

Cheshire Smile

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Autumn 1980



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The Quarterly Magazine of the Leonard Cheshire Foundation

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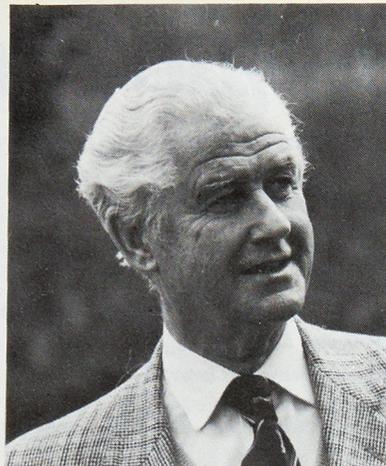
Front Cover: Cheshire Home of Arlington, Virginia

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Winter issue is January 5th 1981

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The Chairman's Page



We have just completed the Foundation's 32nd Annual Conference and the seventh which I have chaired. It seems to have been generally considered another success but it also gave rise to thoughts for the future.

The Conference was well attended, the actual numbers of people being a record 360 or so. However this figure concealed an unusual situation in that several Homes, particularly the local ones, sent big contingents, but on the other hand an unusually large number of Homes were not represented. In nearly every case this was because of the expense and time involved, particularly for escorted residents, from Homes remote from our venue in S. Wales. This once again revives the argument, should the Conference always be in London? There is a strong case for our present practice of having another venue every second year; but equally, it is undeniable that a considerable proportion of our people who went to Cwmbran actually travelled through London on the way there.

Next year's Conference is due to be in London again anyway, but before then I think we ought to take a vote among Homes about 1982 and the longer future. I will put it in hand.

The theme and subject of this year's Conference were "in house", i.e. we mainly talked and debated about our internal affairs and no major guest speakers. This year of course we had plenty to talk about with the introduction and development of our expanded advisory and field services. But again it is for general consideration as to whether we do much the same thing again next year or whether we introduce outside speakers to broaden our outlook and make us perhaps a little less introspective.

We also looked forward to the future, particularly next year's International Year of Disabled People and our own Cheshire International Week and I was at pains to stress that this is not just a gathering of foreigners. We—you—are all members of the Cheshire International family and have an important part to play. I am delighted to be able to report that since the Conference the International Red Feather Ball proved a great success, with profits probably approaching £5000—a great credit to Nicola Baly and all her dedicated helpers. The Founder in his own speech also emphasized the need for us all to widen our horizons and to give not only thought but positive assistance to the needy and deprived abroad. There are of course many ways to approach this but some Homes have already expressed concern about problems that may arise for such fund-raising, which in the past has been essentially localized.

I will close by offering sincere appreciation to all those who took the trouble to attend the Conference; to participate and keep matters interesting; and especially to those both in Wales and London who took on a very considerable extra burden of work to ensure its success. Sincere thanks to you all.

Sincerely

Christopher Fairbrother

Chairman

VIEWPOINT

We were looking forward to including a full report of the Cwmbran Conference in this the Autumn Edition of THE SMILE, but unfortunately despite all the efforts that have been made, as we go to press at the beginning of November the transcripts have not arrived, and in consequence the reports must now be delayed until our next issue.

Unfortunately too, due to circumstances entirely beyond our control, I was prevented from attending, this being the first Annual Conference I have missed for many years. In using the word 'missed', I do not mean to convey the fact that I was just absent but because the Conference has come to mean so much more to me than just an Annual 'get together' to which one goes and comes away from, it was 'missed' in a much deeper sense.

I have always found Conference a place and a gathering where one was given encouragement, gained confidence and received inspiration. Perhaps there, too, it is the personal contacts, the face-to-face encounters, the chances of meeting and talking to like-minded people about common problems that mean so much. In times such as these when such opportunities are so important and so badly needed, it seems sad that while the Conference was so well attended, so many Homes were unrepresented.

From my own personal experience in the various offices I have held in our local Cheshire Home since we opened the doors to our first residents sixteen years ago, and as Honorary Editor of THE SMILE for the past eight years, I am firmly convinced that without the participation, the co-operation and the tremendous efforts of so many helpers, staff and voluntary workers there would be little difference between Cheshire Homes and those Homes administered by Area Health Boards and Local Authorities. And it is because such a difference does exist that it behoves each and every one of us to do all we can to preserve the independence of the Homes under the Foundation, always of course being subject to the various Regulations made for their running and administration. Local Authorities are finding it necessary to cut costs and carry out economies in all directions, and some are cutting back on the costs of residential care, cash is getting tighter and money less plentiful, interest charges are high so that overdrafts must be kept to a minimum, and one asks what is going to happen to charitable giving. Is it likely to

become more centralised through such innovations as the recent TELECON programme that raised nearly a million pounds in one night?

Cheshire Homes of all places must be seen to be where money is put to good use, and as our Founder has so often been at pains to point out should we allow whatever resources we have, be they physical, material or monetary, to be wasted. The Third World is crying out for help in technology, energy, medicine, food and understanding. Famine in so many countries is rife and millions of people are dying. Leonard Cheshire has appealed to us all to think PEACE at this time of remembrance. Cheshire Homes would seem to be the ideal breeding ground for closer contact and liaison between the 'haves' and 'have-nots'. Let us accept the challenge that our Founder has set, and the opportunity that lies before us, so that at the end of next year, being the International Year of the Disabled, we shall be able to say in all truth and honesty that it was a year that was well worth while and one that was not wasted.

Once again I have to thank our Honorary Business Manager, Clem Batstone, and our charming, efficient and indefatigable Correspondent/Secretary, Rosemary Collings, for their tremendous help in getting this copy to the printers. We are indeed fortunate in having such interested and enthusiastic people as members of our small team of three.

R.E.L.

THE SPASTICS SOCIETY Mr. TIM YEO the New Director

That overworked word 'dynamic' can with truth be applied to Tim Yeo who took up his duties as Director of the SPASTICS SOCIETY last October.

His interests are many and varied, not only has he been a success in industry and commerce, but has also considerable attainments in the world of D.I.Y. . . . plumbing, plastering, painting . . . you name it, but he still regards as his most rewarding achievement the foundation of African Palms, an organisation which he started in 1964 in a poverty stricken area in Tanzania to manufacture palm crosses for use in churches. The success of African Palms (it has in fact cornered the world market in palm crosses) has brought fresh hope to the local population.

We feel sure that the Spastics Society will benefit enormously from the energy and drive of this (at 35) still young man.

THE LEONARD CHESHIRE FOUNDATION
REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDED
30th SEPTEMBER 1979

In his opening remarks the Chairman indicated that, as the Report would be somewhat behind the times when published in the summer of 1980, he would report briefly on events during the intervening period. He went on "By far the most important event was the inspiring and gratifying news that Her Majesty The Queen had been graciously pleased to grant her patronage to the Foundation".

Sir Christopher then referred to changes in the central organisation necessitated by "The greatly increased quantity and variety of our activities" which "had made the previous organisation and methods unworkable". Details of the new arrangements he said, would appear later in the Report, and remarked only at this stage "that some outstanding people have been found for the new specialised appointments on the central staff and that the new arrangements have got off to a most promising start. All concerned will build successfully on this start with a consequent improvement in the efficiency of our work".

HOMES IN THE UK.

The Chairman continued: "Of the 72 homes and hostels in the UK, 64 are for the physically handicapped, 3 for adult mental care and 5 for mentally handicapped children. The table which follows shows

AGE GROUPS OF RESIDENTS IN CHESHIRE HOMES FOR THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 1979

Age Groups	Male	Female	Total
Under 9	—	6	6
10 to 19	6	11	17
20 to 29	39	51	90
30 to 39	95	81	176
40 to 49	158	158	316
50 to 59	241	297	538
60 to 69	189	241	430
70 and over	40	72	112
TOTALS	751	904	1,685

that there were 1685 Residents in Homes for the physically handicapped at 30 September 1979 as compared with 1648 in the previous year. The total actually receiving care in the Homes was significantly increased by the number coming in for day-care and short-stay terms".

The Chairman went on to compare figures for the current year with those for the previous 12 months. As the table shows there is a trend towards higher average age of Residents. In the 20 to 29 bracket there is practically no change as between the two years.

Turning to types of handicap and disability the Chairman gave the following figures:

Multiple Sclerosis	490
Cerebral palsy	298
Paralysis	235
Osteopathic, arthritic or rheumatoid conditions	121
Muscular dystrophy	81
Cerebral vascular accident	62
Parkinson's disease	53
Friedrich's ataxia	42

He continued "In many cases Residents suffer from more than one disability or handicap. Many of them play a major part in the running of our Homes. This reflects the firm policy of the Foundation".

THE HOMES

Dealing with additions and improvements Sir Christopher stated that over £1 million had been spent in this way. "The continuing policy aim" he went on "has been to develop the Homes by improving the quality of life for the Residents. The provision of single, in place of shared, rooms: the simplification of access; the up-dating of toilet facilities; and the provision of safety features, coupled with the extensive range of aids and equipment, have brought about the modernisation of many Homes. Some 20 major schemes have been in progress during the year, and although most of these have each provided six to nine new single rooms, there have also been schemes of up to twenty new rooms and associated facilities, at costs reaching £250,000 per scheme.

The vision and painstaking work of the local Management Committees, Residents, Staff, and Support Groups, can be seen in the extent and quality of the schemes being undertaken at so many of the Homes, and reflects great credit on all concerned".

COUNSELLING AND TRAINING

The 1978 report outlined the steps being taken to revise the training organisation. These were put into effect. Counselling and Training were put under the control of a professional officer, and three specialists were recruited so that there would be six counselling and training officers working with the Homes in the field. These appointments reduced the load on existing counsellors by reducing the size of the areas for which they were responsible. Training was added to their responsibilities with the object of increasing contacts with other bodies and organisations. In this way, the best joint use could be made of the training facilities which exist in the areas near the Homes.

The Chairman concluded his remarks on counselling and training by stating that "The emotional social and personal problems that come with the handicap are often intensified by the stress of group living and Residents need access to skilled and patient help from the Counselling Service. One of the ways in which staff can be helped in their care of Residents is by providing them with opportunities for development and training. These two functions — counselling of Residents and training of staff — can well be combined with the same person, and I anticipate that significant progress will be made with the enlarged team of the new Counsellor/Training Officers."

MENTAL CARE

Regarding the Foundation's activities in this field, the Chairman said: "Although the number of Homes for mentally handicapped children remains at five, the work of the Foundation in this general field is expanding. The House in Farnham will be opening during 1980, and plans are well-developed for a similar home in the Dorking area, both providing accommodation and some support for mentally handicapped adults.

The number of Homes for ex-psychiatric patients has been increased with a further house being opened in Hillingdon bringing the total up to four.

The Cheshire Foundation Housing Association is involved with the Foundation in the Dorking project for low-dependency mentally-handicapped adults, with the development plans for Wimbledon, and possible projects in Hampshire and Wales.

In planning and operating these Homes and activities our aim is to provide accommodation for mentally handicapped adults close to their families and friends. As to mentally handicapped children, these are increasingly being supported in their own homes or close by, therefore reducing the future need for residential placement many miles from their home surroundings, but the Foundation now faces the difficult task of assisting in the proper placement of those children already in Cheshire Homes who are approaching, or have in one or two cases already reached, 18 years of age. Together with the Social Services we are trying to prevent the inappropriate placement of these young adults in long-stay hospital settings",

THE FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICE

Reporting on the Family Support Service, the Chairman referred to Mary Hopcraft's secondment to the Havant Council of Community Service, and what a valuable source of information this had been. Her work confirmed the view of the Foundation that Family Support Service schemes can provide much needed help for many handicapped people living in the community.

Five such schemes are now active within the Foundation, and there appears to be scope for further expansion. A limiting factor is the requirement to fund the schemes from locally raised money and payments by users of the service. However, the Trustees have now made available some of the proceeds of the Founder's TV appeal in February 1979 together with funds raised by the Royal Film Premiere in July 1979. However, these funds are limited, and further statutory support is essential to meet the long-term needs of the Service.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The Chairman said: "Whilst always recognising that the purpose of a Cheshire Home is for the well-being of Residents, we are also very much concerned with the welfare of our staff in the Homes. We have on the whole over the years enjoyed good industrial relations within our Homes, and it was therefore a sad disappointment when these broke down temporarily in one Home during the early months of 1979. It was all the more disappointing since it has always been the policy of the Foundation to co-operate fully with Trades Unions, and at the very time of the breakdown we had in train a process of briefing and up-dating the Homes on industrial relations matters. However, with the guidance of our Personnel Adviser,



considerable progress has been made in improving our relationship with those who work in the Homes, and group meetings of representatives from the Homes have continued and appear to have been acceptable and helpful to the majority of those who attended."

THE CENTRAL ORGANISATION OF THE FOUNDATION

The Chairman then fulfilled his intention, as indicated earlier in his Report, to review the central office organisation. With this object in view a professional firm was commissioned to undertake a study. The Chairman continued: "In establishing the study, considerations were based on the fact that, apart from the rapid and continuing growth in traditional Homes for physically handicapped people, we had branched out into the Family Support Service; various forms of mental care; the Housing Association; and such matters as training and co-operation with governmental and other bodies had increased considerably. This had two results at the central office:

- (a) The staff at the central office at Market Mews had become grossly overloaded, and the pressure of work had prevented considered planning of activities, sufficiently close liaison with the Homes, and prompt handling of day-to-day business.
- (b) The Trustees Committee arrangements had become too clumsy to handle day-to-day affairs and to ensure full co-operation with the Homes.

