Greetings!

If you’re in the northern hemisphere, things should be cooling down a bit for you. Here in the southern United States, they aren’t cooling down fast enough.

I have an update on the joint World Congress in the summer of 2018. This first-ever collaboration between the International Fluency Association (IFA), the International Stuttering Association (ISA) and the International Cluttering Association (ICA) will be held in Hiroshima, Japan! This location should maximize the potential for attendance worldwide. The planning committee is hard at work already, and I can tell you that this will be an outstanding event. Susanne Cook, ICA Chair-Elect and I are serving on the planning committee. It’s looking like the conference will run four days, in mid-July 2018. 

In this issue, you will find a very nice summary of the lifespan of the ICA, for those of you who are new to our organization. Also in this issue, you will see that more and more around the world, people are talking about cluttering.

Please also plan to join us if you will be at the American Speech-Language Hearing Association (ASHA) Convention in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania USA this fall. Our meeting is scheduled for 12:30 – 1:30 PM, November 17th, 2016 in Marriott 307. Please bring your lunch and join us!

As promised, Dr. Cook and I will be presenting the results of our survey on cluttering at the ASHA Convention also. If you or someone you know will be presenting on cluttering at ASHA, please let me know, so that we can share that information during our meeting. I hope to see you in Philadelphia!

Charley Adams, Chair
While the entire executive board won't get together for the first time until this November at ASHA, 75% of the board gathered at the joint conference of the National Stuttering Association and the International Stuttering Association in July, 2016 in Atlanta, Georgia USA. Dr. Cook arrived early enough to participate in a pre-conference meeting of the International Stuttering Association, who voted at that time to join the World Congress on Fluency Disorders in the Summer of 2018 in Hiroshima, Japan.

Once upon a time, in the idyllic kingdom of Katarino, Bulgaria, a group of delegates from the various reaches of the globe gathered for the First World Congress on Cluttering. The sixty delegates from eighteen countries who attended this conference in May 2007 held ‘great expectations’ of good things to come. On the last day of the conference, the International Cluttering Association was born when Peter Kissagizlis made a motion to form ICA. Under the leadership of its first Coordinator Dr. Kathleen Scaler Scott, the delegates determined that ICA should be all-inclusive to involve the contributions of consumers and their families, clinicians, researchers and any and all interested in cluttering. Proceedings of the First World Conference on Cluttering is available on the ICA website (http://associations.missouristate.edu/ICA/).

In 2010, Judy Kuster organized an International Cluttering Online Conference. The Second World Conference on Cluttering was held in the Netherlands in July 2014 under the helm of Dr. Yvonne van Zaalen who was the second Chair of ICA. Yet again, there was a stir of great expectations in the air of this second city of Eindhoven with over seventy delegates from twenty countries in attendance to extend the vision and mission of ICA as well as to disseminate knowledge about cluttering and its assessment and treatment.

Shall we make this a "Tale of Three Cities," to begin thinking about where to hold the Third World Conference on Cluttering?

Treasurer Dan Hudock, Chair Elect Susanne Cook, Chair Charley Adams

History of the ICA

A Tale of Two Cities

By Florence Myers and Klaas Bakker
Knowledge about cluttering is spreading around the world at an unprecedented pace! As you can see below, the ICA international representatives present their studies at international conferences, share their clinical experiences at seminars and workshops, and include cluttering in their curricula in colleges in order to improve the quality of professional preparation of future speech therapists. Let’s continue our collaboration and interactions in all parts of the world in order to increase the understanding of cluttering among professionals, the general public, and people with cluttering and their families.

ARGENTINA

Beatrice Bian reported that she has been teaching an elective cluttering course for 14 years at the Buenos Aires University. Claudia Dias conducts groups and organizes training courses in stuttering and cluttering in Argentina.

BELGIUM

Marjan Cosyns reported that at Ghent University a required course has been taught for 5 years, entitled “Stuttering and Cluttering.” The segment on cluttering comprises about 3 hours.

CHILE

Adolfo Barrales has been conducting workshops for 4 years for people with cluttering.

CYPRUS

Maria Paphiti founded a Stuttering Association. One of the future goals of this organization is to spread knowledge about cluttering.

FRANCE

Veronique Aumont has been teaching a required course in cluttering at the University of Paris for the past 6 years. Dr. Florence Myers presented a two-day workshop on cluttering in Paris in the beginning of September. Please see page 10.

