

Cheshire Smile

The Quarterly Magazine of the Cheshire Homes Price 10p

Spring 1976



— MURRAY HOUSE — BLACKHILL —

Penny
Jul 75.

Cheshire Smile

The Quarterly Magazine of the Cheshire Homes

Vol. 21 No. 1 Spring 1976

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Cover: Artist's impression of Murray House, Blackhill

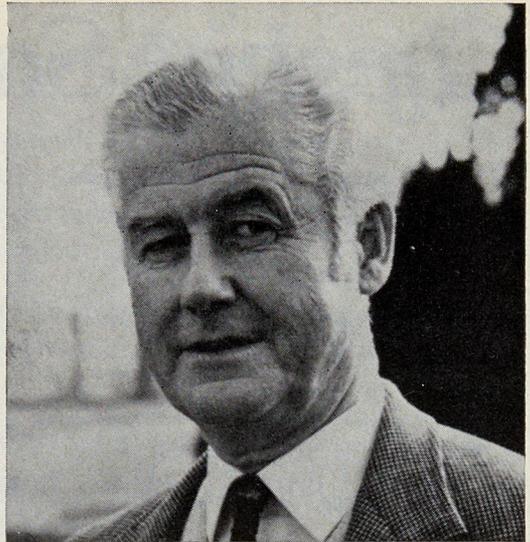
The Chairman's Page

There have been some recent changes among the Foundation's Trustees and we have just completed the formal process of selection and election of some new ones. The need for them arises partly because some of our "old faithfuls" have retired or wish to do so soon (among them I am sorry to say are such stalwarts as Lord Robin Ferrers, Harry Peace, Peter Rowntree and Barry Richards), and partly because the ever increasing number of Homes and spread of our activities involves a larger and larger work-load and more people to handle it.

Those who have at the time of writing agreed to join as Trustees are David Andrewes, Ben Worthington, and Peter Wade. David Andrewes has not a long association with the Foundation but will fill the serious geographical gap that we now have in the Midlands. Ben Worthington, who lives in Newcastle-on-Tyne, has been closely associated in the past with both Matfen Hall and Murray House, having been chairman of both; and Peter Wade, who lives in Hampshire and has been a Management Committee Member at Le Court, will perhaps be of special interest to you since he is the first Trustee to have been a resident of a Cheshire Home and to have first-hand experience of life in a wheelchair.

Some of you may feel that such matters are not perhaps of much direct interest to you, but apart from the Trustees' general work for the Federation, each Trustee also has special responsibility for the general supervision of a number of Homes. We have not yet worked out what changes in such responsibilities will be necessitated by the departures and new appointments, but we will let you know as soon as they are settled.

The other matter of general interest which I might mention is that there is growing activity and interest within the Foundation in the field of domiciliary care. The G.C. has long felt that, although a residential Home is the best answer for some handicapped people and indeed many such people prefer to be in one, there is also a parallel need for the necessary help and assistance to be brought to other people in their own homes and within their own families. Of course such help and assistance is to some extent provided by the



Social Services who work hard and devotedly at it; but unfortunately these Services do not normally operate on week-ends and holidays or in unsocial hours. Consequently handicapped people who must have full-time and regular attention often have no alternative but to leave their own homes and go into residential care. One thing we are looking into is the prospect of supplementing the Services now available by additional care attendance, so as to provide an adequate overall programme. Where a Cheshire Home already exists in an area, we aim that it should be given the chance to play a part in such work.

These are early days yet. We are co-operating with a number of other organizations on these ideas and there are quite a few problems (including, as always, money!) to be resolved. But at least there is some progress and some cause for optimism. I will keep you in touch with how we get on.

Sincerely

Christopher Farley

Chairman.

VIEWPOINT

The old order changeth

Once again in this issue our thoughts are being directed, as well they should be, to the standard of life in the Homes with the recently changed name of The Leonard Cheshire Foundation. As has so often been pointed out, in the main the homes are not Nursing Homes as such, although quite a few of them are so designated. so it is a good thing that the words 'for the sick' shall be deleted from the Title.

Cheshire Homes are places for living in, to the full mental and physical capacity of a resident's ability, and it is the aim of the *Smile* not only to encourage them to take advantage of such thinking, but to encourage Management Committees to loosen the reins where necessary, and to pass on to residents as much responsibility as they can take. It is acknowledged that Homes do vary and in some, residents take, and are able to take, the initiative more than they do in others.

It is always so encouraging to receive reports from Homes where residents are taking an active part on Management Committees, becoming involved and actively participating in the running of what is, their Home. This, as we see it, is as it should be. We believe residents should be encouraged to think and act positively about their future and take a much more active part in the whole work of the Foundation, then they would appear to have done so far.

We like the quotation from that excellent journal *The International Rehabilitation Gazette* published in the U.S.A.:

'The squeaking wheel get the grease. Seek help . . . do advance preparation about what you can and want to do, and make suggestions. Do not let anyone tell you that there's nothing you can do. If a counsellor (member of Management Committee) tells you there is nothing you can do. If (they) persist in discouraging you, go around him to someone else. Write to your State or Federal representatives (M.Ps., District Councillor or Trustees). Write to the Commissioners of the Rehabilitation Services Administration (Social Services Directors). Let everyone know you're around, and want help. Don't shut up. Don't give up'.

This would seem to be good advice. But just a plea! So many residents appear to think they are appointed to Management Committees to put forward complaints. How many times when the report from the Residents' Committee comes up on the agenda, the only comment is, 'We have no complaints this time, Mr. Chairman', and that is

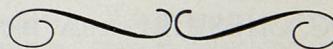
the only contribution. How much is being lost by such attitudes!

While we are sorry to see that some of the longer serving Trustees have resigned after many years of faithful and dedicated service, it is pleasing to see some new and younger ones being appointed to fill their places. Among others we are very pleased to see the name of Peter Wade, having at one time been a resident and so having such a first hand knowledge and understanding of the needs, the aspirations and the capabilities of the residents.

Changes have been taking place too, in the Market Mews staff, and we welcome the opportunity of giving a report on some of the work being done by Ronald Travers and the Counselling Service which has been going on quietly for nearly two years. In an organisation growing as rapidly as the Foundation, we feel it is essential that specialist staff should be appointed, and we are glad to welcome them, and wish them well.

At the same time it is even more essential to ensure that there is a job for them to do, and that their appointment is furthering the work of the Foundation and what is of primary importance, that the residents are the people who will derive the ultimate benefit, and live fuller and freer lives as a result.

R.R.

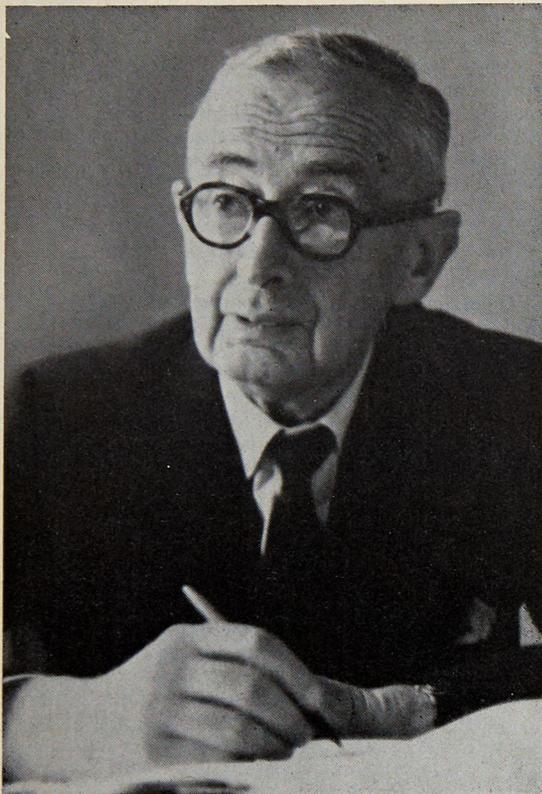


'STIGMA'

Comment on letter from Mr. M. A. Field (page 14)

We equally wish to dissociate ourselves and the *Smile* from any suggestion of 'Stigma' as related to the handicapped whom we see and accept as being in every respect equal in every way with their non-handicapped peers.

Stigma is a word that is too often used, unfortunately too often by handicapped people themselves, and we shall continue to avoid the use of all such words and phrases. It is only by working positively that we shall achieve equality in opportunity in every phase and part of life for those who were born or who have suffered any handicap as a result of accident or illness, and we invite all readers of the *Smile* to become involved in such thinking and action.—Ed.



DR. G. C. CHESHIRE F.B.A. D.C.L.
(Patron of the Leonard Cheshire Foundation)

By Lord Edmund Davies

The very notion that he is now in his ninetieth year seems preposterous. Yet there is no gainsaying that for decades *Who's Who* has declared (without any known challenge of its accuracy) that Geoffrey Chevalier Cheshire, F.B.A., D.C.L., LL.D. many times over, was born on 27th June, 1886. But it remains difficult to believe, so little has he changed since 1927, when I chose Exeter College, Oxford, for my B.C.L. course simply and solely because he was there and because I was determined to work under him if I could. Despite the passing of the years, his gaze is as keen as ever, his mind as sharp, and his frame is as spare as when he was half his present age.

He declares that he no longer reads the Law Reports, and so great is my trust that I actually believe him. But he cannot thereby shrug off his responsibility for his shaping of legal education, nor must we be unmindful of the great public service he rendered by doing so. He began teaching

as long ago as 1909, at Aberystwyth, and since those far-off days thousands of students have passed through his hands and been influenced by his publications. It was, for me, a transforming experience to be one of their number and my debt to Geoffrey Cheshire cannot be repaid. I have the (possibly unenviable) distinction of having read law longer before beginning to practise it than, I believe, almost anyone else on the Bench, and I therefore claim to speak with some authority when I say that he was of unparalleled excellence as a tutor. He was quick to realise the latent abilities – and weaknesses – of his students. Probably few readers of this august Journal have ever seen the miraculous Harlem Globe Trotters play – they feint with the ball, they entrap, they lead on, and all this with lightning quickness. And what they do with a ball and with their opponents, Cheshire did with a legal point and with his students, while wearing an air of apparent lethargy and puffing away at a small pipe throughout the tutorial. By the time he had finished with it (and with you) you were left stimulated and provoked and very, very humble. Not that he ever “scored off” you. On the contrary, a quiet “Ye Gods!” would usually be as far as he went in expressing condemnation of a poorish paper, and it would preface a patient probing of the process which had led you to your unacceptable conclusions. It would in truth be impossible for me to exaggerate his influence on my life (though this he characteristically refuses to accept) and he bears the heavy responsibility of having markedly propelled me along the road leading to the Bench.

His outstanding quality as a tutor, lecturer and writer was clarity. He wrestled with a problem until in his own mind he had reached a satisfactory solution as he felt he could attain. There followed the task of working out the best way to convey the conclusion he had arrived at. It was often a long process, for he was always his own sternest critic, but the results were admirable. I think it must be well-nigh impossible for those who started reading law before, say, 1930 to realise the greatness of the service he rendered to legal studies by his text-books, beginning in 1925 with his *Modern Law of Real Property*. Not everybody regards the topic as captivating, and before Cheshire tackled it, most of the standard books on the subject were repellent in their sheer stodginess, filled as they were with paragraphs extending unbrokenly over several pages, and composed of labyrinthine sentences confusing even the diligent student. But Cheshire contrived to be both clear and stylish, he transformed the *look* of a page, he lightened the drudgery of learning. Indeed, a member of the Court of Appeal told me recently, ‘Cheshire’s books cheered me no end’. And it goes without saying that this admirable result was achieved without ever sacrificing soundness. On

the contrary, his views have always commanded as great respect on the Bench as among practitioners.

I was one of the guinea-pigs for his *Private International Law*. He was working at it for some years before it appeared in 1935, he tried it out in his lectures, and it is even remotely possible that, by *our* probing, we in our turn contributed something to make it the admirable book it is. He, on the other hand, convinced me and, I feel sure, many others, of the value of Private International Law as a subject of academic study. His work did a great deal to remove the neglect with which it had formerly been treated in legal education, and, as I learnt in my later travels, it brought him international recognition as an outstanding jurist of the highest distinction.

As a lecturer, his was the *quietest* manner I ever came across. But his audibility was nevertheless as admirable as the clarity of his material, and in this respect, as in so many others, he was the model academic. The distinction he attained was great, culminating in a regrettably brief tenure of office as Vinerian Professor of English Law. But none of the high honours bestowed on him is more deserved than the admiration, affection and gratitude he has evoked from his students. Someone has said that education is what survives when what has been learnt has been forgotten. Many of us who had the privilege of being taught by Geoffrey Cheshire have unfortunately forgotten much of the substantive law we then learnt. But we have not, I hope, lost sight of the value of clarity of thought and of expression which was the outstanding characteristic of his contribution to legal education. I, for one, am exceedingly glad of this opportunity of telling him in his ninetieth year exactly what we think of him.

Edmund Davies

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The cost of the 'Smile'

The response to the article under this title in our Summer issue has been most encouraging and illustrates the very real interest Subscribers, as well as Residents of the Homes, have in the magazine.

The Editorial Staff feel they must express their thanks to the following :-

- 1) **The Homes** whose Residents' Committees have provided a total of £412 to our Subsidy Fund – an increase of nearly 90% over last year's total.
- 2) **Subscribers** who have included with the renewal of their subscriptions an extra payment towards our increasing costs.
- 3) **To our Friends** both Residents and Regular Subscribers who have expressed their opinions on how we can increase our revenue or limit our expenses.