The results of the thorough study by Faculties Partnership Ltd. led to recommendations in three main areas:

- (a) That the roles and functions of the various Trustees Standing Committees should be rationalised and an Executive Committee established to free the main Trustees Meeting of detailed work, thus enabling the Trustees to concentrate on policy matters.
- (b) That the central staff should be strengthened by the appointment of specialist professional officers for counselling and training, mental care, homes planning and public relations; together with the appointment of a Director for overall control of the central staff.
- (c) That steps should be taken to improve communication within the Foundation, so as to provide cross-fertilisation of ideas between the Homes and encouragement further to raise standards in the Homes.

These recommendations were accepted in principle by the Trustees and, as I mentioned earlier, good progress has already been made with their implementation."

HOMES AND ACTIVITIES ABROAD

Leonard Cheshire, the Founder, undertook a full programme of worldwide visits, both during and after the period of this Report, to Homes in Europe, India, and the United States of America. Sir Henry Marking, Chairman of the International Committee, visited Homes in Hong Kong, Canada and Morocco, and had encouraging exploratory talks in Egypt. Ronald Travers made an extensive tour of Homes in Africa and the USA, and the Chairman himself visited the ten Homes in Latin America and the Caribbean.

There are 115 Homes in 36 overseas countries. Great interest is being shown in America and Canada — Ontario has 9 Homes in operation and others are in preparation.

Jean Atkins joined the Overseas staff and is now working with Father Kevin Doheny in the Central Region, which covers all the Homes in Africa, including a Home for mentally handicapped children in Tanzania. Plans are progressing to open a Home for young adults in Ndola, North Zambia; and Denise Tabernacle, having left the Home in Khartoum, Sudan, in the hands of a volunteer physiotherapist, is now setting up a clinic in Juba, Southern Sudan, which will soon be able to take in young residents.

In the Far East, a new Home was opened in Penang, which makes a total of 5 Homes in Malaysia. The Far Eastern Region is very active, and there are prospects of new Homes being established. Their Conference was held in Manila in April 1980.

Sir Christopher stressed that the Foundation works closely with other organisations in this country and overseas, and went on "Many visitors from all over the world came to see us at Market Mews, where they are always welcome. Personal visits from those connected with our Homes overseas brings a closeness so necessary in an expanding organisation such as ours, and we always look forward to them.

The International Office is already planning for June 1981 when we shall be holding a Cheshire Homes International Week as our contribution to the United Nations International Year of Disabled People. It is hoped that some 300 delegates including, we hope, many Residents from our overseas and U.K. Homes will participate in the Week, which will include a 4-day Conference. The Opening Session of the Conference will be attended by Ambassadors, associated organisations and the media."

In conclusion the Chairman said "This report indicates an encouraging and promising situation in the Foundation, in both the quantity and quality of our work. However, it also shows that the challenges of the near and distant future remain great and demanding. I am confident that they will be met with the same determination, dedication and

KHUNYING ALMA CATHERINE LINK

*(with acknowledgments to
"Who's Who in Thailand")*

A Tribute.

The honourable title of KHUNYING was bestowed on Alma Catherine Link in recognition of her philanthropic efforts for the people of Thailand and truly, this distinguished lady can look back at 82 on a lifetime of rare accomplishment.

Born in southern Russia of English parents she of course became more proficient in Russian than in English, and so her parents decided to send her and her sister first to Germany and then to England to complete their education. The outbreak of World War 1 found her in England, and at once put an effective stop to the financial help from her parents. She had to fend for herself and this she did by taking up volunteer nursing for which, of course, she was paid little more than pocket money. She loved the work, however, and eventually, after 4 years training and study, she gained her S.R.N. and Central Maternity Board certificate.

She migrated to London where she did a year at St. Thomas' Training School before taking up a post as Matron of a nursing home at Harrow-on-the-Hill. Back in London, she joined the British Overseas Nursing Association, an organisation which recruits volunteers for service abroad.

Her first posting was to Bangkok, and here she met Herbert Link, her future husband. She loved it, but after 4 years was recalled to the UK, and was subsequently posted to Irak, where she served in Baghdad and Mosul. However, she had already made up her mind that her future lay in Bangkok, and she applied successfully for a transfer. She and Herbert were married and from that time on she devoted herself to what she had always wanted to do—charitable work. Financial gain of course is the last objective of those who choose nursing as a profession; rather are they moved by an overwhelming sense of compassion for their fellow creatures in distress. To her compassion for humanity

Alma Link added tremendous determination and vitality; and she brought the whole of these qualities to bear in her future work in Thailand.



Her activities cover many aspects of charitable endeavour. Much of her time and effort has been devoted to the YWCA since it was founded in 1947, and later, with an energy which seems tireless, she helped in the work carried out by the Foundation for the Welfare of the Crippled. Apart from these organisations, many others in Thailand have had the benefit of her tremendous enthusiasm for the charitable objective. Clearly, she is a person who never says "No". She just looks round for a way of doing it. Whatever the problem, whether it be fundraising, transporting or lending her home for the halt, the lame and the blind, the Khunying is there with her unflagging desire to help.

We in the L.C. Foundation are of course particularly thankful for her complete involvement with our Homes in Thailand. The Siri Wattana Home was founded in 1964 and this was followed by Homes at Bang Ping and Rangsit. Others will follow as soon as the cash is raised. From the very beginning the Khunying, together with Princess Prem Puruchatra, provided the main driving force behind the foundation and administration of these Homes and, since the Princess's posting overseas on diplomatic service, she has shouldered the main burden. The time and effort she devotes to the Homes is phenomenal and, at 82, she has no intention of giving up.

Alma Link has received many honours and awards in her adopted country but, more than this, she lives in the hearts and minds of those she has served.

F.C.B.

Chairman's Report concluded

ultimate success that we have seen in the past, and for which the Foundation is, as always, profoundly grateful to everyone associated with our work.

I cannot close without recording our deep regret at the death of the Founder's father, Professor Geoffrey Cheshire. He served as Chairman of the Foundation during a particularly critical period in our history; and thereafter his continued concern with, and wise counsel on our affairs was of lasting value. His death is not only a great loss to Leonard Cheshire, but also to everyone in the Foundation."

ALL THE THINGS I'VE DONE . . . THAT I NEVER THOUGHT I SHOULD

To be near her family Sue Barton is moving shortly to the Retford Cheshire Home. She takes with her the love and best wishes of all at Marske Hall, and gives this account of her 12 years there.

* * * *

I would like to share with you some memories of my stay at Marske Hall.

I suppose I had better start with my first day, which was a mixture of apprehension and wonder, thinking about how I would fit into a grown-up community after living in a children's community. But after a few hours I have to admit I began to feel at home — and after a few days you would think I had been at Marske Hall for years!

I am a great Cliff Richard fan. It didn't take long before the residents and staff found out — when I started playing his records. Never for one moment did I expect to get the chance to meet him. But since coming to the Home, I have done, twice; and I've been to six of his shows.

Then I became interested in art, something else I didn't think I would ever be able to do. But, with help and a course at night school, I've managed to do about fourteen paintings up to now.

Another of my lifelong ambitions was to visit London, and I have done, twice. Both times I saw all the sights of that great city.

Then came one of my biggest boons yet. Yes, most of you will have guessed — it's my POSSUM typewriter machine. Now I've no idea how I managed without it. When it came I wondered what I had let myself in for, but once again I mastered something else I didn't think I would be able to do — to write my own letters and articles, such as for the Newsletter.

Last year two other things came my way. Firstly, at the end of August, Mary Marsay and I went on a cruise to Copenhagen, Oslo, and Antwerp, which was absolutely out of this world. The second thing that happened to me was that I became a Christian just before Christmas. I cannot tell you the peace of mind I have had since I accepted Jesus Christ as my Saviour. In doing so, I have also accepted my disability.

So I come to this year, when I decided to go and live nearer my parents and relations at the Retford Cheshire Home, though I hope to come back often to see all the good friends here. Before I went to Retford for a month's trial run. I was privileged on September 11th to be baptised at Redcar Baptist Church. This was a tremendous experience which words cannot express.

I would like to say a huge THANK YOU to everyone for making my stay at Marske so enjoyable.

THE ART OF FITTING IN

by Pamela Phillips

Fitting in is an art not unlike painting or ballet dancing. Unfortunately it is an accomplishment which I lack. I have all the attributes for it, being young, intelligent and attractive. Then why, you ask, do I fail at it.

I fail because I have a number of unacceptable qualities. I had better first explain that I am disabled. I live in an area where the disabled are required to be happy, thankful and appreciative. The voluntary driver, for instance must be applauded whether they arrive ten minutes, quarter of an hour or half an hour late. Who cares whether we are late for our appointments. They are doing us a great service and by God do they ever let us forget it.

We have to depend on them because most of us cannot drive and cannot use public transport. The government keeps the mobility allowance low feeling it more beneficial to give the public's hard earned money to any Tom, Dick or Harry who arrives at London Airport with a hard luck story.

To go to these hard working volunteers, they think it's a bit of a giggle that I endeavour to ride a horse, swim or play table tennis. Of course if it is a giggle, who cares when I turn up or leave these sessions. I must not because I am trying to acquire the attributes of being quiet, happy and grateful. Perhaps in years to come I might receive public acclaim for succeeding in these virtues.

Now let us come to my main failing, that is my overwhelming desire to overcome my disability. It is a desire that is with me every day and is a handicap in itself, because no one else shares this desire. Most disabled are as excited about a new set of tablets from the doctor as I am about winning a rare swimming medal.

Some people may think that I am a rebel. I think I am but people must realise that I and many others like me were brought up with the idea that a handicap was like an uncultivated piece of ground. That ground with toil, sweat and tears can be made productive. I do not think that Britain can afford to turn down anything as being unproductive until it has been worked on. My last plea must be to the number of elderly disabled, who because they cannot or will not overcome their own handicaps, could perhaps refrain from criticising others who wish to do so. There must be more in life than taking tablets. It is up to us to find out.

COMING CLEAN

by Norman Harris (*The Hill*)

Not lazy but bone idle or was it smart. I always found an easier way to do it if I could. As a boy sent on an errand I went to the nearest shop, not where I was told to go. In the army I found a mate to clean my buttons and blanco my belt if I could — for a small consideration . . . Which was it? Bone idleness or being smart — only doing the thing I wanted to do or had to do, like a job.

Then there came a day when I found I could no longer cope with the ordinary tasks of every day life, like doing up my shoe laces, tying my tie, writing a letter. And now with M.S. I still have a similar problem. How much can I do and want to do and how much can I dodge.

But there are other considerations now. Most of us don't like the idea of making fools of ourselves; like taking a cup of hot tea and pouring it all over one; trying to walk with a Rollator and falling flat on our back. So there is a way out, the easy way, the smart way — I wonder?

Being in a home like this with all the care and attention doesn't necessarily help the bone idle like me to help myself. I can make such a mess of dressing myself, of feeding myself that help will be willingly given. Even if they have their tongues in their cheeks it is extra work for the staff and no help in one way to the patient.

So my problem is how much am I prepared to do for myself and how much does my idle nature prevent me doing it? I suppose the problem for all of us who need and get sympathetic understanding is not to rely on it too much and take the easy way out. For the bone idle it's an even bigger problem — I'm still fighting it.

Mind you it musn't be assumed I'm not prepared to help when it's required by others but I'm a 'pressed' man when volunteers are called for. In other words I love my fellow man but not too much.

I wonder how many other readers of *Smile* have the same problem and are prepared 'to come clean'.

"DISABILITY AND THE DEVELOPING WORLD"

Quotes from an address by NORMAN ACTON,
Secretary General of Rehabilitation International

We can assume, knowing there are variations because of epidemics, famines, wars and other disasters, that at least ten percent of any population is likely to have been born with or to have acquired a physical, sensory or mental disability of sufficient impact to prevent their functioning as fully as persons of their age and sex are expected to do in their societies.

Applied to the developing areas of the world, this means that we find in those countries at least 300 million, and probably more, people with disabilities. These are the places where we find the world's least advantaged people — those for whom poverty, hunger, ignorance, disease, misery and hopelessness are the only conditions of life. Most of these people live either in one of some two million rural villages where the population ekes out a traditional existence with little or no benefit from the resources and capabilities of modern society, or they live in one of the vast and squalid slums which are growing and festering in and around many major metropolises.

For the most part, the people of these hungry villages and these suffering slums are without access to or knowledge of the most basic health and social services, without primary education and without opportunities for vocational preparation. Food is not available to meet minimal nutrition needs, the most elementary requirements of sanitation are neither known nor practiced. Exposure to all of the main causes of impairment — malnutrition of mothers and children, birth defects, diseases and accidents — is universal, and none of the knowledge, skill or resources needed to assist those who are impaired is effectively present.

Even when rehabilitation programs are in operation, as they are in many cities in the developing countries, their services do not reach these people — the residents of the rural areas and the urban slums. Distances to be travelled and the costs of transportation, the costs of rehabilitation and related care, traditions, social and cultural barriers are all obstacles. Even if they were not, the basic fact is that whatever services exist are incapable of dealing with more than a few of the people with disabilities.

TOM CRABTREE:

I KNOW VERY FEW PEOPLE WHO AREN'T DISABLED

I am a governor of a school for slow-learning children: when they leave school 98 per cent of the children get jobs. Classified officially as educationally sub-normal the children are, according to employers, "hardworking, polite and interested." The fact is that, had these youngsters been placed in the ordinary school, they would now be on the dole.

It isn't only slow learners who may do better at a special school. In my book *ON TEENAGERS*, I mention Trish, aged 16 who suffers from congenital cataracts and nystagmus (Or, as she puts it, "My eyes wobble about.") She's now at college having attended a special boarding school for blind and partially-sighted children. Her attitude towards the place? "I loved it there."