GERMANY

Alexandra Schnell presented a poster entitled “Cluttering: German Logopedics – What do German Practitioners and Clinicians think about Cluttering?” at the International Conference on Logopedics “Fluency Disorders: Theory and Practice” at the University of Silesia in Katowice, Poland. More details can be found on pages 8-9.

GREAT BRITAIN

Marta Wesierska, a PhD student at the University of York (UK), in collaboration with Professor Kenneth St. Louis (West Virginia University, USA), the creator of the IPATHA project, have been conducting comparison studies on the attitudes of Polish and British SLTs and SLT students towards cluttering. The findings of this study will be presented at the 2016 ASHA convention.

HUNGARY

Judit Bóna teaches a course on speech disorders in which a segment of the class is devoted to cluttering at Eötvös Loránd University in Budapest, Hungary. An article by Judit Bóna, “Characteristics of pausing in normal, fast and cluttered speech,” was published in Clinical Linguistics & Phonetics (2016). Please see the “Literature Review” section, page 11.
Lebanon

Reina Remman is interested in bilingualism and cluttering. She is looking for opportunities to initiate research on this topic with other colleagues from the ICA.

Lithuania

Over the past four years, Wilma Makauskiene has conducted seminars on fluency disorders, including cluttering. One of them, for example, was entitled Assessment and Therapy for School Age Children Who Stutter. Among the topics covered was differential diagnosis for stuttering and cluttering. During the past two years, Rita Kantanaviciute has also taught such seminars.

Malta

Joseph Agius became an international representative of Malta. Welcome, Dr. Agius! Kristina Farrugia, a student in a B.Sc. (Hons) program in Communication Therapy at the University of Malta, is working on a dissertation entitled “Attitudes of University of Malta students and lecturers towards cluttering.” Kristina is using the POSHA-Cl as a diagnostic tool and is supervised by Dr. Joseph Agius from the University of Malta. Prof. Kenneth St. Louis is Kristina’s advisor.

The Netherlands

Research by Yvonne Van Zaalen and her colleagues on the fluency development of children with Down syndrome is in its final stages. In 2016, a new post-bachelor seminar on cluttering given by Yvonne was attended by 16 Dutch SLPs. The Fluency Assessment Battery (FAB) published in the book Cluttering: Current Views on Its Nature, Assessment and Treatment, written by Yvonne van Zaalen and Isabella Reichel, has been translated into 12 languages. Those who would like to translate the FAB into their language, please contact Yvonne or Isabella.

Norway

Helene Kvenseth and Hilda Sonsterud reported that the Norwegian Stuttering Association celebrates its 40th anniversary in October of this year. The association formally included cluttering in its bylaws in March 2008. Ragnhild Heitmann presented a lecture about cluttering at the Stuttering Association’s general meeting in April of this year. In the spring of 2016, Helene Kvenseth and Hilda Sonsterud spoke on the NRK, which is the Norwegian Broadcasting Channel. Karoline Hoff and Ane Hestmann Melle are the SLPs and mentors who delivered a one-day workshop on cluttering in September 2016. For more than 10 years, two courses in cluttering (one elective, one required) have been taught in Norway, one in Statped/University of Oslo and the other one at the University of Bergen.

Poland

An article by Jolanta Góral-Półrola, Jolanta Zielińska, Grażyna Jastrzębowska, and Zbigniew Tarkowski, entitled “Cluttering: Specific communication disorder,” was published in Acta Neuropsychologica, 14(1), 1-15. Please see the “Literature Review” section, page 11. During the second edition of The International Conference on Logopedics “Fluency Disorders: Theory and Practice” at the University of Silesia in Katowice (August 2016) the topic of cluttering was widely represented. More details can be found on pages 8-9. A Polish version of the Stuttering Foundation film Cluttering was prepared and it is now available on the conference website.
Yulia Filatova’s recent article on cluttering was published in 2015 in the *Journal of Defectology*, entitled “Perception of fluency disruptions by nonprofessionals in various countries”. Since 2002, Yulia has been teaching a required course in cluttering. More than 50 SLT students attended this class every year.

Lundström Cecili has been teaching a required course in fluency disorders for the past 10 years, in which she teaches cluttering as well.