It is this last heading which must call for some explanation :-

All the opinions offered have been collated and will be considered when a meeting of the Executive can be convened with powers to take a decision on future policy.

Until this meeting can be arranged it is considered necessary to acquaint our readers and correspondents with some of the factors which are, perhaps, not readily appreciated by those who do not have access to certain important aspects of the policy which must govern any decision which is made in relation to the future of the *Smile*.

The magazine is the only regular method by which it is possible to acquaint the public *world wide* of the existence and progress of the Leonard Cheshire Foundation and its discontinuance cannot be contemplated.

The *Smile* is the House Magazine of thousands of Residents and provides the only opportunity most of them have to learn of the activities of their fellow Residents in other Homes. Many of our Subscribers are housebound and must receive valuable encouragement by learning of the potential activities which they may contemplate from the hobbies and other interests reported through our pages.

It is these aspects of our interpretation of the aims of the Foundation which prohibit us from taking a "Commercial" decision to charge an economic price for our publication.

The decision we must ultimately take may well need to be a compromise between expense and expediency but whatever solution is found we shall still require the financial help of the Homes and our Subscribers who feel it worthwhile to support our efforts to keep up the standard of publication without increasing the price to many of our readers, particularly those who are handicapped and who are already feeling the effects of inflation to a greater extent than those of us who are more fortunate.

SHOWBIZ AND CHARITIES

Good Advice for Fundraisers

Carmel Short and Peter West recently went to a "talk-in" between Dickie Henderson and Leslie Crowther and representatives of Charities which wanted further insight into the right way to book stars and to look after them when they have been booked.

These stars agreed among themselves that often they would arrive at a performance and hardly anyone was there. They would rather have *paid* to stay at home. The same was true when the takings were pitifully low in relation to the star's time and effort; sometimes this was due to over-high expenses, especially on the refreshment of those attending.

In these cases, the star is most unlikely ever to say 'yes' again to that charity. Another problem was that amateur organisers frequently bungled the arrangements. If the star asked for a microphone, a piano or certain props, then he must have them – to give an adequate performance and maintain his reputation. Organising functions should be done in a professional way. (N.B. Rotary and Round Table were praised highly for the excellence of their arrangements.)

They advise the Charity to contact a star directly if possible; an agent does not normally want to bother. Writing via the agent or agency company – is the next best way if one cannot possibly get an address. But you should remember that you can write to him via the theatre where he is appearing.

The stars prefer to get an offer to give to their favourite charity, in the case of these two – S.O.S. (Star's Organisation for Spastics). Again, they prefer a percentage of profits with a guaranteed minimum to a set sum. If the event is a disaster, "It's raining, the marquee collapsed and the donkeys have all gone lame", they would of course waive the guaranteed minimum. If you offer a percentage you are far more likely to get the star and an *enthusiastic* performance.

Letters should not be duplicated and should never take the form :-

"You are the one star who can make our event a success, so please agree. If however, you cannot come, can you suggest someone else".

This is the quickest way to get your letter straight on the fire.

They counselled that one should never be afraid to ask, but should understand if turned down that it was for valid reasons. When asked whether they preferred local or headquarters approach they said that usually stars preferred the latter. There was more prestige in the national approach, and headquarters could co-ordinate approaches and ensure they were not too many to any one star. The approach should not be impersonal, i.e. don't try to get the star's auntie or golf partner into the action. They were put off by devious approaches.

One or two representatives talked about stars not turning up. The speakers felt that the "good guys" could be relied upon. The bad ones they knew wouldn't have answered the letter in the first place. Leslie Crowther said that once an arrangement had been made he would keep it, always excepting a Royal Command Performance – or an appearance on Celebrity Squares!

The representative from the Variety Artists Benevolent Fund said that his organisation could frequently arrange things through the British Charities Association (B.T.C.A.). If not too tied up with S.O.S., a star would normally like something to go to B.T.C.A. which looked after artists and their families. B.T.C.A. would give advice freely.

'The nettle is in your hand to grasp', he said, 'It is up to you to grasp it'. Artists will respond better, if you make the approach properly, through this form of organisation.

The stars reverted to the duty of the charity to get the tickets sold. S.O.S. should be offered a minimum of 5%, to make it worth while for top stars to give their time and talents. The big event should not be repeated too often in the same form. Nothing was more sickening to learn from the organisers, 'We just about broke even, but we feel sure it was worth it for the publicity'. Even if it's a good party, the star would not go unless the profit was really good.

Having recorded the gist of their advice, we should first record again what most people know. Dickie and Leslie have done a vast amount for charity including some Cheshire Homes, often for very little. They cannot be accused in any way of being cynical and we must be sincerely thankful to them for being so frank about star's attitudes and the best method to get them to put themselves out considerably. We have the same sort of advice from the angle from event organisers in the Homes.

The message is :-

1. You may wish to put your application through Market Mews. If not, then make your appeal in a straight-forward way, preferably to the Star himself.
2. Consider using S.O.S., B.T.C.A. or some similar body, especially if you are having difficulty in getting a star for a special date.
3. Please make all arrangements properly. Give them the props they need and ensure that there is a good crowd to receive them. This will make the whole thing worthwhile for the Home and for the Star.

New Life

Brown sparrows like Autumn leaves,
Fluttering, descending,
Rising and falling
Like our hopes and fears.

The busy world left behind
And with us memories,
Each of us an island
of recollection.

Quickly the days pass
Each one a challenge,
Can we find a new way
of creative living?

Many the spring of creativity
That rises in community ;
Is this the final challenge
To realise, for and in each other,
Freedom and Reality ?

Brown sparrows like Autumn leaves,
Fluttering, descending,
Rising and falling
Like our hopes and fears . . .

Elizabeth Geenwood, Green Gables.

'LINK UP'

Tape Recorded Magazine for the Disabled and Lonely

Change of Address

Trevor Rathbone, Editor and Founder of 'Link Up' has advised that as from 10th March 1976 the NEW address will be :

31 High Street,
Lower Easton,
Bristol BS5

to which ALL future correspondence/tapes, etc., should be sent.

Cheshire Homes' Amateur Radio Net

Thursday, 4th March 1976 was a red-letter day for our Net because Margaret Houghton, Harry's wife, came on the air for the first time, using her own call sign G4EVM.

She received warm congratulations by radio from all members of the Net including Rita G3NOB, Secretary of the Radio Amateur Invalid and Bedfast Club of Great Britain. Margaret even took over the control of the Net whilst Harry G3OPY, went in search of the tea trolley!

So once again Staunton Harold Cheshire Home has shown what can be done by residents with determination and study. First, Harry and Margaret constructed their own radio transceiver from a kit of parts and now, Margaret has qualified for her own transmitting licence by passing the Home Office Radio Amateur examination and the Post Office Morse test at 12 words per minute.

We do hope that the other Cheshire Homes who were given short-wave radio receivers during the period 1969 to 1973 (Le Court, Mote House, Oaklands, Stonecroft, St. Bridgets, Great House, Alne Hall, White Windows, The Grove, Mayfield House, Eithinog, Coomb, Dolywern and Chilterns), may, one day, emulate Staunton Harold and produce more voices on their own Amateur Radio Net founded by the late Tom Dugdale of Sandbach 16 years ago at the request of G.C. We are on every Thursday 1.30 to 3 p.m. on about 81 metres (3700 kHz).

Any Homes with residents interested in joining in this enthralling hobby - which knows no frontiers and brings all races in the world together in the friendship called 'Hamspirit' by us, should contact Dr Harry Houghton at Staunton Harold where we hold a fund to provide more equipment, literature, licence fees and, of course, endless encouragement.

W.E.D. G2LR

Wing Commander W. E. Dunn, O.B.E., G2LR (Wally Dunn) of Pillar House, Old Cleeve, Minehead, Somerset, writes :-

I am particularly pleased at the fine way Harry Houghton (G3OPY) of Staunton Harold Cheshire Home has carried on the efforts of Tom Dugdale, late of Sandbach, by taking over the running of the Cheshire Homes' Amateur Radio Net, and doing all he can to encourage other Homes to take up a hobby which is so ideal for disabled people - bringing the outside world - in friendship - to them by name and call sign.

Powered wheel-chairs — Care of Batteries

The following notes have been written by Mr H. Gooding who has been a very good friend to Athol House residents for many years and, without his weekly visits, many wheels would stop turning, both literally and metaphorically.

R.G.

The power for wheelchairs is provided by batteries of the type used in cars, and regular attention is needed to obtain good service and a long life. A life of at least two years may be anticipated.

The battery must be kept well charged, and should never be allowed to run down. If it is found that the power is failing, the battery should be put on charge immediately or its life will be reduced. As a general guide, charging should be done twice a week if the chair is on light duty or more frequently if used for shopping, etc. The state of charge can be found with the aid of an hydrometer and voltmeter, but, in the absence of these, the aim must be never to let the battery become discharged too far.

During each charge the acid level falls slightly and this must be made up by "topping-up" with distilled water, obtainable from a garage or chemists. This should be done about once a week or fortnight.

Batteries vary with their filling arrangements. In some, one cover closes the six filling holes and the six wells revealed when this is removed are filled to the top and the cover replaced. Instructions are printed on the underside of the cover.

Where screw caps are used, these are removed and placed on a pad of paper to absorb any corrosive acid drops. Inspection with an electric torch will show the acid level, which should be about a quarter of an inch above the battery plates.

Note: A NAKED LIGHT MUST NEVER BE USED. THE GAS ABOVE THE ACID IS EXPLOSIVE.

The level must not be too high or acid may spill over during charge and damage clothes, fittings or furnishings.

In a third type of battery the case is semi-transparent and the level can be seen without removing the cover. However, these cases sometimes become "milky" in appearance and the levels then difficult to see. A good torch applied to the side of the case, just below acid level, will generally enable one to see the level,

especially if the acid is moved by slightly rocking the chair.

General Care

Although batteries are despatched as 'charged', the makers recommend a further charge before it is put to use.

The metal-work of a new battery should be smeared with Vaseline to protect it from corrosion by acid fumes or spillage.

Any metal connections across the battery terminals will give rise to violent sparking and a wire or hair-grip could become red hot. Tools used to undo the nuts should be covered in tape, or other insulation, to avoid this and care taken to keep metal objects clear.

Should acid be accidentally lost, the battery must be re-filled with acid of the correct strength — a garage would do this.

It is advisable to WASH HANDS THOROUGHLY after handling filling plugs, etc., as, if left on, the acid makes the skin rough and sore.

NHS and Social Services priorities for four years

More money proposed for elderly, mentally ill and handicapped, disabled, children

The Government today put forward for discussion its priorities for spending in the Health Service and social services in the next four years. The guidelines — the first ever issued for the NHS — are contained in a consultative document, *Priorities for Health and Personal Social Services in England*.

Despite the standstill in public expenditure, there will be limited growth in the health and social services. Priority is suggested for primary care, and services for the elderly and disabled, the mentally ill, mentally handicapped people, children and families. These groups would also benefit from new arrangements — backed with special funds — for joint planning and financing by health and local authorities. But growth of general hospital services would have to be restricted to make room for these developments.

Mrs Barbara Castle, Secretary of State for Social Services, says in a foreword: 'I have a duty to set national policy guidelines within which local needs can be assessed. This document seeks to turn planning into a co-operative enterprise: a process in which the guidelines from the centre are related to – and influenced by – the experience of those who have to apply them in local circumstances'.

In a major new approach to planning, she has asked health and local authorities, Community Health Councils, voluntary organisations, representatives of the professions, staff and others to comment on her suggested priorities. Mrs Castle said: 'I shall be ready to modify these strategic plans in the light of their views. And within those guidelines I shall keep central intervention to the minimum'.

The consultative document is the Government's first attempt to establish rational and systematic priorities throughout the health and personal social services. It says: 'The level of resources which will be available over the next few years means that difficult choices will have to be made. It is essential that they should be made in full knowledge of the facts'.

People before buildings

The first essential is to maintain the standard of services – to put people before buildings.

Expenditure on family doctor and other primary care services is expected to rise by 3.7 per cent a year. The drugs bill is growing at 5 per cent a year and doctors are urged to avoid over-lavish prescribing of drugs.

An increasing emphasis must be put on preventive medicine. The health education programme is to be preserved and the level of training will be maintained and where necessary increased.

The document says: 'Our aim is to allow the maximum scope for local innovations and individual incentives which can improve services within the resources available'.

Handicapped people

The main aim of services for physically handicapped, blind and deaf people is to enable them to lead full, useful lives by providing support services and care within the community.

Spending on home aids and adaptations to improve mobility and quality of life should be substantially increased, and more local community day centre places provided.

Mr Alf Morris on Government's new benefits for the disabled

Mr Alfred Morris, M.P., Minister for the Disabled, spoke recently of the new cash benefits for the disabled that the Government has introduced since coming into office two years ago. Mr Morris, who was speaking to constituents at The Forum, Wythenshawe Civic Centre, Manchester, said:

'The Government has given high priority both to introducing new cash benefits and improving services for handicapped people and their families. In our October 1974, Manifesto we promised three brand new benefits for the disabled. First, a Non-Contributory Invalidity Pension to take people with inadequate insurance records off means-tested benefits; secondly, a Mobility Allowance for drivers and non-drivers alike; and thirdly, an Invalid Care Allowance for those who look after severely disabled relatives. All three are now in the Statute Book.

'In addition to these new cash benefits we have up-rated existing benefits three times. These up-ratings have added over £400 million in a year to what we spend on Attendance Allowance and other benefits specifically for disabled people.

