

Ancient Greece Symposium

From Demosthenes to Speech-Language Pathology in the 21st Century

How Ancient Greece Launched the Field of Speech & Hearing Science

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Demosthenes: A Sketch

- 384 BC: Born
- 377 BC Orphaned (7)
- 366 BC (18) Bankrupted by Guardians: Aphobus, Demophon, Therippides
- 366-364 BC (20) Sued Guardians for Inheritance: Retrieving a Portion
- 363-359 BC: Political Office
- 355 BC: Lawyer: "Logographer (writing briefs) and "Synegoros" (speaking for others)
- 330 BC: Greatest Oration "On the Crown"



Plutarch's Observations of Demosthenes

- Weakness in his voice
- Speech perplexed and indistinct
- Shortness of breath
- Breaking and disjointed sentences
- Obscured meaning
- "Rhotacdism" = substituting "I" for "r" as in "lake" for "rake" or "vely" for "very"



Other Observations

- Negative
 - Aeschines: Nickname = "Batalus" or "stammerer"
 - o Cicero: "Can't say "r"
- Positive
 - Eunomous: Diction "like Pericles" a well regarded orator





Treatment

- Practiced speaking with pebbles in his mouth
- Recited verses while running along the shore to speak over the roar of waves
- Followed a disciplined program of diction, voice and gestures





Other Historical Context

- Moses: "I am slow of speech/of tongue"
 - Treatment: faith
- Herodotus/Greek Historian: "stammered, unintelligible in childhood"
 - Treatment: emigrate south to Libya
- Roman Language Reference: "Balbus" = "stammerer and lisper"
 - Treatment: none identified





16th, 18th, & 19th Century Perspectives

- 1584 Hieronymus Mercurialis
 - References: chronic vs. accidental stammering
- 1771 Sauvage
 - States: defective speech caused by weaknesses of soft palate, uvula, root of tongue
- 1817 Itard
 - Publishes: Stammering = pathology of the larynx and tongue
- o 1843 Beesel
 - Publishes: Defective speech caused by misapplication of breath





Earliest Systematic Treatments

- o 1841 Dieffenbach
 - Surgical: cut the root of the tongue
- 1840 Colombat
 - Behavioral: Metronome + single word exercises
- 1843 Blume
 - Behavioral: Breathing, tongue exercises
- o 1889 Coen
 - Medical: Electricity, ferrum, quinine, opiates





Emerging Discipline: University of Iowa

- 1878 G. T. W. Patrick: "Empirical Psychology" first course in USA on applied psychology & laboratory study
- 1897 Carl Emil Seashore: Invents the audiometer; first instrument offering reliable measurement of hearing
- 1905 Seashore named Head of first Department of Psychology
- 1908 Seashore named Dean of the Graduate College





20th Century: University of lowa

- 1917 Seashore: Creates interdisciplinary study via Iowa Child Welfare Research Station; first in the nation.
- 1919 Sarah Stinchfield Hawk: Completes MA multidisciplinary thesis with first modern study of children's problems including stuttering
- 1921 Dr. Glenn Merry: Establishes the first "speech clinic"





Organizational Structure Emerges

- 1923 Merry named President of the National Association of Teachers of Speech
- 1923 Quarterly Journal of Speech Education published
- 1924 Barrows & Cordts publish The Teacher's Book of Phonetics
- Mid-1920s Programs Established at Northwestern (Illinois) and Wisconsin Madison





Early 20th Century

- 1925 Lee Travis establishes the American Academy of Speech Correction
- 1926 Giles Gray of Illinois launches career & publishes Bases of Speech
- 1927 Bryngelson initiates speech science separate from speech department
- 1939 Fairbanks publishes Voice and Articulation Drillbook
- 1939 Van Riper publishes Speech Correction Principles & Methods





Mid 20th Century

 1948 Johnson, Brown, Curtis, Edney, & Keaster Publish Speech Handicapped School Children & Initial Organizational Structure for Study



- Articulation
- Voice
- Stuttering
- Delayed speech development
- Cleft palate; cerebral palsy
- Impaired hearing
- 1960 Issac Bracket (SIUC) Establishes the Illinois Speech-Language-Hearing Association

National Data Mackie & Dunn1952-1953

- 307,000 speech handicapped children received services in US public schools
- 3700 Members of the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association
- 2256 speech correction professionals across US schools
- 5000 speech correction professionals in all work settings
- 500 to 1000 new professionals required to maintain work force







Illinois Data Martha Black 1953

- \$1,132,577 General Assembly appropriation for speech correction
- 8000 Illinois school children received services
- Training Course available at Illinois, Normal, Northwestern, Augustana
- New programs emerging in Charleston, DeKalb, and Bradley
- Thousands yet un-served





Eastern Illinois University

- 1948 First courses in speech correction
- 1951 Dr. McKenzie Buck aligns EIU with state standards
- 1953 Dr. Wayne L. Thurman named Head of Speech Pathology & Audiology
- 1964 Program moves to new Clinical Services Building
- 1971 EIU becomes 3rd ASHA accredited program in Illinois
- 2003 Program moves to the new Human Services Building





Speech Pathology & Audiology 2012

- 150,000 ASHA Members
- 4000 ISHA Members
- Graduate Degree Required
- Evidence Based Practice Guides





Organizational Structure

- Language Disorders
- Autism Spectrum Disorders
- Cognitive Communication Disorders
- Cultural Differences
- Phonological Disorders
- Organic/Neurological Disorders: Aphasia, Traumatic Brain Injury, Cleft Palate, Cerebral Palsy, & Others
- Syndromes
- Stuttering
- Voice Disorders
- Hearing Disorders





Was Demosthenes Right?

- Does evidence based research support speaking with pebbles as effective for increasing fluency or articulation?
- Does reciting verses while running along the shore to speak over the roar of waves improve fluency or articulation?
- Does following a disciplined program of diction, voice and gestures improve fluency or articulation?



Approach 1

- Speaking with pebbles in the mouth
 - No evidence that speaking with pebbles in the mouth reduces dysfluency (stuttering) or increases articulation of /r/.
 - Van Riper: Delayed Auditory Feedback (DAF) has been effective with increasing fluency temporarily
 - Fairbanks: Tongue placement programs effectively correct /l/ for /r/ substitutions





Approach 2

- Reciting verses while running along the shore to speak over the roar of waves
 - Fairbanks Approaches: Strong evidence that increasing breath support for speech and slowing speech rate increases fluency
 - Van Riper Approaches: Identification, desensitization, cancellations, easy onset, pullouts increase fluency
 - Fairbanks Approaches: Identification and modeling of /r/ increases accuracy



Approach 3

- Following a disciplined program of diction, voice and gestures
 - Fairbanks Approaches: Repeated practice at sound, word, phrase, sentence levels increases accuracy of /r/ production
 - Van Riper Approaches: Isolation, discrimination practice essential to correct /r/ production





Demosthenes of Today

• Gabrielle Giffords: TBI

• Barbara Walters: PHO

• Kirk Douglas: APH

• Julie Andrews: VOI

• Marlee Matlin: HER

• Temple Grandin: AUT

King George VI: FLU





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