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Wednesday, April 21, 2010 HLAGR

In-Home Hearing Loop Systems presented by Mike Wiersma

Mike Wiersma: We have a few more minutes yet. Last month we had a lot of folks up in the lobby area who were not sure where to go. Here comes the second half. We have a few more people coming in yet.

All right, why don't we get started a minute? I am supposed to stand right here, so it should be interesting. I would like to welcome you all. I am Mike Wiersma, the president of the HLAGR. Can you hear the T-coil now? If you have one, turn it on; there is a hearing loop in the room. I have the microphone on. Everyone with a T-coil hear me?

Tonight we will talk about a few different things, one of which is how to install and hook up a hearing loop. We will have a question and answer time as well. Before we start, we are looking for some volunteers to help out. We have the Walk4Hearing coming up; anyone who has time, we need you. We need people to visit friends and businesses who may give out promotional materials and door prizes that we can hand out. We need all kinds of things, so if there is anyone here who can do that, we will have a sign in sheet. If you would be willing to help out, put a note on there and we will get in contact with you. We are a small group; the Board is about 7-8 people. It will take some of the burden off from us.

One of the other things..... People are still rolling in. One of the other things that Chris Jacques wants to talk about is the Day at the State Capital. I will give that to Chris Jacques in a minute. For those that just came in, turn on your T-coil.

Chris Jacques: I am Chris Jacques and I am on another committee in the State called the Day at the State Capital Committee. We have an event that occurs once a year, this year on May 12, and it's about a 5-6 hour commitment at the capital. We advocate for people with hearing loss or total loss of hearing. We will have a program in which we need participants. The more people we have there, the more the senators and House will be willing to listen to us. For the past few years, about 200 people have shown up.

We have a session at the beginning where we learn what will happen during the day. We then visit the senators and we have a brochure that lists out 6 different issues to present to the legislators. They tell about the issue and the facts associated with it, and it also says if you visit the legislators what they expect to know from us. It could be as simple as voting to memorialize the legislation that is occurring at the federal level for an income tax credit for hearing aids, or it could be the Michigan initiative for a state credit.

There are six issues listed there and I have a brochure here with more information. It also directs you to a website and a registration form. I know that for me, going to this event I learned that our legislators are very willing to listen to us more than the lobbyists. It's really easy. You call up their office and say you will be there for the Day at the State Capital day and you could meet with them at a certain time. You will be able to talk to them or a staff member. They listen and we give you the information to be prepared. A lot of people just hand them the booklet; often we get a group to go together too. There are a lot of different ways but the first step is to know what the program is all about.

The cost is only your time, which is an unusual thing. We will have a bit to eat for breakfast and will have a lunch there as well. Last year we had 33 members of Congress—the House and Senate—that came to the event and talked with us. That was just at the event. I will pass this out and hopefully some of you will be interested in attending.

Mike Wiersma: thanks, Chris. I will give him a second to pass this out. For those who just got here, we are handing around a sign up list and e-mail list for you to join. The Walk4Hearing will be in October this year, but there is a lot of preparation that needs to be done before then. If you can help out, we will appreciate it.

I have to get a camera for Juli a minute. So..... We are ready to begin. Everyone here knows that we are here to learn about how to put a hearing loop in your home. Anyone know what a hearing loop is? Anyone here who has not experienced one? Anyone have one in their home? We have 5 people.

I will start out pretty basic here because I don't know all the experience levels here. I will talk about a couple different ways to install them; feel free to stop me and ask questions. I will need to repeat the questions because anyone in the T-coil mode won't be able to hear without it.

I am Mike Wiersma and chapter president here. As my day job I work for LoopAmerica and we install hearing loops. Tonight I want to show you how to do that. One big question we get is how to put it in your home and hook it up. We will get started here. What is a hearing loop? Most of you know. It's a type of assistive listening device. It's one of three major devices. Tonight we will talk about hearing loops and why they may be preferred over the other methods.

Hearing loops began in Europe in the 1940s or 1950s. They were invented by the military, if I understand it correctly. They did some experimenting, I was told. The Europeans have done this for years. Dr. Myers is a Hope College professor and traveled to Europe and was able to experience this personally. He came back here and started the campaign to get the loops spread throughout the country.