'This is an impressive extra addition of cash for disabled people. Yet we are not stopping there. Our new Mobility Allowance will give mobility help to about 100,000 disabled people (including 30,000 children) for the first time ever. That is over three times the number of people who used to receive help under the vehicle service. The annual expenditure on mobility for the disabled will also treble, from £13 million to £39 million, when the Mobility Allowance is fully phased-in.

'In the field of services for the disabled, local authorities have made much recent progress in achieving the aims set out in the Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act. Manchester has made enormous progress and sets a fine example. This is a city with a heart.

'Notwithstanding the current economic difficulties the Government is allowing for further growth in the personal social services. Also we are increasing our financial support for voluntary bodies which have been seriously affected by inflation.

'This is a firm indication of how the present Government is determined to show care and concern for disadvantaged members of society'.



Talking to Ronald Travers

*(Personal Assistant to the G.C. and Head of the
Counselling Service)*

We do welcome this opportunity of talking to you, as you seem to be so deeply involved in so many aspects of the work with the Foundation both in the U.K. and Overseas. First of all will you tell us something about the Counselling Service?

It is just over two years now since I launched the Counselling Service after much consultation with the Trustees. I suppose that getting it off the ground was to prove more difficult than I could ever have imagined. I realised only too well that a centralised service in a largely autonomously structured organisation would not be without its problems. The first thing was to sell the idea, so I set about the task some considerable time before it officially started in January 1974. Having been in the communicating industry all my life, never did I realise that I would have such communication problems. With an all-out effort (including a fairly detailed account at the annual conference of 1973, of how I saw the service taking shape, good publicity in *The Smile*, and many personal meetings with people connected in one way or another with our homes), I started to pave the way. I was determined that the service should not be misconstrued and seen as an inspectorate. This was not easy – bearing in mind that most sacrosanct of all the Foundation's commandments: "Thou shalt not commit autocracy!"

With both Counsellors (John Hilton and Roy Billington) installed, the service was in

action. Neither Counsellor had any previous knowledge of the homes. Now, two years, and I don't know how many counselling sessions later, the service is established and obviously will expand in its activities.

But what about the cost of the Service. Do you think this can be justified?

Cost effectiveness is something I am frequently being asked about. One resident told me, when I visited a home, that had one of the Counsellors not been there at the right time, to give him the comfort and personal counselling that he required, he was so unhappy that he would have killed himself. Whilst everyone in the home was immensely kind, he just felt he didn't want to discuss his problem with anyone close to him, but protected by the confidentiality of the service, he was able to talk freely and has now managed to build up a new life for himself and is once again a contributor to his society. How can you cost a story like that?

Tell me. How are applications for places in the Homes dealt with at H.O.?

The more the service became known, the greater was the build-up of applications, proving the need for a central clearing house. This established, the method of application became much easier and relatives were saved the tedium of writing to each home in turn to find out if a vacancy was available. Setting up the central clearing house would not have been possible without the close co-operation of the much overworked Carmel Short and my invaluable weekly sessions with Sir Christopher. The Trustees' sub-committee for the Counselling Service, to which I report, is chaired by Henry Marking, Vice Chairman of the Foundation, and soon there is to be a central co-ordination committee of the Service Corps, Counselling Service and Technical Advice Service. There is a great deal of interdependence between the three services and I welcome this plan of holding regular meetings to discuss our work.

I cannot understand how you can possibly cope with all your commitments. How do you do it?

Having administered the service for two years it was becoming increasingly obvious that to make a good job of it, it needed a full-time Secretary to cope with the growing paper-work. It was then agreed by the Trustees that a Secretary should be appointed who would take over the administrative work, leaving me as titular head of the service, with more time to devote to my job as Special Assistant to the Founder and also as Secretary of the International Council. Mr Wally Sullivan was appointed to this new position on 1st March this year. Before coming to us, Mr Sullivan had been working for the Home Office, running the Juvenile Bureau in Brixton. This is a scheme to try and keep young

boys and girls out of the Courts by building up a fully integrated programme between the Police, social services, youth clubs, adventure playgrounds and parents. He is obviously no stranger to social work and I therefore really welcome him as part of our team. He is at 3 Market Mews, from Monday to Friday from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. and can be contacted on the Counselling Service line 01-492-0162.

The Counsellors must have a thousand-and-one problems thrust at them. How do you manage to keep abreast of all that is happening in the field of work for the handicapped?

In order to keep the Counsellors abreast of what is happening in the disabled field I see a great importance in being present at conferences and accepting membership of national committees when invited. Integration is of the utmost importance and that is why I was very delighted to be asked to sit on Lord Snowdon's committee on this subject. I also feel that the sexual problems of the disabled are of great importance. The work we are doing on the Committee for Sexual Problems of the Disabled sponsored by the National Fund for Research into Crippling Diseases, is helping to break down the taboos on this subject so that we can talk more freely, and see that absolute expert advice is available to young disabled people wanting to marry and have a family.

What about holidays for the handicapped. I know this is one of your great interests.

As you know, I have been closely connected with holidays for disabled people for some sixteen years and am delighted to say that the choice available now is much greater. Sitting on the English Tourists Board's Study Group for the Disadvantaged, I realise how much more opportunity there is for disabled people to take a holiday than ever we could have hoped for when I first became involved.

Of course, (if you will permit me to say so), you are perhaps best known as an actor and producer, and particularly for that marvellously produced World Award winning film, 'The Six Wives of Henry VIII.' Do you not sometimes feel you would like to get back into that work?

Well, of course, public speaking on behalf of G.C. takes up a good deal of my time; whilst hoping to get over what one has to say, I think secretly it also fulfils the frustrated actor in me! Frankly, I am never happier than when I am actually working with G.C.

Now, can you tell us something of your plans for this year - where you will be going - and what the G.C. is intending to do.

At this moment I am preparing to go with him to America to talk to many interested groups out

there. We shall visit the committee which I set up in Madison, New Jersey, which at one time had its bureaucratic problems but is now safely emerging. It really should not be long before we open the first Cheshire Home in the United States. When I am in Madison preparing for our meetings there, G.C. will be talking to groups in Washington and also to many interested organisations and those connected with disabled people in New York. We shall then fly to Los Angeles and San Francisco, where already we have two groups who have invited G.C. to talk over the possibility of homes on the West coast. He then goes off to Canada - to Vancouver, Toronto and Saskatoon, where he will open a new home. I shall leave San Francisco to go to Tokyo, where I have been invited see all the Japanese public and voluntary social services and also to talk about our own provision in the Cheshire Foundation. These tours are particularly heavy for G.C. He is constantly in demand - from working breakfasts through many meetings and visits to various projects, probably ending the day quite late with a reception given in his honour. He has endless talking and speech making, long flights on which we work preparing for the days ahead with his visits to one of the homes. Wherever he goes there is always the most wonderfully warm welcome for him.

Thank you. You must find the work most wonderfully rewarding and so well worth while, and we can only wish you well. Before you go, do tell us something about the tie-up and the links which bind all the Homes under the Foundation together.

All this ties up with my work as Secretary of the International Council. For many years now the only personal link around the world from home to home has been that of G.C. himself and administratively through the headquarters in London. However, in 1969 the first international conference was held in order to discuss the future and the establishment of proper and permanent links between all the homes abroad and the Central Foundation. It was then proposed that an International Council should be formed. From this came the Eastern Region, later to be split up into the Eastern and Far Eastern Regions, after that, the Central Region, and last year, the Western Region. With the secretariats as far apart as Kuala Lumpur, Delhi, Addis Ababa, London and Jamaica, some co-ordination of these regions had to be established. I am working on this now, liaising with the secretariats for conferences to be held somewhere in their region and keeping the International Council informed of developments. This all involves a very close working relationship with Maggie Toner, the Overseas Secretary, who keeps me completely in the news about all the homes overseas. I am convinced that the strength of the International Foundation will come through

the strengthening of the regions and with their co-ordination, a feeling of belonging to an organisation which is one of unity throughout the world.

The days are full but certainly not without their fun. I enjoy them all. I also have a very patient and understanding wife.

Can we ask you just one last question. As you go around will you tell the residents, the committee members and all the helpers and voluntary workers in all the Homes throughout the world about The Smile, and say how much we look forward to hearing from them so that we can tell the rest of the people what is happening in their Home.

I will certainly do my best.

A Page Turner and Reading Stand for the Physically Handicapped

J. J. Crabb, B.D.S., F.D.S., D.Orth.

T. E. R. White, L.B.I.S.T.

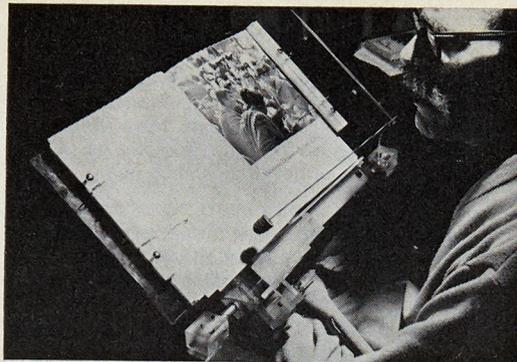
S. C. Bovis, F.T.C., A.I.S.T.

(The Dental School, University of Birmingham)

Loss of the use of the limbs is one of the most distressing and frustrating forms of physical handicap. To be deprived of manual functions, with all the related abilities and pleasures is a grievous loss of an individual's freedom. Progressive and severe disability is experienced by patients with multiple sclerosis, a disease that generally affects people from 20 to 50 years of age with maximum incidence in young adults. An account is presented of the design and construction of a simple device to turn pages of magazines, books and smaller size papers supported on a specially made reading stand for a disabled person unable to use his hands and arms.

The Problem

A retired R.A.F. squadron-leader, resident in a Cheshire Home because of severe multiple sclerosis, was unable to enjoy reading despite having good eyesight. Having no use of his arms or hands, he could not, therefore, turn pages and was forced to rely on passing staff for assistance, but this was very frustrating. If a member of staff could spare the time to sit with him, it was invariably a female and this limited the choice of magazines!

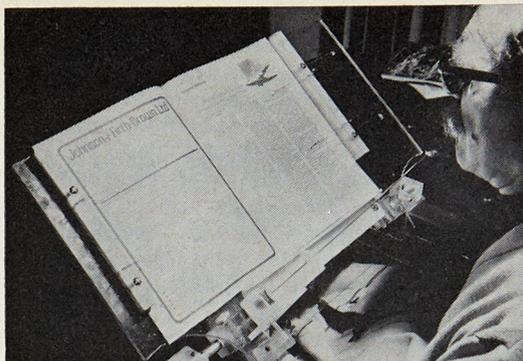


As the only useful movement he had retained was that of his head, a crude attempt to solve the problem had been to provide the patient with an aluminium rod to hold between his teeth. The rod supported a cork, with a rubber thimble on the other end to turn the pages. This was uncomfortable in the mouth, a problem to control and tiring to the patient, as it could not be 'parked'. The patient was very reluctant to make use of elaborate electronic suck/blow devices because they seemed more complicated than necessary.

There are few references to the use of simple aids which can be constructed quickly and cheaply (Equipment for the Disabled, 1972). However, it is stated that when a mouthpiece is involved it should be individually made and contoured to fit and cover the maximum number of teeth consistent with the patient's comfort and ease of insertion. This usually requires the facilities of a dental hospital or dental department of a district hospital.

The Solution

It was decided to design and construct for this patient a simple mouth operated page turner which would be comfortable, easy to fit and use, and which could be used in conjunction with a reading stand. It was essentially a tube with a mouthpiece at one end and a rubber thimble at the other. The mouthpiece was made in bright red acrylic from impressions of the patient's teeth as the patient was concerned that it could be easily found if dropped or mislaid. Fortunately, those teeth present were sound and the bite uncomplicated. A piece of 1.25mm stainless steel orthodontic tubing was adjusted in length to the patient's convenience when sitting comfortably in his wheelchair and glued into a hole prepared in the mouthpiece. A cork covered with a rubber thimble was attached to the other end and the device was complete, the total weight being 10g (fig. 1).



The reading stand (fig. 2) was constructed from 5mm thick Perspex attached to two supports, also in Perspex, which fitted onto the padded arms of the wheelchair. The recesses also allowed the patient's forearms to fit comfortably under the book support. It was set at a convenient angle to the patient's eyes by an adjustable metal bar and then locked in position. A shallow right-angled Perspex shelf at the bottom of the support could be adjusted by two locking screws but, in fact, once set at the best position to accommodate reading matter, it did not have to be changed.

Four horizontal slots in the reading stand, two on each side, allowed two vertical Perspex bars to be adjusted to accommodate and clamp various sizes of reading matter. The only difficulty experienced was with newspapers. Four large-coiled springs, two each side, prevented the pages from slipping back. This was more of a problem with new paperbacks than hard backed larger books. The springs fitted into the vertical bars and could be replaced if necessary.

The 'parking' device presented the most difficulty. As the patient had to relinquish the page turner in order to rest, talk or smoke and then be able to pick it up again with his mouth, the problem was to prevent the mouthpiece falling onto the floor or out of reach of the user. The final device which could be adjusted for any user, was attached to the bottom edge of the left side of the reading stand and resembled a box with the top and part of one side cutaway. The enclosed end most distant from the patient held the cork and rubber thimble, and the other end had a slot cut to receive the rod (fig. 3). The slot was cut at such an angle that the page turner could not drop out. A small depression at the end of the slot prevented the rod from being displaced when the mouthpiece was grasped.

