FOREWORD

With recognition of the growing range of neurological conditions which can disable communication, cerebral palsy is somewhat less prominent than it was a few decades ago. Does this mean that, as with infantile paralysis, it has been prevented and need no longer be given priority attention? Hardly. It remains what is arguably the most dramatically handicapping condition of childhood.

Dr. Edward Mysak, Chairman of the Department of Speech and Language Pathology and Audiology at Columbia University, has kept cerebral palsy as a central clinical and research concern throughout his distinguished career. As Guest Editor of this issue of *Seminars*, he has called on authors whose work has defined the current clinical status of this important disorder. I am grateful to them for this state-of-theart report on assessment and treatment of cerebral palsy.

> William H. Perkins Editor-in-Chief