How does it work? Imagine a stereo system without the amplifier. We put a wire

around the room; it can be in many configurations. It's a thin loop of wire that creates sound waves. The T-coil picks those up and translates those to audio waves that go to the speaker in the T-coil and into your ear. It's a magnetic field; it's not a broadcast. It's truly magnetic. If you have been around the loop, if you have stepped on the loop itself or outside the loop, you lose the signal. You want to stay in the field.

So, with that, we need to put sound into that. How we do that is in a couple ways: stereo systems, iPods, televisions. Tonight I use a microphone and a mixer. That goes through the induction loop driver and put in the field. It's a harmless magnetic field similar to a North and South Pole that we experience each day. There is nothing harmful about the loop; you cannot feel it or hear it.

With that, we can move on. What makes it preferred? Those who have it know why. You don't have to check out equipment; you use your hearing aid. You don't have to go out and take them out and put on headphones; you don't have to sign out equipment or put on any other equipment. The sound goes into your instrument; it's the lowest cost of all listening devices, even commercially.

A lot of times when an FM system is used commercially people don't know about it so no one uses the system. The cost for that goes up per person then. Most loop installations are not more than the cost of a good set of hearing aids. The magnetic field then works for everyone. It's very cost effective. I think that covers it so far. Any questions?

Guest: *[cannot hear him/her]*

Mike Wiersma: with some of the old CRTs you had some noise, but I have in my office the loop and we don't have any noise. Some things that you don't want in the loop.....? The television should be fine.

Chris Jacques: I have experience with older CRTs and unless you are this far away, there is no noise out of it.

Mike Wiersma: when you are in a T-coil mode sometimes you hear other noises coming through. That is not the device but other devices within the loop. CRTs buzz near some things, like these fluorescent lights. If you walk around your house and you walk around with the T-coil, you will hear a buzz coming out of the light sources. We try to get rid of all the buzzes and signals before we install. We try not to put any microphones in homes; that usually happens only with commercial installations. We don't have all the guitars and amplifiers in homes like we do in commercial installations like the DeVos. We try to keep some distance from that and with some calculations we can do that. Any other questions?

Installation. Basically you create a loop of wire. That is as simple as it gets. We create an oval of wire around you and the room. It can be as small as the neck loop. All we do is make the loop smaller or bigger depending on the room, and we adjust the power accordingly. You don't need lots of power in small rooms. The plan is to create an even field across the loop. We do that by mixing the combination of power and layout.

Residentially, we will talk about the living room situation. I have not seen one yet where I need more than one single loop. There are two different kinds of loops you can use: one is where you put a loop of wire around the outside of the loop and the other is a pre-manufactured chair pad. Anyone seen it? It's a simple miniature hearing loop about this size.

It's just a set of wires inside a pre-made package. It works for one person. You can put it on a chair pad. I have seen people put it behind them, but we recommend that you put it on the chair. When you turn this on, you have about 2 feet outside of the loop, and about 4-5 feet above it that works. If you sit in a room with this on, if it's a husband and wife, one of these will not be enough for both of you. You can sit very close, otherwise have 2 and have one in each chair. There are different sizes. You can get singles and doubles and couch length. That you can fit multiple people in.

Guest: is the pad on top or underneath the cushion?

Mike Wiersma: anywhere you can put it. In my house we put it either under the couch or on top of it. I would try to put it under the couch. You can also use it in the car. There is no specific place that is better one way or the other.

Guest: that is a transmitter?

Mike Wiersma: yes. This is a loop, just a very small one. The other is the wire. Do we have a spool of wire here?

Chris Jacques: I don't think anyone has seen a spool of wire before.....

Mike Wiersma: Okay, this is wire. It's just regular wire. When you put this down in a loop, pretty much any residential option that you buy will work with this. You can make a big loop with this; it's usually about 100 feet. All the drivers recommend that you use *all* the wire; don't cut it.

Guest: you keep talking about a driver...

Mike Wiersma: it's the brain of the amplifier that makes the loop work. This is the smallest of all. You can use this at home, your desk, a counter top, your car, etc. In the back with the yellow lights is the commercial driver. From there they get bigger and bigger and more powerful. You can stack them together to make multiple amplifiers like at the airport or the DeVos Place. That is a driver. I can pass them around. They are pretty simple in nature.

Guest: what are the power requirements for the units?

Mike Wiersma: they draw about an amp and are low voltage. It plugs into the unit and the wall; after that you are up and running.

