is a "trained parent" who contacts parents who are just learning of their infant's handicap.

Although parents' reactions often are mixed when they first meet with other parents, "many of them are just so grateful" to have another parent to relate to, Rod said.







## That's good advice.

We're learning that moderation is the key to a safe and healthy life. We are each becoming more concerned with nutrition, exercise and overall physical fitness. That's why we're watching our salt intake, for example.

We know that there are certain safety lines and we don't cross them. Because excess means abuse and abuse means problems.

The majority of people who drink alcohol do so responsibly because they do so in moderation.

They know how to enjoy alcohol beverages and gain the social, personal and health benefits that come with responsible drinking.

They know the responsibility they take on when they drink alcohol beverages or serve these beverages to others...a responsibility for safety, health and proper conduct.

And they know the best way to practice that responsibility is through moderation.

By knowing their limits, and sticking to them.

By neither accepting, nor offering "one-for-the-road."

By neither condoning nor contributing to irresponsible behavior.

And by exhibiting at all times, a responsible attitude about alcohol.

They know the special responsibility that comes with the decision to drink alcohol...moderation. That's the only way to drink...responsibly.

## "A Proud Participant in National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week" October 8-14, 1984



Beer Brewed by Miller Brewing Co., Milw., WI