When the patient had selected his reading matter, the front and back covers were clamped by a member of staff and the first two pages



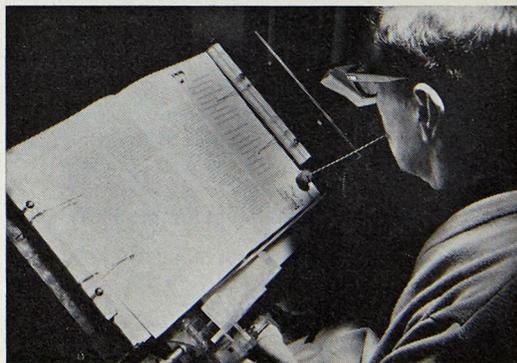
placed under the four springs. When a page was to be turned, the patient inclined his head a small distance to the left and grasped the page turner from the 'parking' device. He then slid one page from under two springs on one side and pushed it under the springs on the other side (fig. 4).

As the patient is a voracious reader and there is now very little reading material he cannot tackle, it is a pleasure to record his satisfaction at being independent of staff once his reading matter is set up.

Acknowledgements

The authors are indebted to the patient for his tolerance and good humour whilst experimenting with the three parts described. They also wish to record their thanks to Professor E. A. Marsland for his support, to Dr H. J. Wilson for advice and to Mr M. Walker and Mr T. Stack for photographic assistance.

With acknowledgements to 'British Dental Journal'



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir,

Having read the Summer *Cheshire Smile* I would like to comment on the article by the Union of the Physically Impaired. I think it was quite out of proportion the statement that Homes not institutions as referred to are the ultimate human scrapheaps. I think the union needs to get its facts right and speak the truth. We should be in a very poor way without these Homes and there is much to be grateful for.

I would also like to comment on Louis Batty's article "To live and be free". In all honesty I think there is still a wide gulf between the disabled and the man in the street. Being treated as an individual with the right to speak one's mind is important, and being independent to a certain degree. However, I find in life that whatever comes our way our dependence on God is what matters not our own independence. To try to do the best we can with our disability is the right way. Self pity is destructive but most of us need understanding. In any place of abode what matters is the love, kindness, understanding and compassion we show each other. Life would be an empty and meaningless existence if independence means going it alone and doing what you want to do always. We all need God in our life and one another. The strong also should help the weak. There is always a basic need for people whether in Cheshire Homes or anywhere else to discuss and air their views. That is the way to a better understanding of what life is about. Let us also be grateful for the existence of Cheshire Homes, and the help they give in so many ways when it is needed. There are so many people in the world today who are without homes and comforts at all. Jesus Christ was born in a stable, perhaps we should allow our thoughts to dwell on that sometimes, and count our blessings more.

Yours sincerely,

DOROTHY WHITING,
Holme Lodge, Nottingham

Dear Sir,

I would ask you if you can, to tell me the difference between somebody who is "incurably sick" and somebody who is permanently disabled, or whether the words are meant to apply to the same group of people. It was interesting to read in the Chairman's Page of the Autumn *Cheshire Smile* that the name of the Foundation was to be changed to "The Leonard Cheshire Foundation". One of the reasons given was that 'many residents do not like our present description, "Homes for the Sick".' I find it very understandable that such people object at being classed as "sick" people simply because the use of an arm or leg, or whole side of the body, etc., has been lost. I too, in such a position would reject that label if somebody tried to pin it on me. So at last the term is dropped from the Foundation's title. Yet does the stigma attached to it diminish or fade away? I would say "No".

In the latest edition of the *Smile*, on page 37, informing people about what the Foundation is, what it does, who the Trustees are, etc., what does it say in the first sentence but that the Homes 'care for the incurably sick and permanently disabled'. It is high time that word 'sick' is dispensed with altogether. It is antiquated and utterly disrespectful towards the people it is trying to represent. It is about time a complete new vocabulary was used when talking about disabled people (and *to* them!), so that no one is relegated to a permanent 'hospital' status, and words such as 'patients', 'cases' and 'chronic or incurably sick' can be forgotten along with the out-of-date ways of care they belong to.

I hope in the future the *Cheshire Smile* and its editorial staff will be more mindful of the audience it exists for, that is all those people, disabled or otherwise, who constantly wish to help in large or small ways, disabled people to achieve a greater amount of personal independence and social freedom. Your magazine can be the platform for many views and ideas, but it does itself a disservice when it allows itself to include such bigoted material or remarks of which my letter is concerned with.

Yours sincerely,

M. A. FIELD (Mr)

Aldwick, Bognor Regis

(See Comment page 3)

Huddersfield Spastics Society's Trip to Jersey 1975

The following account

was written by Susan Hodgson who was accompanied by Elsie, George, Geoffrey and Frank, all residents of Beechwood Cheshire Home.

It was a glorious morning on the 28th July when we left Huddersfield Welfare Centre by coach for Yeadon. Twenty-seven of us, fourteen spastics and thirteen escorts, all excited and thrilled to be off. Mrs Joan Lamb, our group leader, had given a talk on Radio Leeds a few days before, and photographers were waiting to take pictures of the six wheelchair members being fork-lifted into the BA plane. This delayed the start of our flight, but meantime we had refreshments and everyone was very helpful. All our luggage and handbags were searched for security reasons, just like we see on TV. The flight at about 15,000 feet was smooth and it was lovely to see all the country down below, and I was especially pleased to see the River Severn from the air as I'd been over the Severn Bridge by car in the past. Some of us had drinks on the plane and June and Margaret had a talk with the Captain.

We landed in Jersey at 2 p.m. where Mr Hobbs, the Hotel Manager, and Mike and Henry were waiting for us with three mini-coaches. Mrs Hobbs and the other staff welcomed us to the Maison des Landes and quickly got to know our names. Dinner was at 5.30 and was a foretaste of all the good meals we were to have for the rest of the holiday. After dinner we went on a leisurely stroll to look over St. Ouens's Bay and called at the "local" - "Bal Tambarin" - an exotic sounding name for an ordinary pub. Early to bed for our first night.

Tuesday was another hot sunny day. We had morning coffee in the garden and then away in the mini-coaches to St. Brelades, where we had picnic lunch in the lovely Churchill Memorial Park, Joan taking care that we all kept in the shade of

trees by the Fountain, some on the grass and others in their wheelchairs.

Wednesday was another glorious morning. We went for a drive to the Haute Tombette Carnation Nursery at St. Mary for coffee. The gardens are beautiful and the Carnations are grown in greenhouses; many of us bought flowers to send home. We had our picnic lunch in the Zoo under the trees, where we saw a variety of animals including Baby Gorillas, then went to Rozel Bay by coaches for tea and paddling for weary feet. After dinner at our Hotel we spent the evening watching a film show.

The next morning was warm but cloudy which we spent being lazy in the garden. Lunch had to be early as this was the day of the 25th anniversary of Jersey's Annual Battle of the Flowers. Places had been reserved for our coaches to be in a good position to see the show. We felt lucky that this special event was taking place during our stay. It was a most spectacular procession of magnificent floats all decorated with millions of flowers and we had a wonderful view of it. In the Finale millions of petals were dropped by parachutists. After dinner we were taken for an evening drive to La Fontain for drinks, and to wait for darkness, so that we could go to see Gorey Castle illuminated by floodlights - a wonderful sight - the Castle appears to be suspended in mid-air. We stopped for fish and chips before getting home by midnight. Our drive had taken us all round the Island.

Friday, 1st August, dawned a breezy and a glorious day. We visited the Glass Church of St. Matthew at Millbrook, followed by a picnic lunch in Coronation Park. Our coaches took us on to St. Brelade's Beach for a lovely afternoon of swimming and sun-bathing followed by Dinner, and afterwards two Accordionists to entertain us.

Saturday was again sunny and hot. After coffee a short run to Noirmont Point for views over St. Aubin's Bay and Portlet Bay where, due to the heat haze visibility was poor. Noirmont Headland is preserved as a memorial to the people who died during the German occupation of the Island in the last war. From here we went to Ouaisne (pronounced Waynay) Bay for our picnic lunch, with swimming and sunbathing afterwards. After an early dinner, we dressed up for an evening at Caesar's Palace Cabaret. Although the heat was stifling we did enjoy the show and didn't get to bed until 1 a.m.

The following day, being Sunday, we had a continental breakfast instead of our usual cooked one. It was another gorgeously hot day and most of us lazed about in the gardens recovering from our late night. A few went to Church. After a midday lunch, Voluntary Drivers came to man the coaches. They took us to the Howard Davis Park in St. Helier which had masses of flowers.

Tea was served by Girl Guides. We had a quiet evening at the Hotel; chatting and playing croquet.

A shower of rain fell on Monday morning, and after coffee we drove into St. Helier for lunch at Church House. The afternoon we spent shopping. It was exceedingly hot and sunny. I enjoyed visiting St. Helier Post Office. It is very modern, and as there were no steps it was a nice experience. So many public places have steps which prevent wheelchair users seeing things that normal people take for granted. Jersey make a special "thing" of their stamps. They issue their own and have lovely designs for collectors. The island is divided into twelve parishes and each parish has its own policeman. But the police can't make arrests, they have to call the Parish Constable who doesn't wear a uniform. I noticed that there are not many sign posts in Jersey, especially for the little lanes our drivers often used, so that we could see as much of the Island as possible.

Next day, after a foggy start, it became hot and sunny and our coaches took us to see the German Military Underground Hospital at St. Lawrence. The Germans occupied the Island on 1st July 1940 and built this Hospital by using Russian Civilian Slave Labour. It took 2½ years to build and even then was never finally completed; being used only during the last six weeks of the war. They also built many of the walls round the Island's beaches. The fields for growing the early potatoes are close by the beaches, especially at St. Ouen. We spent the afternoon at the "Fantastic Tropical Gardens" at St. Mary's, where there is a unique collection of plants and trees that have served mankind in many different countries. We went back to the Hotel for a lovely Barbeque in the garden with Bill as chef, and enjoyed chicken, sausages, tomatoes and savoury rice, a cold sweet and a delicious Punch to drink. Later we all recorded our "party pieces" on Margaret's cassette. Then a sing-song with Bill playing his accordion. Comedy was provided by the "Four Girls". It was a happy night.

The weather was perfect again on Wednesday, and we went out for morning coffee at the Marina at L'Taqu, then drove along the lovely rocky north coast, stopping for a few minutes each at Sorel Point, Bonne Nuit Bay and Bouley Bay and back to Churchill Park for our last picnic lunch. We spent the afternoon swimming and sunbathing at St. Brelade's Bay, everyone making the most of their last day in Jersey, and feeling sorry in the evening to be packing up ready for our journey home the following day.

Again it was another glorious morning. We felt sad as we said our farewells at Maison des Landes. Henry and Michael drove us to the Airport, where once more we were treated like V.I.P.'s and were

taken straight out to the apron and aboard the plane.

Before we left the Airport a bouquet of flowers was sent to Mr and Mrs Hobbs to which we all willingly contributed as a token of our thanks for their kindness to us all. After a good flight we landed at Manchester at about 2.30 p.m., and arrived back in Huddersfield at 4 p.m.

What a marvellous holiday we'd had, and we simply can't thank the Huddersfield Spastics Society and our escorts enough for giving us this wonderful holiday. We really are grateful.

NAIDEX 76, a combined Conference and Exhibition will be held in Brighton at The Hotel Metropole, from 9th to 12th November, 1976.

The Conference will deal comprehensively with the subjects given below, under the general headings of HOLIDAYS and EMPLOYMENT.

The Aims of the Conference are designed to ensure that disabled people have equal opportunities in the employment and leisure sectors of life.

An Exhibition will be held in conjunction with the Conference, and will include the latest equipment and techniques available from the leading manufacturers for and suppliers to, The Disabled Community.

TOPIC HEADINGS

Holidays

Special or integrated holidays.
Holidays for the Severely Handicapped.
Use of Volunteers.
Travel Trade and the Disabled.
Holiday Transport. Rail, Air, Road.
Overseas Holidays for Disabled.
Holidays for Socially Unacceptable.
Administration of Holiday Schemes.

Employment

An Integrated Work Scheme for Disabled People.
Segregated Employment.
Training and Rehabilitation.
Access to places of employment.
Trade Unions and the Disabled.
Return to work after disablement.
Financial benefit for unemployed disabled persons.

Technical Section

Technical and electrical/electronic aids for assistance in the employment of the Disabled.

Mobility Allowance

Central Council for the Disabled Working Party's Report to Minister for Disabled

The Central Council for the Disabled recently published the Interim Report of its Working Party set up to examine use of an opinions on the mobility allowance recently announced by Government and planned to be phased in starting in January 1976. The Working Party was set up at the request of Government and has visited some 20 centres in Britain and spoken to disabled people and their organisations. A questionnaire has also been circulated to some 30,000 disabled people likely to benefit from the allowance and the answers to this are still in the process of analysis. The Working Party was chaired by George Wilson, Director of the Central Council for the Disabled.

The 41-page Report makes 21 recommendations concerning the allowance. The recommendations are in two groups, one making suggestions concerning the size and scope of the allowance, the other making proposals for maximising the allowance at its present rate and ensuring that full coverage and publicity is given to it.

The Working Party welcomes the introduction of the allowance as the proper method of providing mobility assistance in a way which allows the disabled person to choose the method most suited to his needs. It regrets that the allowance was not introduced several years ago in a time of economic prosperity and considers that the allowance should be increased at the earliest possible opportunity and certainly should keep pace with inflation and the cost of motoring. It is concerned that the allowance is to be taxable, thereby reducing its value, and also that financial stringency has made it necessary to stop the allowance at pensionable age. It deplores that the allowance will cease at 60 for women but will continue until 65 for men. The decision to take away the allowance at pensionable age is considered cruel and it recommends that the allowance once given, should not be taken away, for it seems ludicrous to suggest that 24 hours before a person's 60th or 65th birthday he has a mobility problem and is entitled to an allowance of £260 per annum,

whereas 48 hours later problems have notionally disappeared and no allowance is paid. No equivalent can be found in the provision of any allowance to meet needs.

The Working Party proposes that in order to maximise the allowance, those disabled people who use the allowance to purchase a car, should be exempt from special car tax, VAT on car purchase and maintenance and Vehicle Excise Duty.

Special institutional methods should be devised to allow disabled people to commute their allowance into capital to purchase a vehicle. Unless this is done, many disabled drivers could be unable to replace their vehicle.

The Working Party considers that the ideal method of phasing out the three-wheeler which many of its members considered anti-social and outdated, would be to provide such a financing facility and increase the allowance to a more realistic level so that most disabled drivers would wish to replace their three-wheeled vehicle with a more conventional four-wheeled one.

It was thought that advice and counselling should be available on use of the allowance particularly as many different types of mobility would be needed. Many disabled people would prefer not to own a car but hire one as and when needed, or call for a taxi. It was possible that some may not be able to buy and maintain a car and for them other methods must be devised. Many may wish to purchase a secondhand vehicle and it was vital that a register of reputable dealers be established for this purpose.

The Working Party recognised the allowance as a major step forward in making provision for the needs of disabled people and congratulated the Government on recognising the principle of a mobility allowance. It was forced to recommend that urgent attention be paid to increasing the allowance and enlarging its coverage to ensure that all disabled people have the assistance which will allow them to play their part in the life of the community.

We politicians have produced a situation in which people get far more excited about a shortage of sugar to sweeten their tea than about the possibility that millions of people in Asia may starve to death before the next harvest.

Reg. Prentice, M.P.
Minister of State for Overseas Development.

Around the Homes

Arnold House—First Cheshire Home in North London

It was only at the beginning of January of this year that Arnold House, 66 The Ridgeway, Enfield, Middlesex, opened its doors as a Cheshire Home with the distinction of being the first "home" in North London. The beautiful house, set in spacious and attractive grounds was donated by the late Mr C. L. Arnold, a co-founder of the Belling electrical empire, and has been cleverly converted to meet the necessary requirements but still retains the original charm of the building.

Initially, Arnold House can take up to ten residents (there are considerable expansion plans when funds permit) and already two residents have settled in on a permanent basis whilst a further four (including a disabled married couple) are temporary residents. The Head of Home is Mrs Brenda Gaine. Photograph shows Arnold House last summer before the builders moved in.

Alne Hall send £105 to India

We were very happy to be able to send to H.O. a cheque for £105 for one of our fellow Homes in India, in response to an article in the last number of the *Smile*.

We recently paid a visit to the National Railway Museum at York and were very impressed with the exhibits, especially interesting to our railway enthusiasts. We can thoroughly recommend a visit. The staff were most helpful and we were let in at the Tradesman's Entrance ! ! !

The Exhibition is on two levels but we found just going round the ground floor took us nearly two hours. There are Disabled Toilets available which is a great help and a Restaurant regrettably upstairs, but that did not stop us having a cup of tea.

Holidays are much on the agenda at the moment, from Harrogate to the West Country and stages between, something nice to look forward to.

It was a great pleasure to hear the 'Cheshire Voice Talking Magazine', we all agreed it was highly professional, and wish it every success and look forward to future editions.

David Dunn



Cara Calling

by Rosemary Shevlin

The first week in December was hectic here. We were scurrying to get crafts ready for our Christmas Fair, half-finished new presses in the O.T. Room made neat display units, and the committee ladies bustling around with dustpans, pine leaves and dirty hands to have everything glamorous for the A.G.M. We had just finished our nearly-every-Saturday Quiz, when a very wind-blown Ron Travers blew in off the Irish Sea (they don't believe in letting the grass grow under their feet at the Foundation). It's a great comfort to have its vast experience at your beck and call, and in this new Home it was needed. Everything was a success and to take in £750 at a "small" event absolutely staggered us, but then expenses are staggering, too.

We had a great Folk Night here. We must try to get our friends back when three of you come over for an exchange holiday. Just as we did, you'd enjoy the liveliness of Irish songs and dances. There were about 30 in the friendly group of all ages from white hair and no hair, to tiny tots in dazzling costumes, and with equally dazzling feet. We are excited about this holiday-project and are busy speculating on the three lucky names that will come out of the hat. That's the way we decide on any "select few" here, and I suppose you do the same.

On the other end of the scale, we graced a fashion show in one of our poshest hotels, with models from Italy, London and our top designer, Pat Crowley. I saw some stunning styles – on the audience! The dull colours, peculiar matings and 1930-ish hats didn't appeal to us. They were badly in need of a few red feathers!

News from Champion House, Yorks.

On 17th October we were very honoured to be paid a visit by Group Captain Cheshire. Some of our residents had never even seen or met the G.C. so we were all very thrilled when we heard of his proposed visit. He mingled amongst the residents, refreshments were served, photographs were taken, and it proved to be a memorable day.

In a letter after his visit the Group Captain expressed his delight at the conditions and the running of the Home, and said how very happy he was to converse with the residents, and how much he admired the new extension.

On 29th November we held our Christmas Fayre, indoors. The place was jam packed full. The various stalls did good trade, and the event raised over £350.

We send our best wishes to the new Home, "Freshfields", and may it go from strength to strength to bring help and happiness to handicapped persons.

Deeper Sleepers at Green Gables, Derbyshire

In this, the first letter of 1976, one wonders what lies ahead. We the residents of the Cheshire Homes, are sheltered and protected by our Matrons, staffs, committees, relatives and friends. Although we never admit it, it's nice to be coddled, so many thanks to all these kind people and long may they continue their good work, and may we always be grateful to them.

Our Christmas Raffle made £380 towards 25 new Vono mattresses, for each of the residents' beds. It was agreed that this was the best way to spend the money.

Green Gables has been re-decorated, the interior is a lovely shade of Aquamarine Blue, very restful to the eyes and has brightened our outlook on the drab winter time. The fire and smoke detection system has been completed and passed by the Senior Fire Officer, who told Mr Raybould (Matron) ours was the best in the Area.

The residents and staff have been invited to a Cheese and Wine Party by the Alfreton Round Table and Ladies' Circle. In the past they have always been most helpful and generous to our Home and have always tried to supply our every need. Long may it continue and our friendship grow.

Saturday, 21st February, was the wedding day of our Staff Nurse, Miss Rosemary Kitchen to Mr John Webster, a school teacher of North Wingfield.

It was a very nice day in spite of Rosemary's prediction, 'that it would snow on the day'.

All members of Green Gables wish them both all the happiness, love and luck in the world, and as we told Rosemary, 'We are not losing a staff nurse, we are gaining a hubby'.

Best regards to all from Green Gables.

W. F. Brooks

100 miles on 2 wheels buys trike for FRESHFIELDS



Freshfield pub boss Ronnie Ross took to two wheels on Monday – to allow local handicapped access to three.

Forty-eight-year-old Mr Ross cycled 100 miles in less than six hours to raise £225 for Leonard Cheshire's Freshfields Home.

He originally intended to take the trip – to Blackpool and back – to raise £90 for a tricycle for the home.

But word of the landlord's cycle marathon spread, and sponsorship so far has notched up £225 for the ride. One sponsor – another pub landlord – sent £1 all the way from Australia.

Great

Said a triumphant Mr Ross later: 'I'm absolutely delighted. The wonderful thing is I didn't ask anyone for money. People just came forward with it'.

And how was the ride? 'Just great. The weather was beautiful – and I got to Blackpool in two hours twenty-five minutes. I had a bit of a

struggle against the wind on the way back but I still did it in three-and-a-half hours'.

He cycled the last stretch down Massams Lane to the pub – just on opening time at 5.30 p.m.

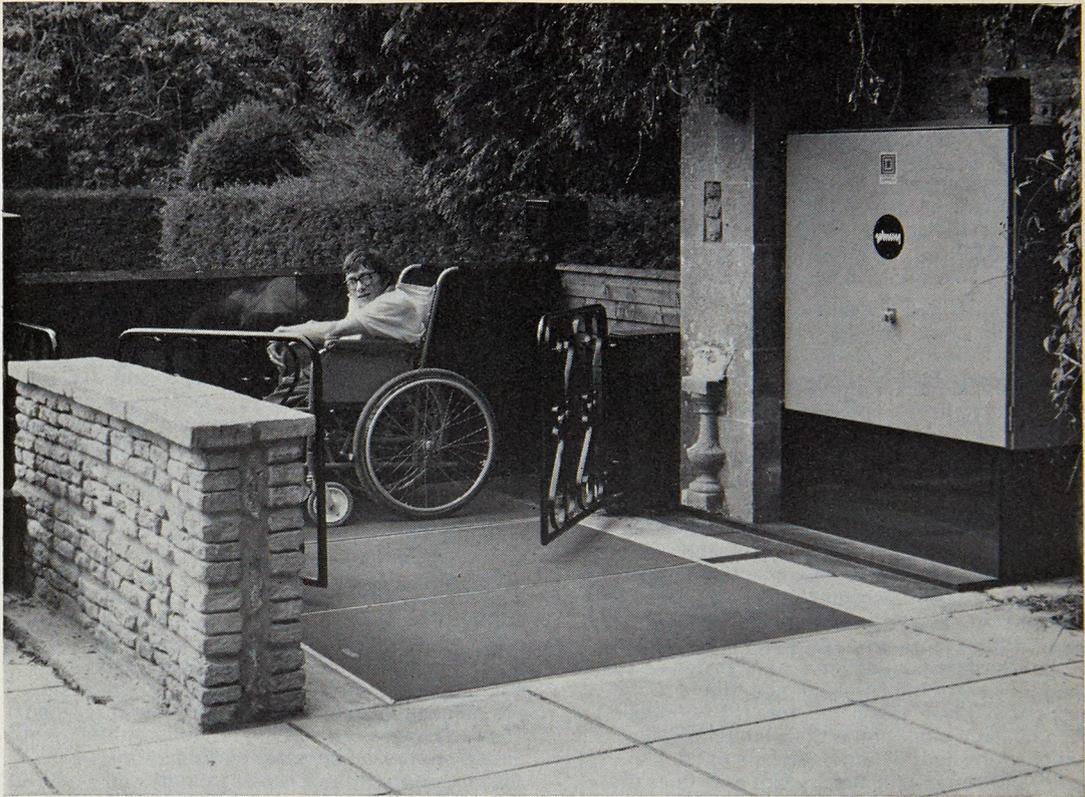
And there to meet him as he rode up were residents and staff from the Freshfields Home – including Eric Raisbeck, who will benefit most from the new trike.

As Ronnie and Eric posed for photographs, Freshfields Committee Chairman Mr John Delahunty told us: 'This is absolutely marvellous. The Home has such a large building debt we didn't think we could ever afford the trike. We were looking for a cheap secondhand one.

'But Mr Ross's offer came straight out of the blue. We're delighted about it'.

The cash left over from buying the trike will also go to providing transport – it'll go towards a fund for an ambulance for the home.

With acknowledgements to Sefton Newspapers Ltd.



Lift at Greathouse

The automatic hydraulic lift for disabled residents at the Greathouse Cheshire Home, referred to in our last issue, is shown in the raised position, with the hydraulically operated gates about to close. In the centre foreground are some of the pressure sensitive mats which control the lift operation. Also shown (right) is the cabinet containing the power unit and automatic control gear.

Issued from the offices of Parker PR Associates Limited, 22 Red Lion Street, London WC1R 4PX

Give Us Love

Oh holy Spirit give us love
 All human jealousies above.
 Love that can give and also take
 And really be for others sake.
 For faced with evil, love prevails,
 And faced with love all evil fails.
 Lord Jesus help us learn compassion
 And see that love is not on ration.

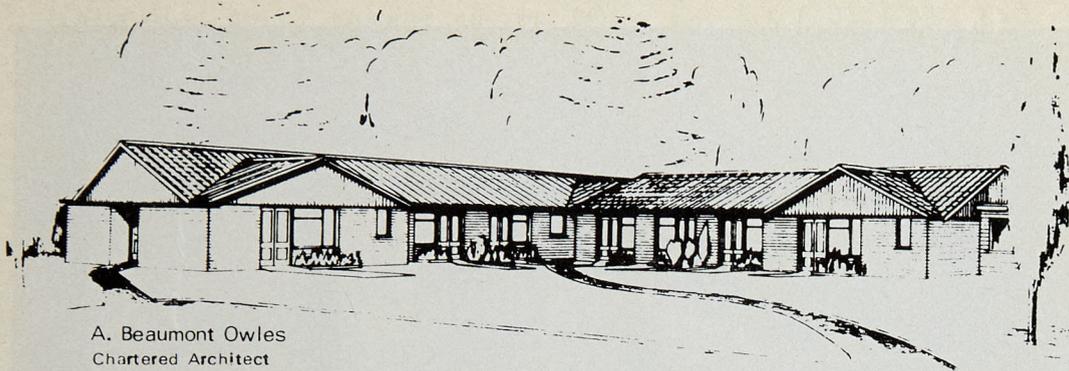
Rhona Pinkney, St. Bridgets

Aids Display at Holme Lodge

Residents at the Nottingham Cheshire Home had an influx of visitors, recently when Foundation Consultant and electronic aids adviser, Roger Jefcoate, lectured to residents and an invited group of representatives from local authority and voluntary organisations. His talk, comprising a demonstration of recently developed simple devices of interest to elderly and handicapped people alike (many made by disabled people themselves), was followed by a selection of slides showing how technical aids, simple and sophisticated, can enable handicapped people to be more independent. Representatives came from a wide area, and from the neighbouring Leicestershire Social Service Department. Altogether newly 100 people came to hear him.

The arrangements were made by Sister Rigley and helpers which included the serving of refreshments. Residents and visitors alike enjoyed the session and have asked that it should be repeated. Perhaps this is the forerunner of similar events at other Homes?

R.J.



A. Beaumont Owles
Chartered Architect

Mammoth Rebuilding Programme at Hydon Hill

In the first of a new series of bi-annual Newsletters in which the aim is to keep friends better informed with news from Hydon Hill, they say we look forward to 1976 and do not share the gloomy forebodings of some people about the future of charities. We believe that the work of the Cheshire Homes is essential, infinitely worthwhile and will continue to inspire practical and financial support from those who really care. Last year at the Cheshire Foundation's Annual Conference the Minister for the Disabled paid tribute to the work of all those associated with the Foundation. 'The humane work of the Cheshire Foundation has enriched the lives of large numbers of people sorely in need of enrichment. Not only does the Foundation deserve the highest praise: I am proud to be able to include you all among my strongest allies in the drive to give disabled people the opportunity of a better life as full and equal members of our society'.

1976 marks the beginning of our rebuilding programme. We want Hydon Hill to be a real home in every sense. Our first thought is to give the residents the greatest possible measure of freedom to live as near normal life as their capabilities will allow. We want the new home to provide opportunities for the residents to help one another to gain confidence as they develop their independence and new interests.

By working together as a team—staff, residents, committees, the community and Friends—we confidently look forward to achieving our aim.

The Trustees of the Cheshire Foundation Homes were grateful to take over in 1968 the present buildings and grounds given by the late J. A. Billmeir Esq., C.B.E. Today the wooden chalets which comprise the Home have deteriorated to such an extent, and the cost of heating and installation of adequate fire precautions has increased so much that the Management Committee can no longer afford NOT to rebuild.

The drawing is a view of the north and east wings of the residents' accommodation to be erected by Guildway. We are rebuilding in phases. Phase 1 consists of bed sitting accommodation for 38 residents, including several married couples, plus medical and nursing facilities. Gifts from three very generous donors enabled us to start building in July 1975 and we expect the residents to move in to their new accommodation in the spring of this year.

The next phase, for which we have received planning permission, is for senior staff accommodation. Thereafter, we plan to rehouse our middle and junior staff in the best remaining accommodation, suitably adapted and refurbished. Then to replace the existing residents sitting room, dining room, kitchen, storerooms and offices. Also to refurbish the Chapel, Laundry and O.T. Workshop.

Planning Advice

It is interesting to know that at all stages, in addition to professional advice (paid and voluntary), the residents and staff have also been fully consulted. All possible needs of the residents have been examined, ranging from non-slip floors to various items of special equipment designed to make the lives of the residents more comfortable. We have now reached the stage where residents are choosing from an economically viable number of colour schemes for decoration of their rooms. We have also taken advantage of the experience of other homes for the disabled. The whole programme has been prepared with care and informed sympathetic expertise by our architect and professional advisers, which we believe will result in a beautiful new purpose-built home.

An appeal will be launched at a later date which we are confident will enable us to reach our target of £350,000. We share Group Captain Cheshire's belief that 'if a thing is right, the means to achieve it will come'.

So come and see for yourselves the courage and spirit of the residents which makes all our efforts worthwhile.

Mayfield House, Edinburgh

Hi folks! this is a brief account of what we have been doing during the winter at Mayfield.

After the summer holidays Christmas seemed to be upon us and so I'll start there.

A number of us went to the Circus in Leith Town Hall.

A very successful raffle was organised and we would like to take this opportunity to thank everyone who contributed in any way to its success.

We were invited to a pantomime "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs" given by the residents of the New Town of Livingston. After an hour's journey in our own bus we arrived and were given VIP treatment and ushered to the front row, and we all enjoyed the show but the evening was not complete without a bag of chips and these we acquired after much searching, but they were voted the best chips ever.

We had a tremendous Christmas shopping spree to Woolworth's where the staff stayed late and the complete store was at our disposal. They also gave us tea and sandwiches and each resident on leaving received chocolates or cigarettes.

We were entertained one evening by the Dunedin Choir. They are old friends of ours now and we all joined in the choruses.

There were many carol singers and we did enjoy their calling on our Home.

Christmas Day duly arrived, and we all awoke to a stocking on our beds filled with goods which must have taken endless time and patience to complete. We were visited by Santa Claus, who gave each resident a gift of their own choice, following drinks being served and a good old sing-song. Christmas lunch was a real royal affair and lacked none of the festive trimmings. We do appreciate the special effort of all the staff for making Christmas Day such a happy one.

We were all very happy to have Sheila Kelly returned to Mayfield early in the New Year. Sheila had been in hospital for three months and is now looking well. We thought that she might have made home for Hogmanay. Raymond Rowe gave us an excellent entertainment on his electronic organ and from North Berwick the Take Note Duo, David and Linda entertained in country and western style.

It was truly a very happy evening.

Next came the A.G.M. when we were greatly saddened to hear that our bus has had its day. When the speeches were over, the Friends of Mayfield entertained all present to a wine and cheese party.

We extend a warm welcome to Brian Common and George Sim - two new residents at Mayfield.

Betty Cockburn

New Lift, lifts hopes at Mote House

I am sure that residents in all Homes, despite inflation want to press on, raise funds and better their Homes.

Here, for some long time, we have been planning amongst other things to have a new lift. After all, this is one of the essentialities in a building like ours. Naturally, the thoughts about it have been those of concern. What are we going to do whilst it is being installed? Shall those of us whose rooms are upstairs and the few downstairs stay put? (Oh dear, are we going to be marooned?)

The word "discussion" is being used constantly, furthermore, the word "plan".

At last, we heard something concrete at our most recent Residents' Meeting. There is to be a second lift which will remain for use in emergency during the installing (fire proof of course) of the main lift. At no time will we be stranded. Our new lift will extend to the basement, of which use will be made for the first time. This will leave more space for upstairs.

The question is the starting point, first two weeks, then lengthened to six weeks and now ten weeks. However, at least we can be reassured that there is a starting point, knowing what industry is like these days.

We look forward to the completion of it all and thank the many people involved in the planning of it.

Moirra Jackson

Fashion Show at Kenmore

Shortly before Christmas we had a Fashion Show at Kenmore given by a local Boutique. It was arranged by Matron and some of the staff for members of the public and also any residents who wished to come.

Our visitors arrived to a sherry reception and then went into our Dining Hall which was transformed for the occasion into a Display Salon. Three tiers of chairs were placed all round the room leaving a long central walk for the mannequins. Spot lighting was fixed and the Hall wired for sound so that not one word of the commentary should be missed. We were shown a very varied selection of suits, day dresses and evening wear by a team of six mannequins ranging from size 10 to 18, so that all figures and age groups were catered for.

We had about 150 visitors and it was a most successful fund raising effort as well as an enjoyable and memorable evening.

On 17th January, our residents entertained staff and committee members to an Anniversary Party Tea and Concert. One very enjoyable part of the concert was a display of Scottish dancing

given by a teenage girl accompanied on the bagpipes by her father. We followed the concert with liquid refreshments and a Discotheque at which one of our young residents, Michael, presided as Disc Jockey. In all it was a very happy party.

Since September, a few of our residents have had what I believe is something of a unique opportunity in a Cheshire Home. We have been enabled to join an evening class at our local Centre of Further Education. Each Thursday we set off in our bus armed with our basic materials for making lampshades and various examples of canework. We enjoy the handicraft and our pleasure is enhanced by joining with members of the public, who seem to enjoy our company as much as we enjoy theirs.

Betty Hanson

Old Folk enjoy Lunch at Matfen Hall

At the beginning of January, the residents of Matfen Hall, ably assisted by the staff, entertained the local old-aged pensioners to a Christmas dinner, bingo session and tea.

This is now an annual event at Matfen and is greatly looked forward to both by the old folk and the residents. Volunteers bring the guests by car in time for lunch, which is a full-scale Christmas dinner, and the bingo session has tinned and other food-stuffs as prizes. After a good tea, the volunteers return to take the guests home.

While the dinner is cooked and served by the staff, all the cost is borne by the residents, who feel that this is one way in which they can show their appreciation for all they receive, especially at Christmas.

T. M. Gair.

Andy Crawford visits Spofforth Hall

During the past few months we have had quite a varied selection of entertainment, singers, pianists, bands, slide shows (where the sun seems to be always shining), mostly arranged by our good friend Ray Jarman. We also had a visit from Andy Crawford (from 'Dixon of Dock Green' on TV) who had a chat with us as he came around. We found him most interesting (and very charming, and what a good-looker—girls! !)

We had a very nice Christmas, too, with drinks in the morning with lots of visitors, Committee members, Wetherby Lions, and Leos, Friends of the Home, with wives and families and well wishers in general. We had an excellent lunch and after a little rest, we were entertained by our very excellent singer and good friend Lilian Eyre and her equally good pianist, Mary Hobkinson.

Wyn Reeder

Radio Channel Change—Puff Puff

A pneumatically or one-switch controlled radio is now being developed for people who are physically disabled, or have difficulty in operating normal radio controls. The radio receiver receives VHF broadcasts and the user can select six pre-tuned VHF stations (tunable to suit the locality) and adjust the volume level.

To operate the radio the user puffs or presses the microswitch the required number of times until he reaches the station. Thus to select Radio 2 the user would press the switch or puff four times, and then after a short delay (which can be reduced as the user becomes more proficient) the programme would be heard. To decrease the volume level one would press the switch twice, and, after the delay, the volume would begin to decrease slowly, when it reaches the desired level another press of the switch and that level is retained. To increase the volume three puffs or presses of the switch, a delay and the volume will increase in the same way.

The radio will operate from the mains on its own, or can be connected to a Possum control when the same mouthpiece will change the channel. When operating on its own, it has a complete mains isolation control when the OFF position is selected, as a battery provides this safety factor.

The radio is fitted with a complete and simple visual display of operation, but as each station and control is selected by counting, it can easily be operated by a blind person. Where a pneumatic control is fitted a button is provided to enable other people to control the radio in the same manner. The total cost of the control and receiver is hoped to be about £50.

Any disabled person interested in the possible purchase of the radio should, in the first instance, contact the Welfare Officer, The Possum Users Association, Mr Ken Winter, 14 Greenvale Drive, Timsbury, Bath BA3 1HP.

Wide range of activities at Seven Rivers, Essex

A popular innovation at Seven Rivers is the introduction of Art Classes. Every Monday eight residents go into what is now called The Art Room and spend the morning painting under the tuition of Mrs Judith Moy. Some have had previous experience, to others it is a new venture but all are tremendously keen. One of the residents has been acting as a model and some of the artists have obtained a striking likeness. The success achieved by Jean is all the more praise-worthy because she paints with the brush strapped to her head. Incidentally, she also types in the same manner. An Art Exhibition of the class's first efforts was shown at a coffee morning

and was much admired, several pictures were sold. We also have two residents with considerable musical talent. Norma sings with her guitar and Bert sings and plays drums and mouth organ. They entertain quite frequently at parties, 'Over-sixty' clubs and schools and at the same time they put "Seven Rivers" on the map.

Essex University issues the Talking Newspaper weekly which is much appreciated by some of the residents. We also have two who enjoy the Talking Book machine supplied by the British Talking Book Service for the Blind and The National Listening Library.

Joan has a full time job in caring for a budgie and a South African grey parrot as well as belonging to a pen pal club. Henry has an aviary and breeds budgies and has won many prizes at shows so his customers are certain of first class birds. Peggy as Chairman of the Residents' Committee does a lot of clerical work and enjoys writing poetry.

The Occupational Therapy Room is in use every day from 9.30 a.m. to 4 p.m. Pat and June are in charge, helping the residents to make a large variety of articles.

Florence, who is blind, has a greenhouse which she tends from her wheelchair. It was specially fitted out to cater for her particular needs. She has a wide range of plants some of which she sells at the fete and coffee morning.

W.I. at St. Michael's

In hopes that it may be of interest to other Homes we possess our very own Women's Institute and pleased to say that the venture has proved most successful. In its third year now during which period we have gained a great deal of pleasure and information with the various talks, demonstrations, etc. There are many opportunities for outside visits to other meetings and invitations to parties galore which we have reciprocated by holding annual parties here.

Provided there are not too many steps for wheelchairs, we are happy to attend any W.I. occasion but the one that stands out most in memory was the Carol Service in Wells Cathedral, with the lovely singing of the massed choirs.

Naturally, fund raising efforts must come into our endeavours and coffee mornings prove to be the most rewarding besides the means of gathering together of new-found friends from other Institutes.

Competitions, likewise, add to the meetings. Ours have to be a little more ingenious owing to varied limitations but nevertheless a high standard is achieved and three gaily wrapped prizes always awarded.

A sincere vote of thanks must go to all the kind people who have helped us, Mrs P. Pillar, County Chairman, in particular for her encouragement.

Yes! The W.I. has added much to our lives and St. Michael's heartily recommends it to any Home with the necessary facilities.

Eileen Milton

Pandemonia at St. Bridgets

After the Christmas festivities we went to a couple of pantomimes, one was an outing given by Littlehampton Rotary Club to see "Cinderella" and the other was a treat given to us by the Edwardians to see "Aladdin", and our very grateful thanks go to both of these organisations.