When we hook up the loop, one of the key things that is the biggest obstacle to figure out is where to get the audio source from. We will go into that in a minute. On the back of your televisions or cable boxes, on the back of your CD players, we need to find an audio source for you to use the loop. On the back of the device you see a white and red RCA style connection. We need to connect those together. X-Boxes and such also require these. Typically we bring audio from the PlayStation or DVD player into the

television. Now we need to get the same signal out of the television.

This is a plug that plugs right into the back of the television. The key is finding the one that says output. This is audio out. That is the back of a DirectTV box. With DirectTV and Dish, all the boxes have an output on the back. Those go right into the amplifier. You can also use it on the newer flat screen televisions; they have an output on them. That is the hardest part of the installation. Anyone have questions on that? About how that works?

Guest: can I set it up so my television is in the living room, but I want to go into the kitchen and still hear it? Will it go that far? What if I need more than 100 feet of wire?

Mike Wiersma: (*repeating question*) What if you exceed the 100 feet of wire? At that point we have a chart and if you contact us, we can tell you how to size that wire. You need another gauge of wire to do that. We can give you the measurements and calculations to do that. It's possible but you do hit a point where you start to make the loop too big for what the driver can handle.

In this room we have steel above us and steel grid here embedded into the concrete that surrounds us in the walls and floor. All that takes away from the strength of the loop. We need to increase the power of the loop or decrease the size of the loop. Most residential homes with an average 12' x 20' living room, present no problem. Everyone feel good about that?

Guest: 12' x 20' is not 100', so what do you do with the rest of the wire?

Mike Wiersma: leave it behind something. We try not to cut the wire. To keep it simple, we say use all the wire on the spool.

Guest: it does not act as a choke?

Mike Wiersma: no. Can we do classrooms? Yes, it's pretty easy to do. We set one up temporarily at Shawnee Park for movie night. You can move them around.

This model comes with a microphone on it. If you don't have any outputs on the television, you can put the microphone in front of the television speaker. You can also talk to someone in the loop. If someone is watching the television and the T-coil does not have the option to listen to two things, we can still do that. If I went over there right now and plugged in an iPod, you would hear me and the music at once.

Guest: if it were connected to the driver?

Mike Wiersma: yes. I did it for someone here. I plugged the iPod into it and she could listen to the music in her hearing aid. The iPod was sitting by her television and we plugged the iPod into it and could listen to it. I have one here tonight so I can show you how to do that. It's easy to do.

Guest: we won't be able to hear it if we don't have the hearing aid?

Mike Wiersma: right. If anyone has any AA batteries on them, we could use them. Then I can show you; we used our batteries for the microphone here tonight.

Juli Wiseman: did you talk about the room size? I always come in late.

Mike Wiersma: she comes in late all the time. This is Juli. We usually say up to about 400 square feet. It depends on what the home is made of. If you are in a home with a concrete slab, metal is our enemy. You won't get as big of a loop. We can get down to the chair pad size and make it work anywhere. It's going to depend on the room.

The average home in Michigan is wood with a concrete basement. There is usually a wire mesh in them and we are not in earthquake or hurricane areas, so typically a 25' x 25' room works with no problem. Does that answer your question?

Questions before we go on? I want to talk about hooking the wires up and how to put them around the room.

Guest: you mentioned hooking it to electronics. How about someone talking to someone else inside the loop? Do you need a microphone?

Mike Wiersma: Some of you know, and again it depends on your hearing loss, it may be easier to hear through the T-coils than a hearing aid. Some people have hearing aids and neck loops. They use that piece as a microphone because that is a better one than the one with the hearing aid. If you have a situation like that, you would use a microphone like this. It's a version of what I have here. We need some type of audio source to put into the loop. The loop itself is just the magnetic field.

Guest: your own voice is not a good enough sound to put in?

Mike Wiersma: it's fine with a microphone.

Guest: what if two people with hearing aids are in the room? How do they talk to each other?

Mike Wiersma: you can use a tabletop microphone. Use a different style microphone. A lot of the microphones we can put on the table and it will pick up everything in the room. You don't have to wear a microphone like this; we have other styles and types available. Other questions?

Guest: a lot of the newer hearing aids have MT settings as well.