(Now that she lives at home, in her old town, with some of her ex-primary school mates, she has to put up with misunderstandings. Like youngsters shouting at her, when she goes out with her white cane: "Look at her, she's definitely blind now." Or going in book shops, holding a book up to her face she's been accused of shoplifting. So much for the general public's awareness of the disabled.)

The blind — many of them are notoriously independent. They don't like being treated like severely subnormals; they want to do things for themselves and, as far as possible, to be part of the community.

Who was the bright spark that suggested all blind undergraduates should attend the same university? (On the grounds that "the facilities" could more easily be grouped together.) The main facility blind people want is to be treated like capable human beings, not to be patronised.

Next year is the International Year of Disabled People and now is a good time to start thinking about the handicapped in our midst. Mind you, I'm never quite sure who they are. There are plenty of walking wounded, the psychologically crippled, who never make it on to any disabled register.

I met an old lady at a party who told me about the very first time she defied her mother. The two of them were in a store buying knickers and the mother selected three pairs and said: "Go and pay for these," The daughter shouted: "No, I won't, I'll choose my

own knickers." (Which she did.) I asked her how old she was when all this happened. "Thirty-three," she said.

Traumatised by unexpressed righteous anger, or depression, or suspicion, or apathy, or even by an inability to spell (Bad Spellers of the World, Untie) there are those of us who are far less able to live a normal life than those who go about in wheelchairs, or who carry white canes, or who need to give themselves a daily injection of insulin. Who are the disabled? They include, surely, you and me.

How convenient to think of us (here) and the disabled (there) distributed bimodally like the humps on a camel's back. It doesn't work like that, though. Your blind friend, and that woman with paraplegia, may be making a far better job of coping with life than you ever will. It isn't the disability but the adjustment to it that counts.

One of the boys at that slow-learners' school I mentioned told me that he was working to the thousandth of the inch. "How many thousandths are there in an inch?" I asked him. (Pause) "Oh, millions," he said. I wouldn't trust him as a brain surgeon but, if I had a factory, I'd employ him any day. He has enthusiasm. Give him a bit of time, he'll learn. He wants to.

Contrast the world-weary cynical, done-for youngsters pouring on to the job market from ordinary schools, What have they got to sell? They've caught the diseases of tireditis and self-pity and the-world-owes-me-a-living from their parents, and teachers. You don't get that in special schools. Teachers there (most of them) really care. When you work with the disabled you learn that the world owes nothing to anybody.

Next year won't see any change in our attitude towards what we see as the disabled. What demands we make for them will be centred on money: the cry will go up for exceptional needs payments, irrespective of supplementary benefits, removal of taxation from mobility allowance, more disablement benefits and services. That achieved, you and I can sit back, thinking we've done something for them.

The conceptualisation behind our thinking is that of Grand Opera with the disabled flitting on like phantoms, squeaking a few words, trying to get a part in the production, whilst you and I, the normal run the show and give them (the disabled) a few coins for carrying props and not interfering too much with what's going on centre stage.

We're going to have to change all that: the disabled are just like you and me, brothers and sisters, only with them, it shows. We'll still need special schools (providing they are special) but they should be built nearer to ordinary schools and the children should

mix together more. We, the "normal" have a lot to learn from the handicapped. Ordinary schools (and colleges of FE and HE) should be built so that the disabled, wherever possible, can use them.

Trainee teachers need to know more about special school children: we must stop putting the disabled into three administrative boxes — health, education and social welfare; we must work towards real integration with the community. You don't do that by closing down special schools, or by giving the non-ambulant posher wheel-chairs.

What you do is to accept the truth. The truth is that they are part of us; how we treat them is a witness of our humanity. In my brother's road lives a lady who, once a week, comes out of the front door, stands in the garden, looks up at the sky and shouts: "I can't stand any more." Then, she goes back in.

I know how she feels. I feel like that myself sometimes. The only difference is, with me, you don't see it. I know very few people who aren't disabled.

(with acknowledgments to Ed. GUARDIAN)



THE COST OF THE SMILE

Several letters have been received from Homes (not from private subscribers) which indicate that a dim view is taken of the rise in the charge for the SMILE from 10p to 25p.

"Dismay" is expressed in one letter and attention drawn to the "huge increase in price" in another.

Let's put the whole thing in perspective.

The price of the SMILE was last increased in 1970, when it was raised from 1/6d to 2/=. Since then the cost of living, as measured by the Retail Price Index, has increased over 5 times so that, to keep pace with the RPI, the cost of the SMILE should be 50p at least.

To see it another way, while the RPI has gone up over 500%, the charge for the SMILE has been raised by only 150%. In these circumstances to talk of a rise of 15p as being "too much for customers to stomach" is surely to get the matter completely out of focus. After all, what is 15p? The price of a Mars bar, just about.

Please, shall we try and keep our sense of proportion.

F.C.B.

WHAT IS LIFE REALLY LIKE FOR DISABLED PEOPLE IN RUSSIA?

What sort of deal do disabled people get in the Soviet Union? An ATV "Link" programme in July told viewers about Steven Glick's recent visit to Russia where he met and talked with Yuri Kiselev, one of the founder members of an action group to defend the rights of the disabled in the USSR, and which is experiencing harassment from the authorities.

Yuri Kiselev's picture of what life is like for disabled people in the USSR is very different from official Soviet propaganda, and his group is seeking international support for its activities, which includes the setting up of a free and independent association of disabled people within the USSR.

Yuri Kiselev has already explained the situation of disabled people in the Soviet Union in an open letter to "Rehabilitation World," the international journal published in the United States. Alex Ginzburg, the Soviet dissident now exiled in the US sent Yuri Kiselev's open letter to the magazine along with a letter of his own.

Yuri Kiselev writes:

"In our country, in contrast to those where legal and moral tenets are more developed, and even compared to such socialist democratic countries as Poland and Czechoslovakia where there are societies and unions for the handicapped which defend the rights of their members, such organisations are categorically forbidden in the Soviet Union. If any of you should wish to remind people of your dignity and attempt to insist on your widely-declared rights — which in fact do not exist — not only will you be persecuted, but also your parents and your friends, those helping you in your everyday life.

'MONSTROSITY'

"You will be offered inferior prostheses, built on the technological level of 20 years ago, and you will receive only a three-wheeled motorised vehicle and a considerable part of your pension will go towards maintenance of that motorised monstrosity.

If you need a wheelchair or bicycle chair, you will first be exhausted trying to get one — and then you will be afraid to sit in it.

In the USSR no architect has ever designed housing for disabled persons. Consequently you will be unable while in your wheelchair to turn round in hallways or

to enter a toilet or bathroom. You will have to crawl in your own apartment. In order to go downstairs you will have to be carried, because your wheelchair will not fit into the elevator.

Your vital medicines will be too expensive. You will eat much worse than other people and in addition in this country of waiting lines, you will not be able to get anything, anywhere, without standing in line like everyone else. Only war invalids have the right to go to the head of the line."

Everything in this open letter from Yuri Kiselev, backed by Alex Ginzburg, is also confirmed by the Moscow Helsinki Watch Group, set up to monitor human rights provisions signed in Helsinki in 1975 by the USA, USSR and 33 other countries.

(with acknowledgments to "SPASTIC NEWS"—Aug. 1980)

RIDING FOR THE DISABLED — IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE

by Karen R. Whalley, B.B.A.O.T., S.R.O.T.

INTRODUCTION

Occupational Therapists have long sought to encourage their patients to be less dependent upon others, to lead fuller lives and to participate in activities in which non-disabled individuals also take part. Today riding is becoming more established as an activity which can lead to the realisation of these excellent aims.

The disabled rider can compete, or ride alongside any other riders, discarding walking aids or wheelchairs, if used, to ride competently and unassisted with his peers.

The benefits which may be derived from riding may be divided into four categories:

1. Emotional

Enjoyment is of the prime importance. This is the main aim. Physically disabled riders speak of "soaring spirits" as they react to being on a height above others, of becoming aware of the experience of performing as a normal person, of being mobile and independent of others.

Riding restores or develops self-confidence, and the disabled riders love to see the joy they bring to their helpers, who are enabling their disabled friend to

JOIN FORCES

The Moscow Helsinki Group says that the creation of an association of the handicapped in Russia would enable people who are lonely and helpless to join forces; it would help hundreds and thousands of disabled people leading bitter existences to return to full lives, a problem of enormous moral and ethical significance.

Linking such an association with international organisations of the handicapped in other countries would open up possibilities such as exhibitions of aids, and the getting together of disabled people to lay down obligatory world standards for the rehabilitation and reintegration of handicapped people.

participate in a sport which to them brings so much excitement and exhilaration. For the mentally handicapped and for children, there is often a strong emotional bond formed with the pony which they usually ride. There is a warm security when working with a sensitive and intelligent animal and the children are thus stimulated to learn more about the care of their mount and his equipment. Riding represents a challenge, even to an able-bodied person, but much more so to a disabled rider. He learns endurance and betters his performance in a sport which gives tremendous satisfaction, as the rider overcomes fear, and the element of risk to achieve mastery over his mount.

2. Intellectual

Teachers in schools for the mentally handicapped have found that previously uncommunicative children would chatter about riding after a session, in an unprecedented way. Their parents too, would resist moves of their children into classes where riding was not part of the timetable, as they felt that this session was of more value than any other teaching or therapy session.

3. Physical

Riding helps the handicapped person adjust to his disability, by improving balance, co-ordination and posture. Riding also aids muscular control and the

development, so that range of movement and muscle strength increases.

For example, a middle-aged man, who suffered from muscular dystrophy could not originally sit up on a horse, but had his nose "buried in its mane". Surprisingly quickly he could not only sit up in his wheelchair and on a horse, but on a horse which was trotting and cantering — and this is by no means an isolated case. Patients who have been confined to wheelchairs through accident or illness have been able to walk again due to the muscle power and co-ordination developed by the non-weight bearing, but rigorous exercise which riding provides. In riding, the balance mechanism is also stimulated. Riders will frequently participate enthusiastically in mounted exercises, while finding similar activities unstimulating in the usual rehabilitation environment.

4. Social

"Riding is a sport which helps to improve the quality of life."

It brings friendship and new relationships — between horse/rider, helper or instructor/rider, and between riders, whether they are handicapped or able-bodied.

Who better than a child handicapped from birth to truly appreciate the pleasure of moving fast across a muddy field, inaccessible to a wheelchair? Or looking over hedges, of moving wherever one wants to go? Or leaving the wheelchair behind and looking for once like any other child? Of participating in a sport, alongside others, where there is an element of danger and challenge?

The time and effort which the group therapist gives to the group is more than rewarded by the physical progress, increased confidence and achievement seen in the riders. Above all, however, to riders



Taking part in mounted exercises increases confidence, balance and body awareness.

who are accustomed to protected and predictable lives, devoid of challenge and adventure, comes exhilaration and sheer delight.

For further information apply: Riding for the Disabled Association, Avenue R, National Agricultural Centre, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2LY.

With acknowledgments to OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY (Aug. issue) the journal of the College of Occupational Therapy.

HELEN KELLER CELEBRATIONS

Events to commemorate the 100th anniversary of Helen Keller's birth, June 27, 1980, are planned in Australia, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, India, Korea, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Federal Republic of Germany, Saudi Arabia, South Africa and the U.S.A. Details are available from the American Foundation For The Blind, 15 West 16th St., New York, N.Y. 10011, U.S.A.



OLD, CRIPPLED, SPOILED

A DIFFERENT VIEW OF THE WORLD CONGRESS!!

Our societies are today being asked to devote too many of their resources to the relief of the elderly and the handicapped. It is difficult to say so, of course, without being abused. One is insensitive, it is said, uncompassionate and cruel. The more sentimentally liberal of one's friends raise their hands in pious unbelief. "You can't really think that," they say; but one has thought hard about it.

Silent agreement

Yet one is not entirely alone. Even liberals who are not satisfied with mere sentimentality agree with one's doubts, but they whisper their assent only in dark corners where they will not be overheard.

At the most obvious level, one is asking how much a transit authority or a university or a library or any welfare agency should be expected to spend in removing the inconveniences of the elderly and the handicapped, at an unavoidable cost to others. The congressional budget office has estimated that the final regulations issued by the department of transportation a year ago would be "very expensive" for the "relatively few" who would benefit: an expenditure of \$7 billion over the next 30 years to give fewer than 15,000 wheelchair users access to buses and some 2,000 to subways. Each bus or subway trip would cost \$38, whereas if there were a better provision of taxis and special automobiles it would cost \$7.

The tight budgets of some institutions have been stretched and distorted in recent years by the physical changes which they have had to make to their buildings and the services they must provide. If the full plan for transportation were put into effect, the mayors of cities such as New York, Chicago and Philadelphia say that it would finally bankrupt their rapid transit systems and their cities.

But one is also asking about more than the cost. How far can the idea of citizenship go on being widened until it means that any self-promoting group can claim the right to have its inconveniences removed at whatever cost to society?

Such rights too easily become indistinguishable from privileges.

For any group may now organize itself to bring pressure to bear on the point of leverage in the political system. Rep. Bob Duncan of Oregon was defeated in the Democratic Primary two weeks ago by Ron Wyden, whom the Washington Post described as "a 31-year-old activist for the elderly." As chairman of the transportation sub-committee of the House appropriations committee, Duncan has had the responsibility and courage to ask for some delay in implementing the department of transportation's proposals, at least until further studies are made.