Florence Juillerat in partnership with Dominique Mabillard organized a two-day workshop by Florence Myers on the nature and clinical management of cluttering. Please see page 10.

Yu-Hsin Yu and Shu-Lan Yang presented a poster at the 30th IALP Congress in Dublin in August of 2016. The title of the poster was “The Viewpoints of Significant Others on Preschool Children with Cluttering.”

Following the invited workshop in Poland, Florence Myers presented two two-day workshops in Switzerland and France. Please see page 10.

Klaas Bakker, the ICA webmaster, points out that presently communication among members of the ICA is much more likely to occur through social media (as the ICA for example, now has a functional and active Facebook presence). This brings up an important question about whether our website should try to become more of a “social center” as well, or remain what it is, while providing a good set of links to effective and popular social media sites, with an emphasis on cluttering.

Klaas notes that there is a strong need for the use of a free and reasonably well working translation engine on the web site. However, there are resources on cluttering that cannot be easily translated. For example, translations of diagnostic tools (e.g., Predictive Cluttering Inventory and assessment software like the CSI) may have to continue to be done the traditional way, with the help of volunteers.

Isabella Reichel presented on cluttering and stuttering in a one-day seminar with Steven Blausten for the SLPs of the New York Therapy Placement Services, Inc. New York in June, 2016.

She also presented a workshop on cluttering in Poland this summer. Please see pages 8-9.

Isabella is working with many colleagues throughout the world on initiating cluttering courses. She circulates her syllabus and is available for discussion with anyone who may be interested.
CONSUMER ISSUES

By Rutger Wilhelm

A BETTER LIFE
through cluttering?

As chairman of the Consumer Committee of the ICA, I had the privilege of attending the second edition of the International Conference on Logopedics at the University of Silesia in Katowice, Poland.

Whilst being there, I was pleased to note that the subject of cluttering played an important role on the conference’s agenda. Also, I noticed a strong interest amongst the Polish speech-language therapists to learn more about this intriguing disorder. Many of them attended the sessions presented by, for example, Dr. Florence Myers and Dr. Isabella Reichel. I’m pretty sure their presentations contributed strongly to a better understanding of what cluttering entails.

What is behind the often fast, jerky, disinhibited or straggly speech of people who clutter, however, might - prior to the workshops - have been relatively unknown for many attendants. Therefore, I was happy to play a role in Dr. Florence Myers’ dual workshops. I hope my explanations about what “motivates” me from the inside out to exhibit my specific speech behavior answered most, if not all, of the questions from the audience.

Next to that, for me personally, one of the conference’s highlights was the life story of a stuttering speaker, Benny Ravid, 70 years old, and former chairman of the Israel Stuttering Association. Though he stutters and I clutter, both our stories share many similarities. Throughout our lives we both have been looking diligently for a solution to our speech problem. In his speech, Benny Ravid described how he tried to get help and advice from experts and therapists all over the world to overcome his stuttering. He even traveled to India during what he describes as his ‘psychological period,’ to meet Osho, “guru,” and founder of a spiritual movement in India and abroad.

Contrary to what his deepest hope was, he wasn’t able to get rid of his stuttering. On the other hand, his personal journey did bring him lots of good things in his life: he met people he would otherwise never have met, worked on projects that he would otherwise never have done, and traveled the world to places he probably would have never seen. In doing so, Benny Ravid learned to accept his stuttering throughout his life. As he said himself, he became a ‘richer’ person because of his stuttering. As one of his life mentors once told him: the problem is not the stuttering itself, it’s the way you look at and deal with it yourself.

I, as were others, was pretty moved by his story. Like him, I don’t uphold the illusion that I’ll be able to get rid of my cluttering someday. For me, that won’t even be necessary. I, too, have already accepted my cluttering. In this acceptance, however, lies a dangerous paradox: speaking for myself, I need to ensure that “accepting” my cluttering does not equal ”letting go of control” over my speech. Despite the fact that stutterers might benefit from a more “lazy” way of talking, for clutterers this isn’t true at all. To get understood correctly by others, people who clutter will have to bring about a great deal of concentration on their speech. Acceptance of one’s cluttering does not mean they may allow themselves to clutter unlimitedly. This raised an important question for me: can “acceptance” and maintaining “more focus” at the same time form a harmonious and synergetic yin-yang? I, personally, am convinced that this should be possible.

Therefore, I hope that I, even when I’m 70, will be able to follow in the footsteps of Benny Ravid, to inspire my “soulmates in cluttering” and share my personal stories with them, too.

Reactions to: clutteringspeech@outlook.com
Dr. Nan Bernstein Ratner, University of Maryland, College Park, USA and her colleague Brian MacWhinney (Psychology, Carnegie Mellon University) have just received two major funded grants that provide resources for researchers working in the field of fluency disorders, including cluttering. A grant from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) will fund the development of an online fluency database as part of the larger, decades-old TalkBank initiative (www.talkbank.org). TalkBank is a website containing databases for the collaborative study of typical and disordered human communication. The new FluencyBank database (http://talkbank.org/FluencyBank/) will consist of videos, audio recordings, and transcriptions that can be accessed by researchers worldwide. Additionally, a clinical education component will be available to instructors and students through the site. A series of video language samples from people who stutter and clutter, including responses to questions regarding cognitive and affective (i.e., emotional) components and an unannotated, linked transcript will be available for instructors to use. These resources can be used to guide students in appraising physical aspects of stuttering and cluttering, but importantly, also considering individual perspectives on clients’ wants and needs in therapy.

The primary research component of this grant will explore ways to better discriminate among various kinds of fluency profiles in young children. Parents, teachers, and even clinicians often experience difficulties in distinguishing between stuttering and other childhood populations who can experience disfluency (e.g., children with language delays or impairments, cluttering, and bilingual children). A 3-year longitudinal project will follow the fluency of children who have just begun to stutter, compared to matched cohorts of pre-school children who are late-talkers, children who are bilingual, and typically developing children in order to distinguish between their fluency profiles on both behavioral and affective levels.

The second grant that Dr. Bernstein Ratner and Brian MacWhinney have received is from the National Science Foundation (NSF) for a project titled: The development of language fluency across childhood. This research project will investigate how language ability, aspects of utterance construction and speech rate, important constructs in understanding the development of cluttering behaviors, interact in young children to predict fluency profiles.
Cluttering:
An ‘A-mazing’ Labyrinth

By Florence Myers (USA), Isabella Reichel (USA),
Alexandra Schnell (Germany), Katarzyna Węsierska (Poland)
and Rutger Wilhelm (The Netherlands)

The Second International Conference on Logopedics ‘Fluency Disorders: Theory and Practice’ was held at the end of August 2016 at the University of Silesia in Katowice, Poland. The event was combined with a social-educational campaign entitled ‘Labyrinths of Communication.’ In the course of less than a week (August 23-28, 2016) the following events took place: pre- and post-conference workshops for speech-language therapists, a forum for teachers, open meetings for children who stutter and their parents, as well as the Annual Convention of the Polish National Association of People Who Stutter. The conference was attended by almost 150 participants. Not only Polish speech-language therapists participated in the events but also consumers and specialists from Austria, Germany, Great Britain, Czech Republic, Israel, Lebanon, the Netherlands, Slovakia, and the USA.

The topics discussed during the conference were very diversified and various prominent members of the international fluency community were represented. Besides national and international fluency experts (Dr. Florence Myers, Dr. Hana Laciková, Dr. Karel Neubauer, Dr. Isabella Reichel, Dr. Krzysztof Szamburski, Dr. Martine Vanryckegehem and Jane Harley), consumer experts were also invited to share their knowledge and experience (Zdzisław Gładosz from the Polish National Stuttering Association OSTOJA in Lublin, Benny Ravid from AMBI – Israel Stuttering Association, and Rutger Wilhelm from the Netherlands – the chair of the Consumer Issues Committee of the International Cluttering Association).

During this conference, issues related to cluttering received considerable attention. Dr. Florence Myers in her keynote lecture dedicated to the nature of cluttering started with an amusing and creative visualisation of how a cluttering mind might look like (she presented the humorous Muppets video clip https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VnT7pT6zCcA which was recommended to her by Rutger Wilhelm).

She emphasized that cluttering lacks integration of the various levels of communication. She described harmony as linking thoughts with speech and language. Cluttering symptoms can be explained with dissynergy (lack of focus and organization in a message) and dissynchrony (lack of timing of parts in the message).

Dr. Isabella Reichel – the chair of the Committee of International Representatives of the ICA, presented a mini-seminar entitled: ‘Multinational Highlights on Cluttering Curricula.’ She noted that the instruction in cluttering in higher education is limited, and that there are differences in how cluttering is taught in various countries.

In some universities, cluttering is taught as a separate course or part of a course in fluency disorders or a general speech therapy course; however, at other universities cluttering is not covered at all in the academic curricula. Dr. Reichel presented results of three different surveys on academic preparation in cluttering for future speech therapists in various countries. An update on the state of academic instruction in cluttering based on the answers of the ICA’s international representatives to a recently circulated questionnaire was also discussed. Based on the available data and the responses of the representatives, a separate course dedicated only to cluttering is taught in Argentina, Germany, Hungary, France, Israel, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Norway, Russia, and the USA. Dr. Reichel presented a literature review on existing courses in cluttering for SLP students. Such courses included a doctoral-level seminar devoted to cluttering, which was offered at the University of Louisiana in Lafayette (USA) in the Fall, 2006, and the Cluttering Course at ELTE University, Budapest, Hungary which has been offered there for over 100 years. She also summarized the content of the 45-hour graduate course in cluttering that she has been teaching at Touro College, New York (USA) for six years. Finally, Dr. Reichel encouraged college instructors to include cluttering curricula in their programs and to facilitate an exchange
of ideas on the subject. She offered to send the syllabus for her course in cluttering to anyone who is interested in including a cluttering course in the professional preparation of speech therapy students. In her keynote speech entitled 'Alleviating Challenges Faced by School Age Children Who Stutter,' Dr. Reichel emphasized the importance of considering the possibility of cluttering symptoms during stuttering evaluation. She highlighted the tools for differentiating cluttering from stuttering.

Dr. Katarzyna Węsierska, who acted in a dual role as one of the conference organizers and the ICA secretary, delivered a short presentation dedicated to the ICA. Beginning by familiarizing the audience with a brief history of the ICA, she presented the ICA mission and goals and continued with recommendations of the resources available on the association’s website.

The Workshop ‘The Assessment and Treatment of Cluttering,’ conducted by Dr. Florence Myers and accompanied by Rutger Wilhelm, guided the participants to an understanding of what is important about cluttering in diagnosis and therapeutic intervention. They repeatedly emphasized that cluttering is a complex phenomenon and its symptoms cannot be viewed only in quantitative terms, as it is comprised of multiple speech-language-thought dimensions that result more in a ‘cluttered manner’ of communication. Cluttering is very much a perceptual phenomenon, to be heard and recognized especially in informal conversational context. Main characteristics of cluttering include the perception of fast/erratic rate and the prevalence of normal disfluencies such as interjections and incomplete phrases with revisions (i.e., linguistic maze behaviors), to assist in differentiating between cluttering and stuttering. Individuals with cluttering often indicate they have difficulty organizing their thoughts or selecting the appropriate word or syntactic structure to encode. Furthermore, SLTs should be aware about their own occasional urges in everyday life (e.g., impulse shopping, fast driving) to increase their empathy for what persons who clutter often express. Apart from this, treatment should aim to increase meta-awareness (of one’s own speech-language patterns) and rate control (through monitoring and moderation) in order to modulate or attenuate the cluttered output.

Thanks to the performance of Rutger Wilhelm participants observed a first-hand experience of cluttered speech which helped them in learning to simulate cluttering symptoms.

The subject of cluttering was also discussed during the poster session. The poster entitled ‘Cluttering: German Logopedics – What do German Practitioners and Clinicians Think about Cluttering?’ was presented by Alexandra Schnell, an ICA representative from Germany. An online questionnaire was filled out by 133 speech-language therapists (SLTs) in Germany. The main topics of the poster were the presence of cluttering among SLTs, the actual presence of PWC in German speech-language therapy and the interests of German SLTs in working with cluttering. The majority of the SLTs were educated in cluttering and are able to identify it. In 2015 almost two-thirds of the SLTs had not treated any PWC and about 5% had treated more than 5 PWC. The general interest in cluttering is high and it seems that German SLTs prefer books over workshops or seminars about cluttering. A comparison with other countries is of great interest in order to show differences in the presence of cluttering or the number of PWC actually treated (Alexandra Schnell – the author of the study is interested in collaboration with researchers from other countries. People who are interested in cooperation are invited to contact her at: alexandra.schnell@web.de).

Prior to the conference, the organizers received consent from Jane Fraser – the President of the Stuttering Foundation – to prepare a Polish version of the SF film ‘Cluttering’ (narrated by Dr. Florence Myers and Dr. Kenneth O. St. Louis). The Polish version of this exceptional educational material is now available on the conference website (www.konferencja-zpm.edu.pl). All conference participants received a printed copy of the most recent issue of the ICA newsletter with an English-Polish version of the ICA membership form which was prepared especially for this event.
Cluttering Workshops in France and Switzerland

By Veronique Aumont Boucand (France), Florence Juillerat (Switzerland), Dominique Mabillard (Switzerland) and Florence Myers (USA)

In September 2016 Florence Myers presented workshops on cluttering in Lausanne (Switzerland) and Paris (France) following her keynotes in Katowice, Poland. The idea of organizing these workshops came out of the ICA world conference in summer 2014 at Eindhoven, the Netherlands. Véronique Aumont Boucand and Florence Juillerat were attending the conference and decided to invite Dr. Myers to come to Paris and Lausanne during the same trip, saving energy and money for the organizations. In Switzerland, the ARLD (Association Romande des Logopedistes Diplomes) – association of French speaking speech-language pathologists – had just asked Dominique Mabillard and Florence Juillerat to organize a set of two-day workshops on disfluencies.

The ARLD was really pleased to invite Dr. Myers because it was the first time that the Association would organize a two-day workshop specifically on cluttering. One hundred and twenty SLPs attended the workshop. The attendees highly enjoyed the sessions. For some of them, it was a first exposure to cluttering whereas others had interests in going into depth about clinical management approaches to cluttering. Dr. Myers discussed the nature of cluttering and how it may be differentiated from stuttering on the first day of the workshop, then devoted the second day to the assessment and treatment of cluttering. Distinguishing stuttering and cluttering is an essential step in order to guide the patient in a therapeutic approach adapted to his difficulties.

Although both fluency disorders share commonalities, cognitive and behavioral profiles are different enough to justify a specific approach for each. In this aspect, Florence Myers’ workshop brought both concrete tools and clinical questioning to the SLTs who attended.

The article “Characteristics of pausing in normal, fast and cluttered speech” by Judit Bóna examined the different use of pauses in people who clutter, people with exceptionally rapid speech, and fluent controls. Twenty-one Hungarian native speaking adults, 7 in each group, were recruited for this study. Each of them provided spontaneous narratives of at least 400 syllables. The narratives were analyzed using the PRAAT program. Pauses were characterized according to their occurrence regarding the place of the pause (whether on syntactic boundaries or between phrases/words) and both, the ratio of the two occurrences as well as their frequency was calculated. Results showed a difference between the groups in the frequency and/or duration of pauses as well as in the place of occurrence. People with exceptionally rapid speech had less and longer pauses than people who clutter and control speakers. The only difference between people who clutter and control speakers was in the duration of the pauses. People who clutter do not use long enough pausing for appropriate speech planning and articulation. The author pointed out a need to confirm these results in follow-up studies.


The major review “Cluttering: Specific Communication Disorder” by Góral-Półrola, Zielińska, Jastrzębowska and Tarkowski provides an overview of the development of different definitions of cluttering. The authors argued that a modern approach to the understanding of cluttering should be based on a neurodevelopmental concept, which resulted in a microgenetic model of cluttering. This model describes the development of cluttering from genes to behavior. The distal interactive factors are the genes and the environment, the main interactive factors are speech planning and production, modeling factors are cognitive processes and awareness, and the behavior is cluttering. Various factors of cluttering, such as motor factors and language factors are reviewed under consideration of this model and discussed in relation to the global subject literature. The authors then described the differential diagnostics to tachylalia, poor language content and low intelligence, as well as diagnostic criteria of cluttering. The authors concluded that adopting the microgenetic model helps in defining cluttering as a specific communication disorder. This would allow a direct research perspective from an individual analysis of speech to an analysis of the nature of conversations with the participation of individuals with cluttering.

The 2016 ASHA Convention will be held at the Pennsylvania Convention Center in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (USA), from November 17th to 19th, 2016. We will meet on Thursday November 17th in the Philadelphia Marriott Downtown, in Room 307, the ICA meeting begins at 12:30 PM. We would love to see you there!