Mike Wiersma: that is right. If you can go to a mix of T-coil and microphone, the audiologist can adjust that for you. That way you can hear things in the room while still in the T-coil setting. Some people want to hear one side with the T-coil and one side the microphone. Loop systems are not stereo; we need two different types of pulses going at one time for that and it would be a mess.

Guest: if you want more than one room, what happens? Like the living room and kitchen or bedroom, for example...

Mike Wiersma: they are separate rooms. With a loop, if you have a hearing loop in your living room and it also goes into the kitchen.....

Chris Jacques: I can have one loop for the kitchen, bathroom and living room.

Mike Wiersma: Chris Jacques has one big loop in his house so he can walk from room to room. But you have to remember that if you have a television playing in one room and a different television in another room, you will hear both. You would need to have two loops to hear what is going on with the other television. We have done as many as

5-6 loops. One of our clients came to us and said they wanted one in each television area. We kept adding them and adding them.

Years ago I talked to someone who wanted to mow the lawn and listen to the radio at the same time. We did not do it, but the year before last I put a loop outside so everyone at the Walk4Hearing could hear. We put the loop outside and it worked out great. Anyone here? We will see the rest of you this fall.

Sanford Freed: explain how you still hear the loop if you go into a room *under* the looped room.

Mike Wiersma: if we took this, a loop of wire, the magnetic field goes this way through it. If we lay the loop flat, it goes up and down. It can go indefinitely but goes as far as the power will allow. You may have gone into a building and the loop could have been above or below you. If you put it in the living room, it can work in the room below that in the basement and the room above it. The loop sound will go straight down. Whatever is playing upstairs will play in the loop downstairs.

If you put two loops in, you hear both. You have to think a bit about where you want them. If you don't have your hearing aid in T-coil mode, it won't make a difference. If the living room is directly above the family room, you can loop just one. If you want to loop both, you need to make a note to loop that room's loop driver on and back off when you leave. Any other questions?

Guest: when you said that you could put them outside, do you have to take them out again?

Mike Wiersma: you can leave them there forever. It works a lot like the dog fence. The technology is similar. You want the unit somewhere inside or where it's weather proof.

Guest: can you borrow a unit for your house to see if you like it?

Mike Wiersma: probably.

Chris Jacques: a lot of audiologists have loops in their offices for you to see what it's like. That is a way to test it out.

Mike Wiersma: if you get a hold of us or another manufacturer, you can try it. The guys from HARC could probably tell you that too. They have a showroom as well and they have a lot of cool stuff to play with.

Chris Jacques: I will say one other thing. When I got mine, I said that I would never get rid of it! It was so fantastic to sit there and watch television. I could turn it down and hear it much better; my wife even asked me to turn it up! The clarity is so much better.

Mike Wiersma: I know for myself, and Bill is here from Hearing Loop Systems.... have you ever had anyone say they did not like it or wanted it gone? No. They work great. They are inexpensive and reliable. Once installed, they just run; and they work great with your hearing aid.

Sanford Freed: the best way to address it is to go to the audiologist. Check it to make sure it works for you.

Juli Wiseman: did you not hear him say that just a few minutes ago?

Chris Jacques: if you say it enough times, it becomes true.

Mike Wiersma: as far as trying them out, there are lots of places. If you like it here, you will love it at home. It works great.

Guest: do you have the tabletop loops for conversation? That is my big problem.

Mike Wiersma: there are different units available. It's basically this and this and a microphone all together in a plastic box. A loop is a loop is a loop. They are bigger and smaller depending on purpose. The ones in plastic cases may be smaller, but there is an amplifier and a microphone. They work the same. If you want one that is simple and all in one, they are out there. There is the Digital Display and others. They are premade all in one loop packages. Does that answer your question? You want something that you put on a table and hear a bunch of people? You may want a room loop. Let's say it's your dining room table.

There are microphones we can put on the ceiling and on the walls so you can hear everything in the room. You can make it simple and easy or more complex. We can do wireless microphones as well. One lady wanted to walk around the house and still have her elderly father hear her. She could check on him and know that he was okay.

It's endless; if you have an idea of what you want to do that is outside the box, check with one of us. There are lots of ways to come up with solutions for everyone.

Guest: what is the cost of a single driver loop system?

Mike Wiersma: the small ones are around \$100. The pad kit is about \$130. If you want to get into microphones or larger areas, or if you want to tie the telephones in, it goes up. If you want to start, it's about \$100-150.