Talking of shows, I must mention the hilarious entertainment given by some of our family - this was an idea entirely of their own, helped and produced by our very good friend Kathy Parker. The show was called "Pandemonia" and was thoroughly enjoyed by all who saw it - in fact so much so that they were asked to perform it again to another well attended audience. We were unaware that we had so many talented performers in our midst! I believe that rehearsals are in progress for a Summer Show.

Also during February we were entertained one afternoon by Jane Cowley, soprano and Chris Long, bass, who were accompanied on the piano by Mr Barber. This was greatly enjoyed by us all, both had very fine voices and gave a well varied performance. We have asked them to come back again and hope that they will do so in the not too distant future.

We now look forward to Easter and the Spring weather ahead, already several bulbs are in bloom as well as blossom shrubs and trees showing signs of life for yet another year.

Mrs Ann Pink

DEATHS

Holmes: on 1st January 1976, EDWIN HOLMES, age 59, resident at Mote House for approximately 6 years.

Gulvin: on 26th January 1976, ALAN GULVIN, age 37, resident at Mote House for just over one year.

Parker-Ibbs: on 27th March 1976, JAMES PARKER-IBBS, age 62, resident at Greenhill House since October 1973. An active member of the Home both in Residents' Committee and in running the Home's bar.

Belcher: on 12th February 1976, GEORGE BELCHER, age 27, resident at Greenhill House Timsbury since 1964. Sadly missed by residents staff and his many friends.

Grech: on 24th February 1976, RICHARD JOHN GRECH, age 30, resident at Greenhill House, Timsbury since July 1964.

Needs: on 20th February 1976, MICHAEL DAVID NEEDS, age 23, resident at Greenhill House, Timsbury since August 1974.

OVERSEAS

You Can Also Walk

From 'The Ethiopian Herald', Wednesday, 15th October, 1975.

You Can Walk. That was the theme that the Cheshire Home for the Handicapped followed in its day-long programme on Sunday, 7th September.

The idea of sponsored walks took root some two months ago, when a member at a meeting of its fund-raising committee, came up with what appeared at first to be a difficult task. It was a difficult task, but it was a challenge too. The planning of the Walk and getting together of those volunteers that were going to help out on the day, took a good month, but after that, it was plain sailing.

But for those that heard of the walk *after* it had taken place, what was the Walk all about? To begin with, it was a campaign by the Home to raise money for itself. As it turned out, it was a very successful way, and it is in the cards that the Walk will most definitely be an annual affair. Basically it ran this way: a friend or an organization would sponsor a person to walk from General Wingate School to the Cheshire Home, a total distance of 21 kilometres.

For each kilometer walked by the person being sponsored, the sponsor would pay *to the Home* the amount that he or she had pledged. Thus, although the Home had, for obvious reasons set a minimum amount of five cents per kilometer, Sgt. Dennis M. Klaseus was able to get *fifty-six* separate sponsors to sponsor his walk. In other words, fifty-six sponsors paid to the Home the amount that they had pledged to Sgt. Klaseus for each kilometer done.

It was not in the agreement that Sgt. Klaseus had to finish the twenty-one kilometers, but that for every one kilometer he managed, sponsors would pay the pledged amount. In Sgt. Klaseus' case he had, through his own initiative, got all those sponsors to pay up to \$5 per kilometer! Thus the Home stood to gain \$1260 from Sgt. Klaseus alone.

The very complicated mathematics aside, it was a very rewarding effort for Sgt. Klaseus, and in the process he did a very good turn for the Home, something that will make the Home for ever indebted to him. Of course he was not the only case: there were in fact 209 such cases! These

were the people that registered with the Home for the Walk, in all cases with a sponsor to back them up.

Finishing the whole course was the important thing, as had been pointed out, and of 209 who started 199 did finish! And it must be added here that of the 199 *six were children of the Cheshire Home, and they did the distance on crutches and braces.*

The Cheshire Home has said that it has been more than convinced that a Walk will now be slotted into its "musts" on its calendar of annual events, not only because of the money it was able to raise in such a way, (money it needs to ensure the continued running of the Home for handicapped children); but also because the people that have been always ready to be of help to the home have seen the whole campaign as a direct way of helping by directly participating.

The Police Brass Band at the start of the Walk, and the presence of none other than the Olympic Gold Medalist Miruts Yifter, (who did not by the way *walk* but, as can be expected, ran the first ten kilometers in no time at all), and the assistance of the Addis Ababa Traffic Police Patrols throughout the event, leads one to believe that the Cheshire Home is indeed working towards making this event, not just an annual Home event, but perhaps an event that will have the whole of Addis Ababa taking interest.

Going by the results alone, there is nothing to stop the event becoming what it deserves to be: a grand social affair, in aid of children that hitherto had been the sole responsibility of the Cheshire Home. Our felicitations should to out to the Home for such proddings of the conscience of the population of this city. Our hope is that sum of just under \$18,000 they hope to be getting (once all sponsors have contacted the Home to give in their pledges), will be doubled next year, when all who wish to participate can do so. As the Home will, we are sure, agree, the very many more, the merrier.

Matfen Aid for Tangiers

For the third year residents, staff and friends of Matfen Hall combined to put on an evening in December in aid of their adopted Home in Tangiers, and raised the sum of £87, which has now been sent on, and was the most successful yet.

The evening comprised a carol-service, followed by a Bring-and-Buy, coffee evening.

The service was the one given in the Home annually by the boys of the local Mowden Hall Prep. School, noted for the high standard of its choir, amongst other things, and was the traditional Nine Lessons and Carols. This was followed by coffee, the Bring-and-Buy sale and a raffle.

T. M. Gair.

DECLARATION ON THE RIGHTS OF DISABLED PERSONS

General Assembly Resolution 3447 (xxx),
adopted 9th December 1975.

The General Assembly . . .

Mindful of the pledge made by Member States, under the Charter of the United Nations, to take joint and separate action in co-operation with the Organization to promote higher standards of living, full employment and conditions of economic and social progress and development,

Reaffirming its faith in human rights and fundamental freedoms and in the principles of peace, of the dignity and worth of the human person and of social justice proclaimed in the Charter,

Recalling the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution on prevention of disability and rehabilitation of disabled persons,

Emphasizing the necessity of protecting the rights and assuring the welfare and rehabilitation of the physically and mentally disadvantaged,

Bearing in mind the necessity of preventing physical and mental disabilities and of assisting disabled persons to develop their abilities in the most varied fields of activities and of promoting their integration as far as possible in normal life,

Aware that certain countries, at their present stage of development, can devote only limited efforts to this end,

Proclaims this Declaration on the Rights of Disabled Persons and calls for national and international action to ensure that it will be used as a common basis and frame of reference for the protection of these rights:

1. The term 'disabled person' means any person unable to ensure by himself or herself wholly or partly the necessities of a normal individual and/or social life, as a result of a deficiency, either congenital or not, in his or her physical or mental capabilities.

2. Disabled persons shall enjoy all the rights set forth in this Declaration. These rights shall be granted to all disabled persons without any exception whatsoever and without distinction or discrimination on the basis of race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinions, national or social origin, state of wealth, birth or any other situation applying either to the disabled person himself or her self or to his or her family.

3. Disabled persons have the inherent right to respect for their human dignity. Disabled persons, whatever the origin, nature and seriousness of their handicaps and disabilities, have the same fundamental rights as their fellow-citizens of the same age, which implies first and foremost the right to enjoy a decent life, as normal and full as possible.

4. Disabled persons have the same civil and political rights as other human beings; article 7 of the Declaration of the Rights of Mentally Retarded Persons applies to any possible limitation or suppression of those rights for mentally disabled persons.

5. Disabled persons are entitled to the measures designed to enable them to become as self-reliant as possible.

6. Disabled persons have the right to medical, psychological and functional treatment, including prosthetic and orthetic appliances to medical and social rehabilitation, education, vocational education, training and rehabilitation, aid, counselling, placement services and other services which will enable them to develop their capabilities and skills to the maximum and will hasten the process of their social integration or reintegration.

7. Disabled persons have the right to economic and social security and to a decent level of living. They have the right, according to their capabilities, to secure and retain employment or to engage in a useful, productive and remunerative occupation and to join trade unions.

8. Disabled persons are entitled to have their special needs taken into consideration at all stages of economic and social planning.

9. Disabled persons have the right to live with their families or with foster parents and to participate in all social, creative or recreational activities. No disabled person shall be subjected, as far as his or her residence is concerned, to differential treatment other than that required by his or her condition or by the improvement which he or she may derive therefrom. *If the stay of a disabled person in a specialized establishment is indispensable, the environment and living conditions therein shall be as close as possible to those of the normal life of a person of his or her age.* (NOTE—our italics).

10. Disabled persons shall be protected against all exploitation, all regulations and all treatment of a discriminatory, abusive or degrading nature.

11. Disabled persons shall be able to avail themselves of qualified legal aid when such aid proves indispensable for the protection of their persons and property.

If judicial proceedings are instituted against them, the legal procedure applied shall take their physical and mental condition fully into account.

12. Organizations of disabled persons may be usefully consulted in all matters regarding the rights of disabled persons.

13. Disabled persons, their families and communities shall be fully informed, by all appropriate means, of the rights contained in this Declaration.

The Foundation is a member of the Council of World Organization Interested in the Handicapped, and Sir Christopher Foxley Norris, Chairman of the Foundation feels that this is of sufficient general interest for all our people to justify publication in the *Smile*.

Mobility Allowance

(With acknowledgement to the Central Council for the Disabled)

The information on the allowance is given in three parts:

1. A broad outline of eligibility and regulations for the allowance.
2. Simple questions and answers on the allowance.
3. Government answers to a number of questions which were put to them after the debates on the allowance in the House of Commons on June 11th.

The allowance is to be introduced in stages beginning payment in January 1976 and using broad age group priorities: (i) 15-50 years; (ii) 5-15 years; (iii) 51-60/65 years.

It will be payable to all eligible disabled people between the ages of 5 and 60 for women, and 5 and 65 for men.

In order to be eligible the disabled person must fall within the age limits and must be unable or virtually unable to walk, and this inability must be likely to persist for at least 12 months. He must also be living in the United Kingdom and have been living there for at least 12 months in the 18 months preceding the date from which he is claiming.

The mobility allowance leaflet NI 211, with the claim form attached, will be available when the scheme starts from DHSS Social Security offices and Appliance Centres, or from the DHSS Mobility Allowance Unit at Norcross, Blackpool, as well as from the C.C.D. Completed claim forms should be sent to the D.H.S.S. Mobility Allowance Unit, Norcross, Blackpool. Eligibility will be decided by independent statutory authorities on the basis of a medical examination.

Those eligible for the Mobility Allowance will be entitled to receive an allowance of £5 per week, which will be taxable, or - if aged 16 or over and able to drive - to receive an invalid vehicle, maintained and insured by the D.H.S.S. and exempt from Road Tax (Vehicle Excise Duty - VED).

The Mobility Allowance will replace the present Vehicle Service except as stated below.

Those who at present receive benefit under the Vehicle Service but who are not eligible for the

Mobility Allowance will be able to continue to receive their present benefit so long as they continue to meet the criteria on which this benefit was issued.

Those at present receiving a car or invalid vehicle under the present Vehicle Service will, if they are eligible, be able to switch to the Mobility Allowance or to continue to receive the invalid vehicle. If they already have a car they will be able to continue with a car so long as the criteria on which the car was issued are still satisfied.

Those who at present receive the Private Car Allowance will, if they are eligible, be able to either switch to the Mobility Allowance or receive an invalid vehicle.

Those who at present receive benefit under the Vehicle Service will continue to receive help after they reach 60/65. On retirement, if they have had the Mobility Allowance, they will lose this, but will be able to switch back to the Vehicle Service Benefit provided the criteria on which it was issued originally are still satisfied.

Those who are not eligible for help under the present Vehicle Service but apply for and receive the Mobility Allowance (i.e. anyone becoming eligible after January 1976) will not be eligible for any help other than the invalid 3-Wheeler or the Mobility Allowance, and will lose this on reaching 60/65.

In future, no cars will be issued to new beneficiaries. War Pensioners will still be able to qualify for the same benefits as at present and the War Pensioners' Vehicle Service and on the same criteria of eligibility. They will, of course, be able to qualify like anyone else for Mobility Allowance.

The allowance is intended to be spent on outdoor mobility and may be spent in any way - towards a vehicle, to pay for taxis, to hire a car or other vehicle, to pay for holiday transport, etc.

Wheelchairs and walking aids will continue to be issued free of charge as at present.

If the D.H.S.S. decides to issue occupant controlled electric outdoor wheelchairs (not at present issued) then regulations may be made so that these may be issued instead of all or part of the allowance (in the same way as the invalid 3-Wheeler is to be issued).

Questions arising from the new Mobility Allowance arrangements

The following are some questions which may arise and suggested answers.

Q. If an individual now has the £100 Private Car Allowance (P.C.A.) what choice will he have under the new arrangements?

A. He may take either an invalid vehicle or the new Mobility Allowance.

Q. If they choose the Allowance, will they now have to pay V.E.D. even if they did not in the past?

A. No decision has been made on this as yet.

Q. If they choose the Allowance, what will happen when they reach retirement age?

A. They will lose the Mobility Allowance, but if they had help under the vehicle service previous to January 1976, they can switch back to an invalid three-wheeler, or the private car allowance.

Q. If a newly disabled person chooses an invalid three-wheeler after January 1976, what will happen on retirement?

A. They will lose it – no help will be available with mobility after retirement age to those who apply later January 1976, i.e. under the New Mobility Allowance.