Wyden, in response, helped to organize the state's Gray Panthers — a revealing enough name — and "his campaign made use of several hundred elderly volunteers". The elderly are a useful army to enroll.

They have time of their hands, while the producers and earners are working. Wyden described his victory as "a triumph of grassroots politics", and this is indeed the claim now made for particular groups which are seeking privileges.

It is because the case of the handicapped and the elderly is a hard one that we must be candid about it. For hard cases do not make good law. Apart from the tangible resources which our society has to find, there are also such intangible resources as time and attention. A wholly disproportionate amount of time is now given on television to programs or news items about the elderly and the handicapped. Of course, they appeal to our good feelings, just as do photographs of wistful children and the gnarled old, two of the favourite (because simple) subjects of photography. But we are in danger of reserving our sympathy only for such "minorities" and having none left for the daily lot of the "majority".

It is my experience that this majority of reasonably fit people who are the workers and earners are growing more and more tired of having their feelings exploited on behalf of the numberless minorities who can claim to be disadvantaged.

The fact is that we are not enabling the disadvantaged to lead "ordinary lives" by the arrangements now made for them; we are enabling them to lead extraordinary lives by conferring privileges upon them as rights. I go about the city on my feet, and gaze at the ramps in the sidewalks, put there at a considerable cost. I have never once seen them used by those for whom they are intended. In Washington, the elevators provided for the handicapped at Metro subway station are used by only 38 people a day.

I am then told that the handicapped cannot get there because little or no provision is made for them to get to the subway stations on their own. So the provision of exceptional services is just pushed back one more step. If a society can afford ramps for the handicapped, it ought to be able to afford ramps and lanes for the bicyclist, so that the fit may stop using their cars. But the bicyclist is allowed no such benefits.

The majority of the fit who are the producers and earners are not encouraged to use bicycles as they are in some countries of Europe, and one has seriously to ask whether America has not given a wrong-headed priority to wheelchairs over bicycles, which might almost be taken as symbols of the argument. A civilisation cannot afford to ignore those who do the work, while bestowing its largesse on minorities who necessarily contribute much less.

Reproduced from the Washington Post in the
Winnipeg Free Press, Friday, 20th June 1980.

READERS VIEWS INVITED

CLEAN WATER FOR ALL BY 1990

Every other person in the world lacks access to a safe and adequate drinking water supply.

In the Third World drinking water is only available to one in three near their homes and even more people lack proper sanitation. In the rural areas of developing countries, no more than one person in every five enjoys access to safe water.

To remedy this appalling situation a drive is on to provide clean water and sanitation for every person in every country. The United Nations is playing its part by declaring the Eighties the "International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade." Aim of the decade is to provide clean water and adequate sanitation for all by 1990.

The importance of safe water to development and health can be seen from World Health Organisation statistics. These suggest that 80 per cent of all the world's diseases are water related.

At any given time around 400 million people — one-tenth of the world's population — are likely to be suffering from gastro-enteritis, chiefly caused by impure water. This illness is a major cause of disease among infants and young children in developing countries.

Two hundred million people are suffering from bilharzia, or snail fever; 160 million from malaria and 30 million from river blindness. All are water-borne diseases.

WHO estimate that if everyone had access to safe drinking water and sanitation, then infant mortality rates would be cut by 50 per cent, the productivity of working people would improve, and women, traditionally the world's water-bearers, would have some of their burdens eased.

But it is one thing for the UN to promote a water decade and call for clean water for all by 1990. Can it be done in practice?

There seems little doubt that water exists in almost every country and that supplies of safe drinking water could be developed — even in very dry areas. Lakes, rivers, springs and underground resources plus rainfall are water resources common to all countries.

But for most countries the question is whether governments will have the political will to develop their water supplies and make them available to all the population.

One country that is showing the way is Malawi. Water experts believe that Malawi will be the first black African country to achieve the goal of water for all. Only fifteen years ago, very few people in Malawi had access to safe water.

In the mid Sixties, a British civil engineer, Lindsay Robertson, persuaded the Malawi government to develop self-help water schemes. The idea was to make the best possible use of the country's natural features and contours and to involve the population to maximum extent.

Villagers near hilly regions were asked to appoint a team of people to dig trenches, lay pipes and allow the water from the countains and hills to be brought down to the plains. In some cases trenches and pipes were up to 40 miles long.

In flatter areas of Malawi, bore holes were dug, mostly of between 100 and 250 metres in depth. Malawi today has 4,000 of these bore holes and almost 50 per cent of the population have access to safe water. Another 2,000 bore holes are planned.

Malawi's water scheme is enjoying success because of a high degree of commitment by the government and Dr Peter Bourne, co-ordinator of the UN Water Decade, believes that Malawi will reach the goal of clean water for all by 1986. Bourne describes Malawi's system as the most "unique and successful programme anywhere in the world."

Acknowledgments to "ACTION FOR DEVELOPMENT" Oct 1980.



SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES WITH MENTALLY HANDICAPPED PEOPLE

LIVING IN THE COMMUNITY

The DISABLED LIVING FOUNDATION, in association with the Sports Council, is organising two study days on the above subject in January and February 1981. The first will be held at the Bristol Royal Infirmary on 19th January and the second at the Town Hall, Manchester on 24th February. Others are being planned for Birmingham, Cambridge and Newcastle.

These study days will be of interest to parents, Social Services personnel, advisers in special schools and further education, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, remedial gymnasts, also organisers and leaders of Gateway Clubs, recreation managers, sports centre managers, sports personnel, voluntary and professional bodies associated with the welfare of mentally handicapped people.

Further details are available from Miss Margaret Dowden, Conference Secretary, Disabled Living Foundation, 346 Kensington High Street, London W14 8NS Tel. No. 01-602 2491. It would be appreciated if you could send a 9" x 4" stamped addressed envelope.

RADAR'S New "Loo" Guide

A new edition of 'Access to Public Conveniences', commonly known as the "Loo Guide", is now available from RADAR. The guide lists public conveniences designed for use by disabled people. Most of the loos mentioned are provided by District or Borough Councils or other public bodies. Public conveniences at Picnic Areas, Country Parks, etc. are also mentioned and a number of toilets provided by other organisations which are reasonably freely available to the public, eg those on railway stations and in large stores.

'Access to Public Conveniences' is available from RADAR Publications Department, 25 Mortimer St., W1N 8AB price £1.00 including postage.

'WHEELS UNDER YOU'

— New Handbook on Mobility for the Disabled

The Mobility Information Service has published a booklet entitled 'Wheels Under You'. It aims to encourage the young or newly disabled to seek ways and means of getting out and about and increasing their independence.

The booklet deals with all forms of transport for the disabled: Wheelchairs, both electric and self-propelled; adapted vans able to carry a disabled person seated in a wheelchair, and cars suitable for the disabled driver. The chapter on "Choosing your Car" deals with various forms of physical handicap — Muscular Dystrophy, Stroke, Leg Amputations, Tetraplegia etc. and advises on the forms of adaptations required in order to drive a vehicle.

'Wheels Under You' is written by David Griffiths, and is available from: Mobility Information Service, Copthorne Community Hall, Shelton Road, Shrewsbury, Shropshire. Price 25p including postage.

BANKING SERVICES FOR THE VISUALLY HANDICAPPED

Lloyds Bank has increased its range of free services for the blind and visually handicapped with the introduction of a cassette and two new booklets on banking services, both available in braille and large print. The Bank's existing services include braille statements, cheque book and envelope templates, and three Guides in braille and large print.

The cassette, describes basic banking information and lasts 17 minutes. The two booklets deal with information on types of account, cheque books, statements, and other services, and "Problems you can do without", covering more specialist services such as advice on tax, investment and wills.

The new services have been developed with the assistance of Dr John Gill, Head of the Warwick Research Unit for the Blind, with whom the Bank has worked closely over the past five years.

The Bank is also supporting a new eye donor scheme, similar to the kidney donor scheme, aimed at stimulating research into a common blinding disease. The condition, retinitis pigmentosa, results in 'tunnel vision' and eventual blindness. Details of the scheme were announced by Professor Alan Bird, of Moorfields Eye Hospital and the Institute of Ophthalmology, who is an internationally acknowledged authority on the disease.

(Acknowledgments to RADAR)

ACCESS GROUPS WANTED!

RADAR would like to hear of any local Access Groups, Local Access Groups are invaluable in promoting the message that disabled people should be able to use the facilities available to the rest of the community, a fact which was recognised by the Silver Jubilee Committee on Improving Access in their report 'Can Disabled People Go Where You Go?'

RADAR and the Committee on Restrictions Against Disabled People (CORAD) are actively considering ways in which help can be offered to existing Access Groups. Some are totally independent bodies, some are a part of local voluntary organisations and others are advisory committees of local authorities. They may be involved in a range of activities including monitoring planning applications, seeking to influence developers and building owners, campaigning for improved access or seeking to educate the public on the subject.

At present, there is no comprehensive list of such groups and as a first step it is necessary to locate them and find out what assistance would be most useful. RADAR is also anxious to increase the number of such groups. A national network of Access Groups is vital if monitoring of buildings and their facilities is to be effective.

Anyone interested in forming a group and anyone who has details of existing groups should contact John Stanford, Housing/Access Officer at RADAR, 25 Mortimer Street, London W1N 8AB. Tel: 01-637 5400.

BOOKLET LISTS ISLAND FACILITIES FOR DISABLED PEOPLE

A handbook listing facilities for disabled people on the Isle of Wight is being published shortly.

Called "Guide to the Isle of Wight for the Disabled", the 90-page handbook results from a survey of facilities made by four people helped under the Manpower Services Commission's programmes for the unemployed.

"The project" explained Mrs Leonora Drayton-Meadows, secretary to the Isle of Wight Community Services Council, which ran the scheme. "aimed to collect detailed information on access facilities for the booklet and to alert owners of public and private buildings and open spaces to the need to provide or improve facilities for disabled persons."

Now the Council hopes that small, low-cost improvements — such as the provision of a ramp or handrail — will be included in authorities' forthcoming works programme.

"It was encouraging to find out that where steps and stairs are obstacles there's much goodwill in offers of help to disabled persons to enable them to carry out day-to-day activities," said Mrs. Drayton-Meadows. An important product of the exercise was a detailed survey of public toilets and their suitability for easy use by both chairbound and other disabled people.

Copies of the handbook are available for a nominal 50p from the Isle of Wight Tourist Board in Newport High Street.

(Issued by M.S.C.)

SUPERMARKET ENTRANCES

RADAR has become aware of a trend towards installing turnstiles at the entrances to supermarkets in order to prevent people taking loaded trolleys out without paying. We have written to a number of the major national chains of supermarkets pointing out the barrier that these turnstiles present to disabled people and calling for a reversal of the policy.

Any enquiries on this matter should be sent to John Stanford, Housing/Access Officer, at RADAR.

SIR LUDWIG GUTTMANN SPORTS CENTRE FOR THE DISABLED

The Executive Council of the British Paraplegic Society recently decided to perpetuate Sir Ludwig's name in a work that was truly his — the development of sport for the disabled as it is known world-wide today — by giving the whole of the sports complex at Stoke Mandeville, including the Olympic Village for the Disabled currently being built by the B.P.S.S. — the name of its founder. A happy decision which will delight all.

1980 has already seen many events at the Sports Centre which will make it one to remember.

JOHN GROOM ASSOCIATION FOR THE DISABLED

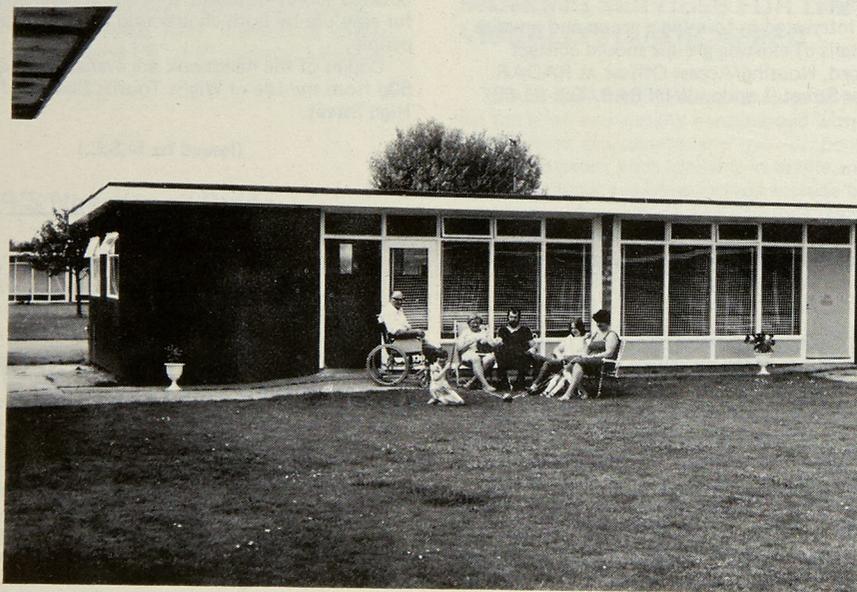
This is a Christian voluntary organisation founded in 1866 by John Alfred Groom as a practical expression of his faith. His example has inspired his successors and many people of goodwill for more than 111 years to help disabled people in the following ways:

- ... by providing care with understanding and respect for the dignity of the individual
- ... residents are given satisfying employment to suit their individual abilities
- ... by providing purpose-built swimming facilities for disabled bathers, pupils of special schools and disabled members of the public
- ... by giving encouragement and instruction to residents in Swimming, Archery, Horse Riding, Domestic Science and Dressmaking.
- ... by providing homes and care for retired disabled workers and where possible, other elderly ladies

- ... they have specially designed flats for wheelchair users, with and without caring facilities, for single and married people
- ... they have a specially designed hotel in Somerset, and another in North Wales for disabled holiday makers — with escorts or families, also self-catering holiday units on sites in other areas

John Groom is supporting, along with several other Charities, a project to build a hotel/accommodation centre in London for physically disabled holidaymakers and their families — this project is still in its infancy and a suitable site has not yet been found.