Guest: does that include installation?

Mike Wiersma: no. That is if you do it yourself. Sanford Freed used to do it. If you call around, there are people that install them. They are not that hard in a house. You can pretty much just plug them in. There is a microphone adjust here. If you can handle that, you can do your own loop. There are some places around that can do it for \$100-200.

Guest: can you loop the car?

Mike Wiersma: you bet. You can use a chair pad; those are 12v and you can plug it into the cigarette lighter. If you want to loop the whole car, you can do that too. It's a hit or miss with some people however. In Europe they loop all the taxis. We have different pads that you can lay on the seats.

Guest: if there are four people in the car, can you do that?

Mike Wiersma: you would use one of the microphones here and it picks up everyone. If not, we can put splitters on. If you have a full size van, it may take two. If you drive around in a smart car you could probably get by with just one. Of course, if you have

four people in a smart car, you won't have any trouble hearing in the first place; it'll be very crowded!

Chris Jacques: some cars have a lot of electronic noise. If I have an old Suburban that I can't use the T-coil in because there is too much noise. My other car? Fine.

Mike Wiersma: it depends on the car. Anywhere you go, you can turn on the T-coil. If you want to see if there is noise there, turn on your T-coil. We don't come in with magic to check it; we go to the dimmers and lights with the T-coil. Sometimes we just have to avoid areas. Anywhere you go, loop on or off, the T-coil always works. It may not pick up sound, but you can test the room.

Guest: if there is noise in the room what happens? Because I have tried it before, there is a lot of noise in my house. Is there a way to remove that?

Mike Wiersma: it can be done on a case by case basis. Dimmers typically do make noise. If you are under big power lines, we may not be able to help you. They are the ultimate enemy. They put out so much interference that we cannot help you. One time I drove for a half mile for a church in Hudsonville where they wanted a loop installed.

Is anyone here interested in just hearing about how to put the wire down? We will keep going then.

Juli Wiseman: Before we do that, since our time is getting short, if you could put your name on this piece of paper and fold it, we will put it in the box and do the drawing for the loop system.

Mike Wiersma: let's talk about different ways to put the wire around the room. I will take a random poll. Anyone without carpet in the room? Wood floors? Basement underneath? If you don't have carpet, you can start with this option. Ideally you may want to put the loop below the room with the wood floor. There is no good way to hide it on wood floors. You could use duct tape, but if you are able to get behind the television and have access to the room below, if your basement is unfinished, you have access to the entire floor.

You will want to drill a hole and get the wires going down through the floor. You run it around the outside of the room. You can staple it or use tacks. Our kits come with nail-on tack deals. They hold the wire in place. You can take these, they are very small, and use them. Just fasten the wire under there and put the ceiling tiles in place and hook up the driver to the television and the loop. It's pretty simple.

If you have a room where the below the room is finished and you have drywall, you may want to consider using a wire mold. I don't know if you know what that is. It's a wire track; you can get that at Lowe's. You can put it on the outside of the room; it's plastic and you can paint it or hide it. Some people put it behind the crown molding. They make fancy flat wires as well; it can be done, but it takes more effort to make it work. That is the easiest way with wood floors.

Now if you have carpet in your room, it's easy to take a corner of the room and pull

back the carpet. There are two ways. The wires are small; you can take a putty knife and tuck it in or we can use tape measures to push it down and pull the wire across. You can use fishing poles or anything you want that you can slide underneath. It works great in doorways. You can pull the carpet up and take a coat hanger or fishing pole and push it under the carpet and pull it back through. That is the simplest way to do it. There are no secrets to doing this. If someone comes to the house, that is how they will do it.

You can also peel all the carpet back and stretch the carpet back in after you put in the wires.

Guest: can you go up around the doorway?

Mike Wiersma: you can, but it does play a bit with the magnetic dynamics because now you have turned it into a kinked loop. It still works. If it works best for you to go around it or you can hide it, do that. However you want to do it is okay.

Chris Jacques: could you compensate for it with more power?

Mike Wiersma: you would not have to. You may find that sitting in one particular spot in the room you may have to tilt your head a bit. It depends on where this ends up in the loop.

Guest: normally you can get threshold molding. It's flat and you won't stumble on it.

Mike Wiersma: it's really just getting creative at that time.

Guest: can you repeat that?

Mike Wiersma: there are arched rubber threshold pieces that you can nail down after you put the wire in. Ideally if you can get that under the carpet, you will eliminate the possibility of tripping. If it works for you, it works. Commercially we have specs that we need to meet. If this is your house, if it works for you, that is great.

Juli Wiseman: is it easy to take out if you sell your house and you want to take it with you?

Mike Wiersma: the wire is about \$10. You will spend more time trying to pull the old wire out. Just take the driver and leave the wire in place. We have some commercial places that have done that; they pack up everything but the wire. I hope I covered most of what you wanted to cover. We did not spend much time on how to put the wire down, but..... Any questions?

Guest: do you have business cards?

Mike Wiersma: sure. Anything else you want to ask? Did everyone fill out the form for the Day at the State Capital? Where is the sign-up sheet? We have volunteers up here.

Guest: can we get a copy of the captioning?

Mike Wiersma: Cheri gets it to us and we put it on the website.

Chris and Bob work with me and can answer questions too. Feel free to call us and we can answer questions. If you want a loop installed, we can come out and do that for

you. We are out of Holland. As soon as we get the drawing sign up done, we have a couple of loop drivers to give away.

Anyone want a business card at all? Here you go. Anyone else? Just pass them around.

Guest: I did one [*loop and microphone*] for myself that is hardwired using an old telephone..... I made it out of a discarded cell phone loop over your ear. I hardwired it into the television. I am here because I want to replace that.

Mike Wiersma: there are lots of ways to make it work.

Guest: it works well because I can put it on mute and still hear the television through my T-coil. I did it out of the cell phone loop that hooks over your ear.

Mike Wiersma: the T-coil was originally for the telephone. I thought that is what you used.

We have two loops here to give away.

Sanford Freed: the winner of the first loop, this one here from Kaczmarek Hearing, is.....Danielle DuBridge.

Mike Wiersma: the next one is one of our kits with a chair pad and microphone.

Sanford Freed: Pam Keenan is the winner!

Pam Keenan: I would like to donate that back to someone else. I don't need it but I wanted to say that I was just appointed to the National Looping Task Force.

Juli Wiseman: what does that mean?

Pam Keenan: it means that we will loop America! It's our mission to loop America just like they have done in Europe.

Sanford Freed: for those of you who don't know Pam, she owns McDonald Audiology and Hearing Health Care here in town.

Pam Keenan: put my name away and draw someone else.

Sanford Freed: Bea Nykhof. She is the winner.

Sanford Freed: we also have a sonic boom alarm clock. This has a \$54 retail value and a plug in for a pillow vibrator. If your name is picked and you don't want it, let me know. Cindy Hall. She has one. Next? Mary Mol. You won the sonic alarm clock. If you have any questions, Bobbi and Joyce from HARC Services can help.

Mike Wiersma: okay. Is there any other question that anyone has?

Guest: who else sells a loop system?

Mike Wiersma: there are quite a few in Michigan that do it. Dr. Myers has a website that lists a few, and our website also lists some assistive listening devices. Joyce and Bobbi sell them at HARC but I don't think they install. There are a few around that do it.

Guest: is there any list of public buildings and churches that are looped?

Mike Wiersma: our website is working on it. LoopAmerica.com shows a map of all the places in the United States that we know of. You can click on the state and it works

with Google map.

Guest: local places as well?

Mike Wiersma: yes. It only does the United States though. I guarantee there are some out there but you will need to dig if you want to find them. Not everyone posts on our site, however; it's information that we felt needs to be out there so we created the website for everyone. I want all the installers and sellers to go there for information; we want it all there any time for anyone. Any other questions?

All right. There are cookies and pop over here. The next program? It's in June. We have a very special guest, Jordan Levin, who will come to speak. Jordan is in his 20s and was born deaf; he will talk all about his story. He is a motivational speaker; he speaks fine and he is supposed to be an excellent lip reader. If you know of anyone who is raising children who were born deaf, he is excellent to listen to. He will be here June 9. That is the last program until the Walk4Hearing that will be held in October. So one more program and we will take the summer off.

If you have interest at all in helping with the Walk4Hearing, or anything else, feel free to contact us through the website. www.hearinglossgrandrapids.org You can contact us through there.

We invite all of you to come back for the meeting in June. We will have a kickoff to start the walk, and in October is the actual Walk4Hearing. Thanks for coming out tonight. We are all set.