Q. What is the position of those who are now supplied with cars and who are not War Pensioners?

A. If a Person has received a car under the present vehicle service, they will be entitled to continue to have a car as long as they remain eligible under the present categories.

Q. What will be the position for those who would have, in the past, been eligible for a car but do not apply for help until after 1976?

A. They will be entitled to the Mobility Allowance, but no cars will be issued to new applicants.

Q. What will be the position of War Pensioners?

A. No change.

Q. Can the Allowance be commuted?

A. This is not possible, but the C.C.D. hopes to establish a scheme to allow for this and also to facilitate car purchase, car hire, etc.

Q. Will there be any check on how the Allowance is spent?

A. Only when it is spent on behalf of another person, e.g. in the case of a child.

Q. What is the allowance expected to cover – will wheelchairs still be issued free?

A. Wheelchairs and walking aids will continue to be issued free of charge as at present.

The Mobility Allowance may be spent on any form of mobility. If the D.H.S.S. decide to issue occupant controlled electric wheelchairs (not at

present issued) then these may be issued instead of all or part of the allowance (in the same way as the three-wheeled invalid vehicle is to be issued).

Procedures

Q. It has been stated (Hansard, 11th June 1975, vol. 893, No. 135, col. 472) that:

“The new single medical criterion reflects . . . the sort of medical criterion now in use for the vehicle service. The essential difference is that we are now replacing a discretionary scheme with a statutory scheme. There will be a statutorily defined base, independent adjudicating authorities, medical boards, and medical appeal tribunals, insurance officers, local appeal tribunals and national insurance commissioners. There will be a formal appeal right . . .”

- (i) What exactly will be the procedure a claimant will have to follow in pursuing a claim for the M.A.?
- (ii) Bearing in mind that the criterion of “either being unable to walk or virtually unable to do so” is more a mechanical engineering criterion than a medical criterion, will a claimant be able to appeal against an unfavourable decision on his/her “being unable to walk or virtually unable to do”?
- (iii) Will an unsuccessful claimant be allowed to attend an appeal in person?
- (iv) Will an unsuccessful claimant be allowed to be legally represented at an appeal?

It has been stated (ibid) that:

“It has not been possible to retain the additional social criteria of the vehicle scheme regarding the need for transport to get to work or to run a home”.

- (v) Does this mean that those now covered by these criteria in Category 3 and such people in future will not be entitled to the M.A.?

A. The normal procedure will be completion of a claim form by the applicant (or by his parent in the case of a child), followed by a medical examination and a decision by the Insurance Officer. We do not accept that the ability to walk criterion is one of mechanical engineering – any more than questions about the central nervous system are matters of electrical engineering. It is a strictly medical criterion, and there will be provision for appeal against the decision to a medical appeal tribunal. The appellant will be allowed to attend an appeal in person; and he will be able to keep the rights they now have, so long as they meet the present conditions. Some people who would have qualified within the present Category 3 under the “social criteria” may not qualify for mobility allowance under the wholly medical criterion in the future.

Issue of Cars

Q. Under the present arrangements of the vehicle service certain people are entitled to a

small car instead of an invalid tricycle. When the M.A. becomes payable it is intended that less severely disabled people who can drive in spite of their disabilities will be able to choose between the M.A. and an invalid tricycle.

- (i) Does this mean that in future those people who might have become entitled to a small car instead of an invalid tricycle (disabled mothers in sole charge of a young child for a substantial period of the day, for instance) will no longer be so entitled?
- (ii) In future, when a woman or man in receipt of the M.A. reaches the age of 60 or 65, will those who are still able to drive be able to revert to:
 - (a) an invalid tricycle?
 - (b) the £100 a year private car allowance?
- (iii) When a woman in receipt of the M.A. reaches the age of 60, or when a man reaches the age of 65, will payment of the M.A. cease and will both women and men, aged more than 60/65, become ineligible for any cash payment towards the cost of outdoor mobility?

A. The future choice for eligible people will be between a mobility allowance and a three-wheeler (except in the case of war-pensioners who will retain their existing preferential treatment). A woman or a man in receipt of mobility allowance will not be able to claim a three-wheeler or private car allowance on reaching age 60 or 65 unless they were existing beneficiaries with reserved rights under the vehicle scheme before opting to take the mobility allowance. Payment of mobility allowance will cease at age 60 for women and 65 for men and no further payment towards outdoor mobility will be made (except in the case of those with reserved rights referred to above).

V.E.D. exemption

Q. At the present time certain disabled passengers and certain disabled drivers with cars registered in their names are entitled to claim exemption from Vehicle Excise Duty.

- (i) Can the Government give an assurance that these disabled passengers and future such persons will continue to enjoy V.E.D. exemption?
- (ii) Can the Government give an assurance that these disabled drivers and future such persons will continue to enjoy V.E.D. exemption?
- (iii) Can the Government assure disabled people that it has no intention to amend existing legislation governing exemption from V.E.D.?

A. Recipients of mobility allowance will not also be entitled to vehicle excise duty exemption. No assurance can be given regarding future amendment of legislation governing V.E.D. exemption. This is a matter for the Chancellor.

Reduction of Mobility Allowance in respect of other appliances

Q. It has been stated (Hansard, 11th June 1975, vol. 893, No. 135, col. 496) that with reference to "the reduction of the mobility allowance in certain circumstances under sub-section (5) where the disabled person enjoys other provisions – for instance, the provision of appliances – under the National Health Service":

"Regulations will be made in due course . . . we had in mind the occupant-controlled, powered, out-of-door wheelchair".

- (i) Can the Government assure disabled people that the M.A. will never be reduced for any aid or appliance that is now issued or may be issued in the future:
 - (a) for use indoors?
 - (b) for purposes other than mobility?
- (ii) Can the Government assure disabled people who have been issued with powered wheelchairs for indoor use that their powered wheelchairs will not be classified, at some future date, as being suitable for use outdoors?

A. In proposing this power we had in mind the possibility that the Government might at some stage feel justified in incurring the considerable expense of developing and providing some new piece of equipment only if they felt there was a real prospect of recovering a substantial part of the cost by way of abatement of Mobility Allowance. An occupant-controlled outdoor powered wheelchair is the obvious example; but it is not necessarily the only possibility. It would of course be very welcome if we could expect sufficient resources to be available in the future to make it possible for any appliance becoming available to be provided without charge, but in the economic prospects before us we have to contemplate the possibility that it might be highly desirable to supply some piece of equipment but impossible to find the additional resources to cover the whole cost. The provision in the Bill is intended to enable the Government to respond to such a situation in whatever way would give the maximum benefit to disabled people within the resources available. We have not drafted in terms specifically excluding items now being supplied free because this might be constricting if, for example, some technical advance made it possible to supply a much better, but much more expensive, version of an existing item. But I can assure you very firmly that it is not the Government's intention to introduce abatement of Mobility Allowance in respect of any articles now supplied free under the existing arrangements – including those powered indoor wheelchairs now on issue. All we are trying to do is to allow the maximum flexibility in promoting developments of value to disabled people in the future.

SUFFERING

By The Rev Alan Nin, B.Sc., Ph.D.

In the New Testament I find little attempt to produce a theory of why pain and evil are permitted to exist. The writers accept the fact that the world is far from what it should be, that it is a world that has gone astray, through the ignorance and malice, the greed, the folly and the passion of men. At the same time nowhere do I find a presentation of God as being outside all this strife and misery. On the contrary He is more deeply involved in it than we are ourselves, taking a far greater share in the world's sufferings than any of us. Especially is this shown in Jesus, whose Passion is seen to be not a thing in itself, to be endured because it cannot be cured; but a means to a greater end, the means by which that ignorance and folly, that very malice, hatred and greed may be overcome and the results of such evil actions transmuted and undone.

Suffering which is truly Christlike – that is, undertaken for causes and ideals outside ourselves and borne in the spirit in which He bore His – is suffering which has been delivered from degradation and which liberates in us powers and possibilities beyond our wildest dreams. Probably the greater part of suffering is of course not remotely like this. It has to be said that without this Christlike quality the natural and normal effect of it is not to ennoble at all but to embitter, not to purify but to weaken and degrade. The opposite result is to be found where there is something in a man – or in some men – which can counteract these natural reactions, and this is the secret – grasped surely if dimly by heroic men and women throughout all ages – which Christianity was the first to proclaim, that the 'natural' consequences of suffering, by the spirit and way in which it is endured, can not only be avoided but can actually be reversed. As St Paul expressed it, we can be allowed to 'fill up that which is lacking in the afflictions of Christ'. Sufferings so undertaken may truly ennoble and inspire.

But there is another kind of suffering; that apparently pointless suffering brought about through accident and disease, or through man's negligence or malevolence, and this is in no way connected with great causes and ideals. In some ways here is the greatest impediment of all to faith and it is sometimes said that all we can do is to submit to it as the will of God. But is it in fact right to describe this kind of calamity as the will of God? Only, surely, insofar as He made the universe and is ultimately responsible for all that is in it can we so describe these things as being in accordance with His will. Sin can never be His will. Nor can disease, nor pain of this perverse sort. It is because He has made a world which is a reasonable and connected system in which



cause and effect inexorably apply, that we can understand pain in terms of God's will.

He made the possibility of it; but the occasion of it lies outside Himself and the extent to which the world is out of gear, for this He is not responsible, although Christianity has shown that in the character and person revealed in Jesus, God has made Himself responsible, at a bitter cost to Himself, for setting it right again. To refuse to accept the view that whatever happens in accordance with the will of God does not mean that we deny either God's foreknowledge or His providence. God knows His world well enough, its character and design, this great system of cause and effect which we call Nature, but this kind of knowledge is not the same as that absolute foreknowledge which is only compatible with pre-destination. The facts as we know them point to a providence watching over us, available for our guidance and protection. The facts also suggest that it is possible for us to refuse the guidance offered and for God's plan for a while to miscarry. It is to my mind of first importance for practical religion that we should understand this. And this involves us in repudiating and discarding those theories of sin and

punishment which view them as a visitation of God, sent for our punishment or discipline.

In describing what our attitude should be to them, I myself would prefer that we should talk not about 'submitting' to them but 'accepting' them. There is a great difference between the two attitudes. Submission is a passive, negative thing that implies resignation and even resentment. But active, willing, conscious acceptance of our share in the tragedy of life; this is something positive and creative. In turning such experience to creative use we have first to understand the laws under which these elemental things like pain operate. If you are prepared to face pain in this way, accepting it and believing that it can be turned to practical use, you make a strange discovery. Not only do you find out the way to bear it so that it hurts you less; you know that in its willing acceptance there lies ways of growth in personality and sympathy and enrichment of life which before you never suspected. There are few things more inspiring than the sight of a great misfortune cheerfully and heroically borne; and it is in the manner of its acceptance that there lies the key. It is not the suffering but the way it is borne that ennobles.

The New Medicine

By Selma Sack

'It can't be true. It just can't be true'. Mom kept repeating over and over again.

A visit to the doctor's office earlier in the day to get my final diagnosis made my Mom and me very sad. I was trying to discover just what made my walking so wobbly and why I tripped and fell so very often. The doctor told me I had multiple sclerosis, a progressive, crippling disease which would leave me permanently disabled.

I had never heard of multiple sclerosis, and neither had my mother. My mother was born in a small village in Russia. Most women of that era in Russia were denied an education and therefore cherished, retained and passed on remedies and superstitions of centuries past. Midwives were consulted since doctors lived days of travel away in big cities.

Mom had been muttering to herself. Suddenly she grabbed my arm and said, 'Doctors don't know everything. I remember the time a midwife in Russia helped cure your sister of rickets. Maybe the same medicine will help you'.

'So go ahead tell me about it'.

'Pig soup'.

'But, Mom, that's not kosher'.

'For medicine it is permitted to use a pig'.

I consented to give it a try. After all, miracles do happen.

Early the next morning Mom propositioned a non-Jewish neighbour to help perform the miracle. The neighbour agreed. She hurried to the market early the next morning to buy a fat, juicy, baby pig. She cooked the piglet in her apartment, boiling it about three hours. The deal was that the neighbour could have the pig but the soup was for me.

Meantime, Mom closed all the windows in the apartment and when the neighbour brought in the kettle of odorous soup Mom stuffed newspapers under the door. Heaven forbid, the smell of pig escape from a Jewish home. That would really be a catastrophe.

The greasy soup was poured into the bathtub and I sat in this mess for two solid hours. As it cooled it congealed. I sat in the tub and tried to read a book, but mostly I wondered, 'Why am I sitting here? Why are my feet and my legs getting stiff?'

I could hear my Mom and neighbour talking in the kitchen while they waited to me to walk in. At last the required two hours passed. They were both so terribly disappointed when I had to ask for help to get out of the tub.

Mom scrubbed the tub and I took another bath, with hot soapy water. I am sorry to say no miracle occurred.

I went to bed early that night feeling very tired and blue. During the night my Mom came into the room, waking me from a sound sleep.

'Simmie, Simmie get up. I know why it didn't work. It has to be a stolen pig'.

'Oh, no', I moaned.

With acknowledgements to 'Rehabilitation Gazette'.

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Edinburgh

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031-552 2037 (4157).

WALES

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Colwyn Bay 2404 (30047).

Dyfed

Coomb, Llangynog, Carmarthen. Llanstephan 292 (310).

Gwent

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Sinag-Tala for Women, Grant St. 74, G.S.I.A. Village,
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AN Children's Home, c/o Sr. V. Baerts, PO Box 2508,
MANILA (C)

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Pangarap Home, Paraiso St. No. 31, NOVALICHES

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* Homes in preparation. (C) for disabled children.

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2 Sue Ryder Foundation

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