For further information about this organisation, or about holidays please write to JOHN GROOMS ASSOCIATION FOR THE DISABLED, 10 Gloucester Drive, Finsbury Park, London N4 2LP. Tel: 01-802 7272-4.



The John Groom organisation's chalet at Skegness, Lincs.



MATTERS FROM THE MINISTRY

PRIORITY ACTION ON HEATING COSTS

*Mrs. Chalker spells out the Government's
Aid Package*

Mrs. Lynda Chalker, Parliamentary Secretary for Social Security, addressing a one-day conference on Social Services at Diss, Norfolk, warned of the rapid rise expected in both oil and gas prices. She said:

"Against this background, the Government has two major duties to consumers: to advise them about conservation, and to ensure that poorer fuel consumers do not have to go without the warmth they require. On the first point, we are greatly increasing what we spend on telling people how they can use energy more efficiently."

She went on:

"This winter we will significantly improve our cash help to poor fuel consumers. We will be spending over £200 million a year on such help. Over 1½ million supplementary pensioners will be paid higher heating additions. The basic rate heating addition will rise from 95p a week to £1.40 — half as much again as the expected rise in fuel prices. As happened last year, this rate will be paid automatically to supplementary pensioners who are householders over a certain age, reduced this winter from 75 to 70. Many other pensioners, who are infirm or in hard-to-heat accommodation, will also get £1.40 a week. The middle and higher rate heating addition — £1.90 and £2.85 a week at present — will be combined at £3.40 a week. Supplementary pensioners who are confined to the home through physical illness or handicap will get this higher rate.

Of course, it is not much good paying out extra money for heating if most of it is going to be wasted in poorly insulated houses. Therefore, supplementary pensioners and pensioners on rent or rate rebates will be eligible for higher home insulation grants amounting to 90% of the costs up to a limit of £90.

Other pensioners can apply for the ordinary grant of 66% of the costs of insulation up to the new higher maximum of £65.

The merging of the middle and upper rates of supplementary benefit heating addition at the considerably enhanced rate of £3.40 will benefit many disabled people who previously qualified for the middle rate — to the tune of £78 a year each. Also, supplementary benefit claimants getting attendance allowance, constant attendance allowance, or mobility allowance will automatically receive the £3.40 rate of heating addition.

Central heating can be very expensive, and those on supplementary benefit whose homes are centrally heated will get new higher rates of central heating additions. If there are less than five rooms in the home, they will get £1.40 a week: five or more rooms will qualify them for £2.80 a week.

The Government's winter fuel package, which will give substantial aid to about two million people, needs to be complemented by action at a local level. People need to be told about energy conservations and advised about efficient heating appliances and how to insulate their homes. Many will need help to put the advice into effect and Local authorities have an important part to play in this endeavour."

HEALTH MINISTER CONGRATULATES

NHS LOW-ENERGY

HOSPITAL CONSORTIUM

Over 50% reduction in energy costs.

Dr. Gerard Vaughan, Minister for Health, congratulated the joint Government and private sector consortium which has produced plans for the world's first low-energy hospital—which should be built soon for the National Health Service.

Dr. Vaughan—in a message to the conference at the Department of Health's headquarters on 7th October where the project was being unveiled said, "This team has achieved an amazing breakthrough. They were asked to set out designs for a new hospital which would use 50% less energy in operation than the best modern hospitals now in existence—and they have produced a model which looks likely to do even better.

We are looking carefully at the proposals and we should be building the first low-energy hospital from

these specifications in the near future.

And we've got some money from Brussels to help pay for it. The EEC have given nearly £¼ million towards the costs of specific designs.

Hospitals are, of course, major users of energy and such designs will obviously make substantial reductions in running costs. Such a development is particularly relevant at the present time. The current situation in the Middle East brings home the importance of the maximum conservation of our energy resources.

I am confident that the outcome of this work will demonstrate once again that this country possesses design skills which, when properly directed, cannot be bettered anywhere else in the world."

BRITAIN'S DEBT TO ITS WAR PENSIONERS —

Mr. Reg Prentice

We can never repay the debt we owe to those who were wounded in the two World Wars, nor to the dependants of those who were killed. We live in freedom today because of their sacrifices. We must never forget that fact, and never take our freedom for granted. Mr Reg Prentice, Minister of State for Social Security, told a meeting of War Pensions Committee Chairmen and Members in Newcastle on 22nd October.

"Nor is this debt confined to the World Wars", he said. "There have been servicemen killed and wounded in many other conflicts. The most recent examples come from the tragic situation in Northern Ireland.

War disabled pensioners must have a special position in society and this was recognised by the Government, which was determined to safeguard the standard of living of the most vulnerable in the country."

Mr. Prentice continued: "Despite great economic difficulties the Government has shown it cares about war pensioners. We increased war pensions last November and will be increasing them again next month by 16½ per cent. This will cost £25 million.

It means, for example, that a severely disabled ex-private with 100 per cent pension, unemployment supplement and increase for a wife, and lower rate of comforts allowance, will from November get £93.85 tax free. An increase of £13.25 a week."

Mr. Prentice said that war widows had not been forgotten either.

"One of our first acts on taking office was to free widows' pensions from income-tax — something the ex-service organisations had campaigned about for years. In addition to their pensions being totally exempted from tax, war widows enjoy higher benefits — from November this year a war widow, aged 70, will be £15.05 a week better off than a national insurance widow. The Government is making it as easy as possible to qualify for war widows' pensions."

Turning to the International Year of Disabled People to be held during 1981. Mr. Prentice pledged the Government's full support. Stressing that the main impetus must come from the voluntary sector he went on.

"The theme of IYDP 1981 is full participation and equality for all disabled people — aims which I and the Government fully share, and we will do all in our power to make sure IYDP is an outstanding success."



ULTICARE 'FLEECE' WHEELCHAIR SEAT PADS — A special offer to Residents

TRAVOX Ltd. has recently announced a new synthetic 'sheepskin' in the UK. The material is made from a Bayer fibre-Vestan 16 — which has exceptional wash/wear properties. The dense fleece pile is soft, yet resilient and has been produced for hospital use to ease skin pressure problems. The material is widely used in Europe. It will withstand repeated washing by hand or machine and will spin or drip dry. The Smile has negotiated special prices as follows:

- Size 1. Ulticare Wheelchair Pad (17" x 17") costs £3.
- Size 2. Ulticare Seat and Back Pad (17" x 40") costs £6.

Orders should be sent direct to TRAVOX Ltd., Lower Station Road, Newick, Sussex BN8 4HU, adding 25p p. and p.

Around the Homes

MARSKE HALL, the Teesside Cheshire Home, has been having trouble with the fine old trees which grace its front grounds. A dozen have had to be cut down, and others severely pruned — at a cost of over £1,000 — for they were getting very dangerous. Now 90 new trees are to be planted, by arrangement with the local authorities, though fortunately it is understood they will cost only £62.

A NEW minibus, costing £15,000 has been acquired. It takes 11 passengers, and should ensure happy travelling for the residents for the next few years. Record receipts of £4,430 from the summer fete have helped to pay the bill.

Mary Heslop, a resident of CHAMPION HOUSE wants to write tender private notes to her fiance, Chris Bradley of HEATHERLEY; but, severely disabled by cerebral palsy, Mary has to type all her letters with her toes and now that her specially adapted typewriter is out of action, she has to rely on friends and relatives to write for her.

Mary, 26, has lost both her parents, her father was Mr. John Metcalfe Heslop, a well-known social worker in Bradford. Her typewriter problem may be solved by Bradford Voluntary Action Group for the Disabled, which hopes to obtain the cash from the Lord Major's Fund.

Mrs. Helen Heslop, Mary's grandmother says "Mary really is wonderful; always bright and cheerful and extremely intelligent. She is also a very considerate person and is concerned whether she would be taking money from more deserving cases by accepting a typewriter."

Mary learned to toe-type several years ago and met Chris at a holiday centre for the handicapped. They are of course in constant touch by telephone and hope to marry later this year if joint accommodation can be found for them.

An interesting event took place at DANYBRYN recently; a small child was in residence for the first time.

Last year a Cardiff lady, Mrs. Angela Gabriel, featured in a BBC TV programme entitled "Decisions". Though confined to a wheelchair with Still's disease she and her husband decided to have a baby, and Master Alexander Gabriel duly appeared and is now a thriving and active 15 month old lad. Mr. Gabriel looks after his wife and son at home, but some weeks ago he had to be admitted to Hospital for a few weeks treatment, so his wife and small son were installed at Danybryn.

Keeping an eye on this lively boy would have presented problems had it not been for the enthusiastic help of Ranger Guides doing Community Service at the Home during their holidays, and when they returned to School more help was forthcoming from a very new young nurse, who gave up many hours of her holiday week to look after young Alexander's interests.

Eventually the Gabriel family was reunited, and as you may well imagine, Danybryn residents were truly sorry that this enlivening interlude was over.

GREATHOUSE CHESHIRE HOME Toc H Branch has received a grant of £500 towards an estimated cost of £3,800 to help provide a chapel/quiet room and associated facilities. The grant was given by a special committee of TOC H chaired by the Hon. Angus Ogilvy, cousin to H M the QUEEN and Vice Patron of the movement.

GREENACRES held their annual Autumn Fair at the Town Hall, Sutton Coldfield, on 9th October. The proceedings were opened by Russ Abbot of the Black Abbots and Dave Ismay, Birmingham's own comedian.

A lovely October day helped to make the occasion a success, and nothing remained on the stalls at closing time. Over £8,000 was raised — a record.

MATRON, Staff and residents of ALNE HALL are very proud of their new kitchen and extended dining room, which have recently been finished. The dining room is bright and cheerful with picture windows and each time we enter we feel as if we are going into a hotel. Each table has a vase of flowers and these add extra colour.

Staff and residents had a supper dance to mark the occasion, and dancing went on until midnight.

Now we are all out to raise money for a new 'bus.

'Family Day' brings together residents from 7 Homes in the South East area for the purpose of getting to know each other better and to compete in friendly activities.

This year the 'Day' was held at SEVEN SPRINGS (where the idea actually originated 6 years ago). Competitions were held in bar skittles, roll-a-ball, cribbage and draughts, and wheelchair sprint and

slalom were undertaken by those able to do so. At the termination of these events, teams from the various management committees were persuaded to race against each other. This proved to be a riot, and provoked much hilarity from both spectators and participants.

"Family Day" is a great idea, and one which could well spread to other localities.



Mary and Barbara cueing up for Greenhill

Mary Sheehan and Barbara Evans, two of the young Care Staff at GREENHILL HOUSE, Timsbury, organised a mammoth sponsored pool game with the Landlord of the Guss & Crook, Terry Garner, in Timsbury.

The event was held on the 18th June in the local, the Landlord and Landlady, Terry and Sally Garner, supplied the players with "suitable" refreshments and food. The referees were residents and friends of the Home - three residents who really enjoyed themselves

being Sheila Ferris, Bill Waite and Alf Simpson. The players were visited throughout the day and night by Staff, Management and many wellwishers, and considering the hospitality bestowed on them, the fact they survived 24 hours is remarkable! They realised the fantastic sum of £350 which they donated for carpets in the new wing. An effort by young members of staff, with local co-operation is worthy of recognition, and an example to all.

International Year of Disabled Persons



THE ROTARY FOUNDATION AWARDS

85 SCHOLARSHIPS TO TEACHERS OF HANDICAPPED,

U.S. \$14.5 MILLION IN SCHOLARSHIPS GRANTED WORLDWIDE

EVANSTON, ILLINOIS, U.S.A. (1 October) — Eightyfive men and women from 32 countries will study in a country other than their own during 1981-82 under The Rotary Foundation's Teachers of the Handicapped Scholarship programme. They are among the 1,200 worldwide who are receiving a total of U.S. \$14.5 million in 1981-82 Foundation scholarships.

The major purpose of the Foundation's scholarship programme is to further international understanding, one of the primary objectives of Rotary International, the world's first service club association. The 1981 awards bring to nearly 11,500 the number of scholarships granted by the Foundation since 1947.

Recipients of the Teachers of the Handicapped Scholarships are selected on the basis of their academic and professional qualifications and their potential as ambassadors of good will. Applicants must have at least two years of full-time experience as teachers of the handicapped and be between 25 and 50 years of age.

Information about the Rotary Foundation scholarship programme can be obtained by contacting any of the more than 18,800 Rotary Clubs in 154 lands throughout the world, or The Rotary Foundation, 1600 Ridge Avenue, Evanston, Illinois, 60201, U.S.A.

THE SPINAL INJURIES ASSOCIATION

To herald IYDP the SIA is presenting a Royal Gala Performance at the Royal Albert Hall on 31 January 1981. The Concert will be a really grand night out and a tremendous fund-raising event.

The programme consists of Vaughan Williams "Donna Nobis Pace", a unique and beautiful choral work rarely performed these days because of the cost, and Carl Orf's 'Carmina Burana', that bawdy work of 13th century poems in Latin which is among the top popular works for concerts.

SIA has been fortunate in obtaining the voluntary services of James Goddern, conductor, and The London Orpheus Choir, The Ealing Choir, The Croydon Symphony Choir, The Trinity College of Music Choir and a boys choir. There will be three top soloists as well as a top orchestra—but they will cost!

Plans are underway for radio and TV coverage and lots of publicity. The RAH is very large and can take 6000 people. Top tickets start at £25 ranging down to 85p.

David Williams, reporter on "Does He Take Sugar?" is the concert organiser so, let all music lovers get ready for the biggest and best concert of 1981!

COMPETITIONS:

CHILDREN ASKED TO HELP DISABLED IN £6000 COMPETITION

Schoolchildren of all ages are being challenged to identify problems of moveability among Britain's disabled people in a national competition announced recently.

Children putting forward the most deserving projects will be given cash grants to go out and do something about solving the problems they uncover.

The Competition is called "Get Around". It is being launched by BP Oil under its "Challenge to Youth" scheme in conjunction with CORAD, the Government-backed Committee on Restrictions Against Disabled People. A joint steering committee has been set up to supervise the Competition which will coincide with the International Year of Disabled People next year.

Grants totalling £3,600 together with awards of £2,375 will be given to school teams during the course of "Get Around".

The Competition has been widely based in order to appeal to children of varying ability up to the age of 18 years. Schools may enter the Competition as entire classes or groups of one or more pupils.

There are three distinct categories of entry which may be tackled. They are:

Aids to Moveability — or aids which a disabled person can use to get about. This will largely cover mechanical devises and innovations and might include weatherproof wheelchairs or perhaps adaption to buses which would help disabled people.

The Environment — This is mainly concerned with the handicapping effect which the man-made and natural environment has on disabled people and projects would be concerned with the improvements which might be made. For instance how can fire alarms be made "visible" as well as audible for deaf people or how can disabled people be helped to move on grass or beaches?

Publicity Material — fresh publicity material designed to increase awareness of the problems disabled people have in getting about. This could cover posters, wallcharts, car stickers, postage stamps and films, etc.

In each of the categories, schools have the option of either completing a written study (Route A) or

going for a more "involving" project in which they submit feasibility studies (Route B) for judging. The 12 most deserving projects in each category will be

awarded grants of £100 so that they can be pursued to a successful conclusion.

The "end result" of the follow-through by the top 36 school projects will form an Exhibition of Work which will take place in July 1981 when 18 awards of between £50 and £75 will be presented.

The best project in each category will receive £100 and the most original overall £500. The best three essays in each category will each receive £50.

Closing date for entries to "Get Around" is Route A (May 1981) and Route B (December 1980). Further information is available from Beverley James, Room 0415, BP Oil Ltd., BP House, Victoria Street, London SW1E 5NJ.

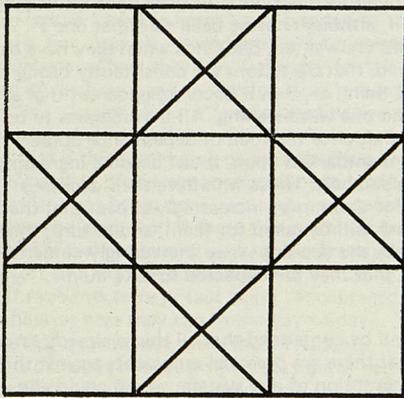
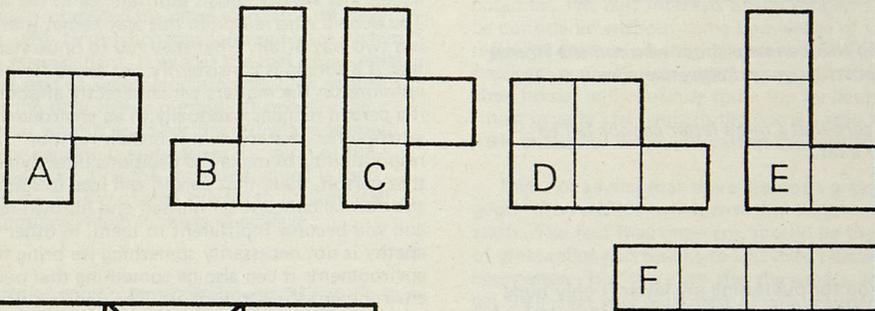
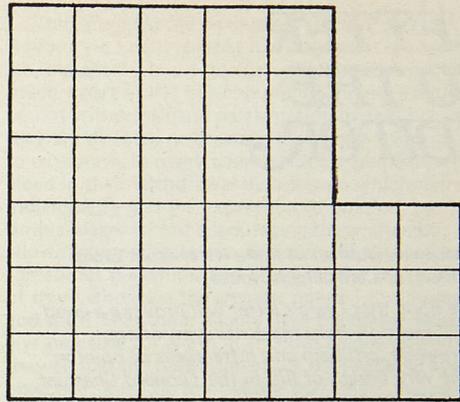
HOUSING—NEWS WANTED

The IYDP Housing Group needs information on good community housing schemes which enable severely disabled people to live in their own homes. These will be highlighted in the Year and recommended to local authorities. Information, please, to Steve Burton, Sheltered Housing Association for the Disabled, 66 Belleville Road, London SW11 6PP.

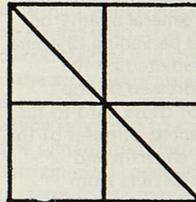
BRAIN TEASERS

This sheet of patterned lino is to be cut up into a number of pieces without any wastage. The pieces obtained must all be identical, and the lino may only be cut along the lines of the pattern. Subject to these simple rules, which of the pieces of lino shown below could be produced from the large sheet of lino above?

Answer: Pieces



Example:



Ans: 5 squares
6 triangles

How many squares and triangles can you count in the figure above? An example is given to show that lines and areas can be counted more than once.

Answers: squares

triangles

For Answers see Page 35

These questions were set by Mensa the high IQ Society, for membership details and a confidential IQ test, contact British Mensa Limited (PW), FREEPOST, Bond House, St. John's Square, Wolverhampton WV2 1BR. Tel: 0902 26055.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Below we publish in full a letter from Craig Laughlan, of Carnsalloch House.

We hope that Craig's letter will provoke a good deal of reaction from residents everywhere. Controversy, criticism and differences of opinion are the very breath of life to the Leonard Cheshire Homes. Such discussions prevent us from becoming static in our outlook and self satisfied in our approach.

Anything that can help those who run the Homes to take a constructive and objective view is to be welcomed.

We feel sure that Craig's letter cannot fail to shake us up a bit.

Dear Editor,

Thank-you for publishing my letter. I only hope that it did not owe its publication solely to a lack of other more suitable material. I say this because, in your editorial, you seem to be implying a dearth of contributions from the Homes. If I may be allowed to speculate, would I, (I wonder), be justified in drawing the inference that the "Smile" is, in its own way, experiencing the result of a general apathy or spirit of non-involvement which is pervading Cheshire Homes. This view would be contradicted by the picture of life in the Homes as expressed by the "Smile" itself. From the surface of those hard to fill pages, there are most usually reflected glimpses of the lives of remarkably well-adjusted, cheerful and decidedly not apathetic residents. Letters from residents in recent issues, seem to indicate an at least qualified approval of the system of house management under which they live; and, there has been overwhelming agreement that residents should be given, and are being given, the right to a greater say in the running of their homes. What is represented here is a renewal of the spirit of involvement: not the contrary. Am I, then, to suppose that up and down the country residents are far too busily engaged in the complex affairs of management; with the putting forward of new ideas and the attendance of consultations and committees, to have any time left for the composition of a few contributory lines to the "Smile". Or, am I to suppose the other view, that apathy runs deep: that the "Smile" is only a veneer.

I freely admit to over-simplification. How could your magazine ever be expected to reflect an accurate picture of the great mass of attitudes that exist in Cheshire Homes, when only a minority of residents will take the trouble, or are able, to reveal themselves directly? And my equation of lack of contributions to the "Smile" with widespread apathy in the Homes is not a particularly happy one. Nevertheless, who can positively refute such an equation? Who will deny that non-involvement is the rule rather than the exception?

At this point, I would like to make an observation which may seem self-evident, but is, I believe, all too easily forgotten. Many residents are accused of apathy. To account for this phenomenon people quite often associate apathy with physical disability. The somewhat obscure reasoning seems to be—disability equals low vitality equals indifference to the world. The people who reason in this way forget that apathy is a two-way affair. What they fail to understand is, that if a person is consistently not asked for his opinions on the matters which directly affect him, or, if a person remains habitually in an environment, where others assume that it is their right or responsibility to make the decisions directly affecting that person, then, that person will lose to some degree the normal concern for himself and his own needs and will become indifferent to them. In other words, apathy is not necessarily something we bring to our environment: it can also be something that our environment thrusts upon us. The same result may ensue if, although having been told that one's opinions are wanted, one finds when they have been tendered, that objections are consistently brought against them, or, that it becomes apparent that all along no one was listening. All that remains to be said is that once the road of dependence upon others is embarked upon, it can become increasingly difficult to halt. Those who have their decisions taken for them, may increasingly expect that their decisions will be taken for them; and in turn, those who take the decisions may increasingly come to expect that they are **expected** to take them.

It will be contended that all this is already known, but, that there are practical arguments against the implementation of any system, which could allow disabled residents in a community home, a major say in the making of decisions which affect them independently or as a group. It will be quite rightly pointed out, (as it has been), that few residents have the necessary expertise or knowledge required for the management of a home; and that the day-to-day running of a home is more effectively organised, through the establishment of a single authoritative figure with a recognised chain of command. For these reasons and others, it will be said, residents will never be able to exercise any real control over their lives, that is, the effective organisation of the home will preclude such a possibility. Moreover, as

has been stated, disabled people are because of their physical nature dependent on others, and that we, (as a dependent group), would be unrealistic to expect that those upon whom we depend, should not wish to have a say in the administration of the assistance which they give. Any home that is organised to take account of the foregoing principles will not be perfect, but the underlying assumption seems to be, that through this method, the greatest amount of good will result to the greatest number of residents.

This argument in support of the status quo is convincing. It has great practical appeal and, in a common sense manner, seems to take account of the obvious facts. But I believe that this argument, as it is most often used, is nothing but a piece of subterfuge propagated by those who, (for whatever reasons), wish to resist change in the present system of home management. It evades the real issue, which is not just that of accommodating disabled people, but of giving their lives a purpose. It reverses the dictum that what is good for the individual is good for society because it emphasises the good of the system above all. It is the argument which is used to justify the failure of that system to achieve the good intentions which it exists to achieve.

Evidence of good intentions abound. Many samples can be found in home and Foundation literature. For example—"residents" are "encouraged to take whatever part they can in the day-to-day running of the house and to develop their remaining talents", or, "residents" are "encouraged to live a life as normal as their disabilities will allow". It can only be said that if this were being done, then there would be little point in producing an argument to justify the fact that it is not being done: yet such an argument has been produced. And if these things are not being done then it is sheer hypocrisy to go on pretending, as this sort of literature does, that they are being done. If residents were in fact being "encouraged to take whatever part they can in the day-to-day running" of their homes, then those residents opinions of: what they eat; when they go to bed and get up; those who look after them; and standards of hygiene in the home etc., would be a matter of interest for those running the home. But is it not the case, that it is exactly this sort of opinion which is most often the very last thing that is wanted? These opinions are most often considered to be complaints, (we are exhorted not to complain but to co-operate, but co-operation in this sense is merely a euphemism for acquiescence). How does it come about that residents are considered as being "encouraged" to live a "normal" life, when they are so frequently not given the chance to have a say in these matters, which a normal person would consider to be his right?

This is not simply an exercise in controversy. Anyone who believes that has forgotten, or cannot see, the apathy and cynicism which has become so much a part of life in a community home. Residents do not withdraw from participation merely because they are disabled or because it is simply their 'nature' to withdraw. In many cases residents are positively aided in their withdrawal by a system which represses individuality and the expression of opinion, by the simple means of not encouraging them, thereby, allowing homes to be run according to the values, sometimes the whims and often for the convenience of those who have the greatest power i.e. management and staff. That these people have the power would give no cause for alarm, if it could be guaranteed that they all had the best interests of the residents as their objective. But I do not believe that this is the case, nor do I believe that under the present system it ever could be. The best interests of the residents cannot be considered without some knowledge of what the residents themselves think and feel. But if the residents are not encouraged to say what they think, then homes will continue to be run by people, (most usually not living in the home), who have very little chance of discovering what the residents feel.

I am not saying that there are not a great many good—even selfless—members of managements and staffs. The fact that there are, should be the object of great relief and thanks to Cheshire Home residents everywhere. But there are also the others, who try to get their own way regardless of what residents may wish, (in some cases even regardless of what is objectively good for residents); and with these people there is no compromise or co-operation: but only the choice of acquiescence or interminable struggle. And there are those who will continue to regard residents as if they were some sort of unavoidable nuisance to be put up with. It is no good saying, that management or counsellors will sort out any problems or injustice if the same agencies are committed to making the present system work, and it is the present system which is helping to create the problems and injustice. The system itself must be changed so that resident participation becomes a fact and not just a theory. It seems to me that this will only come about, when residents' opinions are invited on **all** topics which concern them or the home in which they live; and when resident representatives are given the opportunity to attend **all** committees, whether management or staff, where policy or routine matters are discussed. Only then can real co-operation begin.

Finally, I realise that the vast majority of residents of Cheshire Homes, are grateful for the fact that their home has given them a new life when the alternative, (if they are honest), was bleak. I wish to be numbered among them. It may seem ironic that I am now criticising the very system that gave me that new life. But life brings hope; and it is my hope to be able to live a life as active as my disabilities allow; to be

considered as being as normal as my disabilities allow; and to be treated with the same amount of respect and decency that I suppose the average person does, if my disabilities will allow. It is my view that, if such hope were to be denied, then life itself would be meaningless.

Yours sincerely,

Craig Laughlan

PUBLICATIONS FROM THE FAMILY WELFARE ASSOCIATION

CHARITIES DIGEST 1981

The eighty-seventh edition of this important handbook for the needy and any person concerned with the problems of the under-privileged will be available early in December 1980.

The organisations listed in this edition have supplied the information for their entries and considerable efforts have been made to ensure that each entry is as up-to-date as possible.

The compilers' aim has been to concentrate on charities which provide a service to the individual. Thus the **Digest** is not confined to charities registered under the Charities Act 1960, but includes some charities which are exempt from registration and a number of local authorities and other non-charitable bodies whose addresses are thought likely to be useful.

There is an index by subject categories and agencies. Subject covered range from Citizens' Advice Bureaux, over Prisoners' Aid Societies to Animal Welfare organisations.

400 pages. SBN 561 00311 4. £5.50 paperback

To be published in January 1981:

GUIDE TO THE SOCIAL SERVICES 1981

The **Guide** provides basic information about all aspects of the social services from their organisation and administration to the legislation relating to housing, education, employment and immigration. It includes chapters outlining the structure of the National Health Service and the system of welfare benefits and pensions.

It will be of particular use to those working in conjunction with the social services, such as doctors, the police, Citizens' Advice Bureaux, trade unions, government offices and solicitors. At the same time, the **Guide** provides an essential source of reference and information for the ordinary citizen concerning rights, the law, services available and where to obtain advice.

269 pages. SBN 561 00312 2. £5.50 paperback

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OBITUARY

LES WILDING

Les Wilding aged 60 years, passed away on 31st July, 1980. He was a resident at Murray House for seven years. Prior to Murray House he was a resident at Ampthill for four years. He will be remembered for his work on the Management Committee of Murray House and as Chairman of the Residents Committee. He was tireless in the work he did for residents and staff of Murray House.

Les leaves a widow at the Home, Mary, whom he met and married at Ampthill.

DORA KATHLEEN HOWELL

Dora Kathleen Howell passed away after a period of long suffering bravely endured, on the 8th August 1980.

A resident at Mote House since October 1961 she was 75 years old and will be remembered for the gift of writing poetry and for a book entitled "The Way I See It". Her books were sold at all functions, the proceeds raising funds for the Home.

She will be sadly missed by all at Mote House.

DEATHS

WILLIAM RALPH BURROWS on 10th September at **ALNE HALL**: A very respected resident who served with distinction on the Management Committee.

FRANK LADBROOK, resident at **GREENHILL HOUSE** for 8 years, died at St. Martins Hospital, Bath on October 1st 1980. Per Ardua ad Astra.

JANE VERNON



The Oxfordshire Cheshire Home, Greenhill House, suffered a great loss when Miss Jane Vernon died on the 19th July, 1980, aged 29 years.

Jane became seriously handicapped as a result of a car accident in 1958 and was admitted to Greenhill House on the 21st January, 1969. She had a dominant but generous and honest personality, which won her many friends, both outside and inside the Home. She served one year on the House Committee, three years on the Fete Committee, for which, she sold and issued for sale many hundreds of raffle tickets, three years on the Management Committee, 18 months as secretary of the Building Extension Sub-Committee and 18 months as our Transport Officer, which involved appealing for voluntary drivers, checking the mileage and collecting fares from residents who had been on trips of their own choice.

Jane certainly did not allow these responsibilities to go to her head. She would kindly lend her own car to anybody in need when the Home's vehicles were otherwise engaged. She would allow people to use her room and even her television set when she was away. She acted as an interpreter to those with severe speech impediments. All residents and staff received birthday cards signed by all, except Jane herself, because she organised the scheme, a fact which some of us now regret. Jane Vernon was a real champion of the underdog.

Anon.

1 The Leonard Cheshire Foundation

Registered as a Charity Number 218186

Leonard Cheshire Homes care for the severely and permanently handicapped—those for whom hospitals can do nothing further. They are run as homes, and offer the affection and freedom of ordinary family life, the residents being encouraged to take whatever part they can in the day-to-day running of the house and to develop their remaining talents. Disabled people are admitted according to need, irrespective of race, creed or social status.

The Management of each Home is vested in a Committee as representative as possible of the local community. The Leonard Cheshire Foundation (a registered charity) is the Central trust, and has ultimate responsibility for all the Homes. It owns all the property, and acts as guarantor to the public that the individual Homes are properly managed in conformity with the general aims of the Foundation. Similar charitable trusts have been established to control the Homes overseas.

7 Market Mews, London W1Y 8HP
Telegrams, Cheshome, London, W1
Tel: 01-499 2665

Patron: Her Majesty The Queen

Founder: Group Capt. Leonard Cheshire, V.C., D.S.O., D.F.C.

Past Chairmen:

The Rt. Hon. The Lord Denning, P.C.

Leonard Cheshire's Father,

The Rt. Hon. Lord Edmund-Davies, P.C.

Chairman: Sir Christopher Foxley-Norris, G.C.B., D.S.O., O.B.E., M.A.

Trustees: Peter Allot, Esq./Dr F. Beswick/Group Capt. G. L. Cheshire, V.C., D.S.O., D.F.C./Lady Sue Ryder Cheshire, C.M.G., O.B.E./R. E. Elliott, Esq./Mrs P. K. Farrell, J.P./D. Greig, Esq./Dr Wendy Greengross/G. Reid Herrick, Esq./J. H. Inskip, Esq., Q.C./B. R. Marsh, Esq./Sir Henry Marking, K.C.V.O., C.B.E., M.C./Lady June Onslow/Mrs G. Pattie/D. M. Roe, Esq./Peter Rowley, M.C./Mrs P. Rowntree/J. Threadingham, Esq., O.B.E./N. R. Trahair, Esq./J. V. Tindall, Esq./Mrs E. Topliss/H. Turner, Esq./P. Wade, Esq./R. B. Weatherstone, Esq./B. Worthington, Esq.

Director: Mr Arthur L. Bennett

Hon. Treasurer: Mr Peter Rowley, M.C.

Ass. Treasurer: Mrs M. Burkmar

Hon. Consultant Medical Adviser: Dr B. Kiernander, M.B., F.R.C.P.

Head of Mental Care: Mr Michael Libby

Public Relations Officer: Mr Bill Simpson

Information Officer: Mr Wally Sullivan

Personnel & Industrial Relations Adviser:

Mr A. J. Keefe, F.I.P.M..

Homes Counselling Service

Office: 7 Market Mews, London, W1Y 8HP.

Head of Counselling & Training Service:

Mr. Harry Lowden

Counsellors: Mrs Gillian Corney, Mrs Alma Wise,

Mr Robert Hopkinson

2 Sue Ryder Foundation

Registered as a Charity Number 222291

Sue Ryder Home, Cavendish, Suffolk CO10 8AY

Founder: Sue Ryder, C.M.G., O.B.E.

Chairman: Mr H. N. Sporborg, C.M.G.

Honorary Councillors: Dr J. Apley, C.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.P., J.P./Group Captain G. L. Cheshire, V.C., D.S.O., D.F.C./Miss E. B. Clarke, C.V.O., M.A., B.Litt.(Oxon), J.P./The Rev. Sister J. Faber/Mr John Priest, J.P./Sue Ryder, C.M.G., O.B.E./Mr J. W. Steed/Mr John L. Stevenson, F.C.S., A.C.I.S., F.T.I.I.

The Sue Ryder Foundation was established by Miss Ryder during the Post War Years, after she had been doing relief work on the Continent. Its purpose was—and still is—the relief of suffering on a wide scale by means of personal service, helping the needy, sick and disabled everywhere, irrespective of age, race or religion and thus serving as a Living Memorial to all who underwent persecution or died in defence of human values, especially during the two World Wars. Sue Ryder Homes care for the sick and needy of all ages, including children, and principally for the incurably sick and disabled, the homeless and those others for whom the general hospitals can do no more and who have no suitable place to go.

There are Sue Ryder Homes/Hospitals in Britain and overseas.

3 The Mission for the Relief of Suffering

Registered as a Charity Number 235988

Founders: Sue Ryder, C.M.G., O.B.E., and Leonard Cheshire, V.C., D.S.O., D.F.C., in association with Mother Teresa of Calcutta.

President: Mrs Lakshmi Pandit.

Secretary: Ronald Travers.

The Mission was founded by Sue Ryder and Leonard Cheshire for the principal purpose of pioneering new projects which, although fulfilling a clear need and in keeping with their general aims and objects, would probably not be undertaken by either of their respective organisations. Four such projects are:

Raphael, The Ryder-Cheshire International Centre, P.O. Box 157 Dehra Dun, Up. India

caring for a total of some 300 people in need.

Raphael comprises a colony for burnt out leprosy cases, a Home for severely mentally retarded children, the "Little White House" for destitute orphaned children and a small hospital with two separate wings, one for general nursing and the other for the treatment of TB. In addition, Raphael operates a Mobile TB and Leprosy Clinic in the Tehri, Garhwal area of the Himalayan foothills. There is a Cheshire Home in Dehra Dun itself, so Raphael is not able to appeal locally for funds. With effect from June 1976 responsibility for its financial upkeep has been taken over by the Ryder-Cheshire Foundation of Australia and New Zealand. The administration is in the hands of a General Council under the Chairmanship of Lt/Gen. S. P. Bhatia, O.B.E. (Retd.).

Gabriel, St. Thomas' Mount, Madras, South India

A training Unit for leprosy and non-leprosy patients who are living on their own in Madras but are incapable, through lack of a trade, of obtaining work. Financial responsibility is shared between India and Ryder-Cheshire Support Groups in the United Kingdom.
Chairman of Governing Council: L. Nazareth.

Ryder-Cheshire Films, Cavendish, Suffolk

This Unit produces films and video-tape programmes about the work of the two Foundations.

Details of these productions available on request.

Raphael Pilgrimages

A Pilgrimage to Lourdes is arranged annually for those chronically ill and permanently handicapped people, many of whom would not be accepted on other pilgrimages, and willing helpers.

Leader of Pilgrimages: Gilbert Thompson,
23, Whitley Wood Road, Reading, Berks.

Cheshire Homes in Britain

Residents telephone numbers in brackets.

ENGLAND**Avon**

Greenhill House, Timsbury, near Bath BA3 1ES.
Timsbury 70533 (70866).

Bedfordshire

Agate House Cheshire Home, Worburn Street, Ampthill, Bedfordshire. Ampthill 403247 (404470).

Buckinghamshire

Chiltern Cheshire Home, 27 North Park, Gerrards Cross SL9 8JT. Gerrards Cross 86170 (84572).

Cheshire

The Hill, Newcastle Road, Sandbach CW11 0JB.
Sandbach 2341 (2508).

Cleveland

Marske Hall, Marske-by-the-Sea, Redcar, Cleveland TS11 6AA. Redcar 2672.

Cornwall

St. Teresa's, Long Rock, Penzance, Marazion 710336 (710365).

Cumbria

Lake District Cheshire Home, Holehird, Windermere LA23 1NR. Windermere 2500 (387).

Derbyshire

Green Gables, Wingfield Road, Alfreton DE5 7AN
Alfreton 2422 (2441)

Devon

Cann House, Tamerton Foliot, Plymouth PL5 4LE.
Plymouth 771742 (772645).

Douglas House, Douglas Avenue, Brixham TQ5 9EL.
Brixham 6333/4.

Forches House Cheshire Home, Victoria Road,
Barnstaple. Barnstaple 75202.

Dorset

The Grange, 2 Mount Road, Parkstone, Poole.
Parkstone 740188 (740272).

James Burns House, Leonard Cheshire Home,
Greenways Avenue, Bournemouth.
Bournemouth 523182 (515397).

Durham

Murray House, St. Cuthbert's Avenue, Blackhill, Shotley
Bridge, Consett DH8 0LT. Consett 50400 (502363).

Essex

Seven Rivers, Great Bromley, Nr. Colchester CO7 7TT.
Colchester 230345 (230463).

Gloucestershire

Cotswold Cheshire Home, Overton Road, Cheltenham
GL50 3BN. Cheltenham 52569.

Hampshire

Le Court, Greatham, Liss GU33 6HL.
Blackmoor 364 (229).

Hereford and Worcester

The Saltways Cheshire Home, Church Road, Webbeath,
Redditch B97 5PD. 0527-44462 (43208).

Hertfordshire

Hertfordshire Cheshire Home, St. John's Road, Hitchin
SG9 9DD. Hitchin 52460 (52458).

Isle of Wight

Appley Cliff, Popham Road, Shanklin PO37 6RG.
Shanklin 2193.

Kent

Chipstead Lake Cheshire Home, Chevening Road,
Chipstead, Sevenoaks, Kent TN13 2SD. 0732-59510
(51855).

Mote House, Mote Park, Maidstone ME15 8NG
Maidstone 37911 (38417).

St. Cecilia's, 32 Sundridge Avenue, Bromley BR1 2PZ
01-460 8377 (7179).

Seven Springs, Pembury Road, Tunbridge Wells
TN2 4NB. Tunbridge Wells 31138 and 33522 (20130).

Lancashire

Honresfeld, Blackstone Edge Road, Littleborough.
Littleborough 78627 (78065).

Oaklands, Dimples Lane, Barnacre-with-Bounds, near
Garstang, Preston PR3 1UA. Garstang 2290 (3624).

Leicestershire

Roecliffe Manor, Woodhouse Eaves, Loughborough
LE12 8TN. Woodhouse Eaves 890250.

Staunton Harold, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, LE6 5RT.
Melbourne Derby 2571 (2387).

Lincolnshire

Hovenden House, Fleet, Spalding PE12 8LP.
Holbeach 23037 (23241).

London

Athol House, 138 College Road, London SE19 1XE.
01-670 3740 (6770).

Merseyside

Freshfields Leonard Cheshire Home, College Avenue,
Formby, Liverpool L37 1LE. Formby 70119.

Springwood House, Cheshire Home, Springwood Avenue,
Liverpool L25 7UW. 051-427 7345 (5400).

Middlesex

Arnold House, 66 The Ridgeway, Enfield, Middlesex
EN2 8JA. 01-363 1660 (01-363 0750).

Norfolk

The Grove, East Carleton, Norwich NR14 8HP.
Mulbarton 70279.

Northumberland

Matfen Hall, Matfen, Newcastle-upon-Tyne NE20 0RH.
Stamfordham 212 (383).

Nottinghamshire

Holme Lodge, Julian Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham
NG2 5AQ. Nottingham 869002.

The Dukeries Cheshire Home, Hospital Road, Retford.
Retford 705765.

Oxfordshire

Greenhill House, Twyford, Banbury OX17 3JB.
Banbury 810679 (810667).

John Masefield Cheshire Home, Burcot Brook, Burcot,
Oxfordshire OX14 3DP. Oxford 340324 (340130).

Somerset

St. Michael's, Axbridge BS26 2DW. Axbridge 732358.

South Humberside

Stoncroft House, Barnetby ND38 6YD. Barnetby 344
(699).

Surrey

Harts Leap Children's Home, Harts Leap Road, Sandhurst,
near Camberley, Crowthorne 2599.

Hydon Hill, Clock Barn Lane, Hydon Heath, near
Godalming. Hascombe 383.

Sussex

Heatherley, Effingham Lane, Copthorne, Crawley RH10
3HS. Copthorne 712232 (712735).

St. Bridget's, The Street, East Preston, Littlehampton.
Rustington 3988 (70755).

West Midlands

Greenacres, 39 Vesey Road, Sutton Coldfield, West
Midlands B73 5NR. 021-354 7753 (7960).

St. Anthony's, Stourbridge Road, Wolverhampton WV4
5NQ. 0902-893056.

Wiltshire

Greathouse, Kington Langley, Chippenham.
Kington Langley 235 (327).

Yorkshire

Alne Hall, Alne, York YO6 2JA. Tollerton 295.

Beechwood, Bryan Road, Edgerton, Huddersfield HD2
2AH. Huddersfield 29626 (22813).

Champion House, Clara Drive, Calverley, Pudsey LS28
5PQ. Bradford 612459 (613642).

Kenmore, 100 Whitecliffe Road, Cleckheaton BD19 3DR.
Cleckheaton 872904.

Mickley Hall, Mickley Lane, Totley, Sheffield S17 4HE
Sheffield (0742) 369952/3 (365709)

Spofforth Hall, Harrogate HG3 1BX. Spofforth 284 (287).

White Windows, Sowerby Bridge, Halifax HX6 1BH.
Halifax 31981 (32173).

SCOTLAND**Dumfries**

Carnsalloch House, Kirkmahoe, Dumfries DG1 1SN.
Dumfries 4924.

Edinburgh

Mayfield House, East Trinity Road, Edinburgh EH5 3PT.
031-552 2037 (4157).

WALES**Clwyd**

Dolywern, Pontfadog, Llangollen LL20 7BR. Glyn
Ceiriog 303.

Eithinog, Old Highway, Upper Colwyn Bay LL28 5YA.
Colwyn Bay 2404 (30047).

Dyfed

Coomb, Llangynog, Carmarthen SA33 5HP. Llanstephan
292 (310).

Gwent

Llanhenock Cheshire Home, Llanhenock, near Caerleon
NP6 1LT. Caerleon 420045 (420676).

South Glamorgan

Danybryn, Radyr, Cardiff CF4 8AJ. Radyr 842237
(842335).

HOMES FOR PSYCHIATRIC AFTER-CARE**London**

Miraflores, 150-154 Worple Road, Wimbledon SW20.
01-946 5058.

Gaywood, 30 The Downs, Wimbledon SW20.
01-946 9493.

Nicholas House, 2 Old Nichol Street, Bethnal Green E2.
01-739 5165 (9298).

Hutchings House Cheshire Home, 32 Hillingdon Road,
Uxbridge, Middlesex. Uxbridge 54815.

MENTALLY HANDICAPPED CHILDREN**Cheshire**

The Green, Chrisleton, near Chester. Chester 35503.

Cumbria

The Garthwaite, Community Cheshire Home, 21 Kendal
Green, Kendal LA9 5PN. Kendal 23396.

Dorset

Buckfield House, Lyme Regis.

Fairfield House, Lyme Regis DT7 3HH. Lyme Regis 2487

Hawthorn Lodge, Hawthorn Road, Dorchester.
Dorchester 3403.

Special Services

Flats for couples, one of whom is disabled:

Robin House, St. John's Road, Hitchin, Herts.

Disabled Students accommodation:

Taylor House, 16 Osler Road, Headington, Oxford.
Oxford 68620.

Training Centre:

Cheshire Foundation Service Corps, Study Centre,
Le Court, Liss, Hants. Tel: Blackmoor 421.

THE LEONARD CHESHIRE**FOUNDATION INTERNATIONAL**

International Director: Mr Ronald Travers

International Secretary: Miss Priscilla Arnold
3 Market Mews, London W1Y 8HP. Tel: 01-499 2267.

Argentina

Hogares Cheshire para Lisiados Casilla de Correo 896,
BUENOS AIRES.

Bangladesh

The Cheshire Homes Bangladesh, 14/E Road 17,
Bonani Model Town, P.O. Box 2342, DACCA 2.
The Cheshire Homes Bangladesh, C-53 Road 6,
Bonani Model Town, P.O. Box 2342, DACCA 2.

Barbados

Thelma Vaughan Memorial Home, The Glebe,
St. George.

Brazil

The Cheshire Home, Rua 7 de Abril 252, 12, SAO PAULO

Canada

- McLeod House, 11 Lowther Ave. Toronto, Ont.
M5R 1C5
Quinte Cheshire Home, 246 John St. Belleville, Ont.
K8N 3G1
Clarendon I, 21A Vaughan Rd. Toronto, Ont.
M6G 2N2
Peel Cheshire Home, 361 Queen St. Streetsville,
Ont. L5M 1M3
Durham Cheshire Home, 829 Simcoe St. Oshawa,
Ont. L1J 5Y9
Carleton Ottawa Residence for the Disabled,
(CORDI), 1604 Pullen Ave. Ottawa, Ont. K1G 0N7
Ashby House, 78 Springhurst Ave., Toronto, Ont.
M6K 1B8
Carey House, 1401 Ontario St. Burlington, Ont.
L7S 1G5
London Cheshire Home, Inc. 534 Princess Avenue,
London, Ont. N6B 2B8
Clarendon II, 49 Henry Lane Terrace, Toronto, Ont.
M5A 4B5
Morrison Residence (Cheshire) Fdn.
341 Bloor St. W. Suite 1008, Toronto, Ont. M5S 1W8
Saskatoon Cheshire Home, 314 Lake Crescent, Saskatoon,
Sask. S7H 3A2
Three Trilliums Community Place, 160 The Esplanade No. 5
Toronto, Ont. M5A 3T2*
TELCI (Therapeutic & Educational Living Centres, Inc.)
c/o 1166 Bonnie Crescent, Ottawa, Ont. K2C 1Z5*

Chile

- Santiago Cheshire Home, Hogares Fundacion Cheshire
de la Esperanza, Casilla 4087, SANTIAGO
Concepcion Cheshire Home, Hogares Fundacion
Cheshire de la Esperanza, Casilla 741, CONCEPCION

Ethiopia

- The Cheshire Home, PO Box 3427, ADDIS ABABA (C)
The Cheshire Clinic, PO Box 1383, ASMARA (C)
The Gighessa Cheshire Home, PO Box 29,
SHASHAMANE

France

- Foyer Cheshire, FONTAINE FRANCAISE 21610

Grenada

- Father Hilarion Cheshire Home, Mount Rodney,
ST. PATRICK

Guyana

- The Cheshire Home for Spastic Children, Mahaica
Hospital, E. C. DEMARARA (C)

Hong Kong

- The Cheshire Home, PO Box 5061, HONG KONG

India

- The Cheshire Home, H. A. L. Road, BANGALORE 17
The Cheshire Home, Opp. Buddhev Colony, Kareli Baug,
BARODA
Bethlehem House, Mahakli Caves Road, Andheri East.
M.I.D.C., BOMBAY - 40093
The Cheshire Home, (Asansol) Dt. Burdwan, BURNPUR,
W. Bengal
Serampore Cheshire Home, "Bishop's House"
51 Chowringhee Road, CALCUTTA 16
Tollygunge Cheshire Home, Tollygunge, CALCUTTA
Cheshire Home, Sowripalayam Road, COIMBATORE,
641028
"Anbu Nilayam", The Cheshire Home, COVELONG,
Chingleput Dt.

- Govind Bhavan Cheshire Home, 16 Pritam Road, DEHRA
DUN

- Rustomji P. Patel Cheshire Home, c/o Telco Ltd.,
JAMSHEDPUR

- Rustomji P. Patel Cheshire Home, Sundernagar,
Tatanagar, BIHAR
Cheshire Homes India, Gandhinagar, Vellore - 632006,
Tamilnadu

- The Cheshire Home, Towers Lane, Kankanady,
MANGALORE 2

- The Cheshire Home, Balamore Road, NAGERCOIL
629001

- Delhi Cheshire Home, Okhla Road,
NEW DELHI 110025

- Meathmag Cheshire Home, PO Box 10, RANCHI
Lucknow*

- Madurai Cheshire Home, Thoppur Village, Austinpatti
B.O., (Via) MADURAI - 625002

- The Leonard Cheshire Home, Kuravar, Trivandrum,
TRIVANDRUM 3

Indonesia

- Wisma Cheshire Home, PO Box 3018 JAKARTA

Ireland

- Ardeen, Shillelagh, Co. Wicklow, EIRE
Rathfredagh House, Cheshire Home, Newcastle West,
Co. Limerick, EIRE

- St. Laurence Cheshire Home, Lota Park, Glamire,
Co. Cork, EIRE

- St. Patrick's Cheshire Home, Tullow, Co. Carlow, EIRE
Cara Cheshire Home, Phoenix Park, DUBLIN 20

- The Barrett Cheshire Home, 21 Herbert Street, DUBLIN
The O'Dwyer Cheshire Home, Lismirrane, Boholo,
CO. MAYO

Jamaica

- Jamaica Cheshire Home, PO Box 80, KINGSTON 11

Kenya

- Dagoretti Children's Centre, P.O. Box 24756,
NAIROBI

- Limuru Cheshire Home & Staff Training Centre,
P.O. Box 325, LIMURU

- Kariobangi Cheshire Home (Kijiji), P.O. Box 47714,
NAIROBI

Malaysia

- Johore Cheshire Home, Jalan Jamaat, Kanpong Ungku
Mohsin, JAHORE BAHRU

- Sarawak Cheshire Home, Ridgeway Road, Kuching,
SARAWAK

- Rumah 'Amal Cheshire Selangor, 7½ Mile Jalan Ipoh,
Batu Caves, SELANGOR

- Sabah Cheshire Home, Peti Surat, 1271 Kota Kinabalu,
SABAH

- Penang Cheshire Home, Rumah 'Amal Cheshire Pulau
Pinang, Babington Avenue, PENANG

Mauritius

- Tamarin Cheshire Home, Tamarain, FLOREAL

Morocco

- Foyer Koutoubia, Parvis de la Koutoubia,
MARRAKECH (C)

- Dar el Hanaa, 3 Place des Aloes, Marshan, TANGIER (C)

Nigeria

- Cheshire Home Enugu, 1 Adelaba Street, ENUGU (C)

- Oluoyole Cheshire Home, PO Box 1425, IBADAN (C)

- Cheshire Home Lagos, 91 Agege Road, Mushin, LAGOS
STATE (C)

- Cheshire Home Orlu, Ubulu-Theojiofor, ORLU, E.C.S. (C)

Cheshire Home, PO Box 365, Churchill Road,
PORT HARCOURT (C)

Papua and New Guinea

The Cheshire Home, PO Box 1306, Boroko, PAPUA (CM)

The Philippines

The Sinag-Tala Home for Men, Carmel Subdivision,
c/o Mr Regio Sapida, End of Congressional Road,
Project 8, QUEZON CITY

The Sinag-Tala Home for Women, 74 Grants Street,
c/o Miss Lily Zamora, G.S.I.S. Village, Project 8,
QUEZON CITY

Kakayahan Home, Road 13, Corner 22, c/o Mr Francisco
Mariano, Urduja Village, Caloocan Boundary,
QUEZON CITY

Bukang Liwayway Home, No. 7 Molave Street,
c/o Mr Jose Merillo, Project 3, QUEZON CITY

Pangarap Home, 31 Paraiso St., c/o Mr John Antonio,
Bo. San Agustin, Novaliches, QUEZON CITY

Bahay Mapagmahal, National Orthopaedic Hospital,
c/o Sr. Roos Catry ICM, Banawe St., QUEZON CITY

Liwagan Home, Sumakwel St., c/o Sr. Teresita Aranda
ICM, Urduja Village, Novaliches, QUEZON CITY

Biyaya Home, (Hostel for Disabled Students),
c/o Sr. M. Valeriana Baerts ICM, St. Michael St.,
near Lautauastr. