What is R.A.R.A.

Royal Arch Research Assistance (R.A.R.A.) is a non-profit 501 (c) (3) tax-exempt foundation incorporated in the State of Kentucky in 1974.

It is governed by a Board of Directors who are all Royal Arch Masons. The General Grand High Priest is the President. The Board Secretary receives all contributions, keeps records, and sends out receipts, certificates and awards.

Each works with the R.A.R.A. Representatives and the Ambassadors for each state, together with the Regional Deputy General Grand High Priest to coordinate Chapter. In this way, the Grand Chapters in their Regions will be encouraged to participate publicly to demonstrate our community involvement.

Through greater visibility to the public, the hope is to generate greater commitment to this endeavor and promote Royal Arch Masonry.

There are three Regional Coordinators to provide public relations and fund raising assistance under the direction of the Executive Director.

Make checks payable to:

Royal Arch Research Assistance

Enclosed is my check in support of CAPD Research in the amount of

\$
Name:
Address:
City:
State:Zip:
My Grand Chapter is in the state of:
My Chapter is:
No:

Thank You!

Royal Arch Research Assistance P.O. Box 1040 Bardstown, KY 40004-1040

Email: jwriggs.rara@gmail.com

Royal Arch Research Assistance

"your research arm for better hearing health"



P.O. Box 1040 Bardstown, KY 40004-1040

What is Central Auditory Processing Disorder?

Central Auditory Processing Disorder (CAPD) is a hearing deficiency that does not allow those afflicted to distinguish sounds that can be heard by those with regular hearing.

When a sound occurs, the sound is taken into the inner ear and delivered to the brain and the brain translates what is being heard. When a person is deaf, the part of the ear that delivers the sound to the brain does not function.

When a person has central auditory processing Disorder (CAPD), the part of the brain that translates what the ear delivers does not function properly. The person with CAPD can hear sounds, but how the brain translates the sound is incorrect, and the end result is a garbled message.

People who have CAPD have normal hearing, so they are not considered hearing impaired. The neurological processing of the sounds they hear is impaired, which is why it's called a processing disorder.

Research is developing paths of opportunity to correct this problem, and your Royal Arch Research Assistance (R.A.R.A.) contributions support these efforts.

What is our Commitment?

The R.A.R.A. Board of Directors is committed to identifying and supporting those scientists who are searching for treatment regimens and eventually a cure for CAPD.

Symptoms

Symptoms of APD can range from mild to severe and can take many different forms. If you think your child might have a problem processing sounds, ask yourself these questions:

- Is your child easily distracted or unusually bothered by loud or sudden noises?
- Are noisy environments upsetting to your child?
- Does your child's behavior and performance improve in quieter settings?
- Does your child have difficulty following directions, whether simple or complicated?

- Does your child have reading, spelling, writing, or other speech-language difficulties?
- Are verbal (word) math problems difficult for your child?
- Is your child disorganized and forgetful?
- Are conversations hard for your child to follow?

Diagnosis

If you think your child is having trouble hearing or understanding when people talk, have an audiologist (hearing specialist) exam your child. Only audiologists can diagnose auditory processing disorder.

Audiologists look for five main problem areas in kids with APD:

- 1. Auditory figure-ground problems: This is when a child can't pay attention if there's noise in the background. Noisy, loosely structured classrooms could be very frustrating.
- 2. Auditory memory problems: This is when a child has difficulty remembering information such as directions, lists, or study materials. It can be immediate ("I can't remember it now") and/or delayed ("I can't remember it when I need it for later").
- 3. Auditory discrimination problems: This is when a child has difficulty hearing the difference between words or sounds that are similar (COAT/BOAT or CH/SH). This can affect following directions and reading, spelling, and writing skills, among others.
- 4. Auditory attention problems: This is when a child can't stay focused on listening long enough to complete a task or requirement (such as listening to a lecture in school). Kids with CAPD often have trouble maintaining attention, although health, motivation, and attitude also can play a role.
- 5. Auditory cohesion problems: This is when higher-level listening tasks are difficult. Auditory cohesion skills drawing inferences from conversations, understanding riddles, or comprehending verbal math problems require heightened auditory processing and language levels.

They develop best when all the other skills (levels 1 through 4 above) are intact.

Since most of the tests done to check for APD require a child to be at least 7 or 8 years old, many kids aren't diagnosed until then or later.

If the auditory deficits aren't identified and managed, many students with APD will face academic challenges.

Students with APD can benefit from working with a speech and language therapist, in addition to getting regular evaluations by audiologists.

What can you do?

You can join our cause though your support of R.A.R.A. activities.

Why? Simply and directly—Because as Royal Arch Masons, WE CARE!

R.A.R.A. Recognition Awards

Certificates are designed for contributions of \$25, \$50, and \$100.

- -A \$300 dollar contribution receives a keystone lapel pin.
- -A \$500 dollar contribution within the triennial years receives a lapel pin with a diamond in the center.
- -Additional contributions of \$500 add an additional diamond to the lapel pin.
- -Certificates and pins are awarded to both individual donors and donating organizations.

Donations are IRS deductible.

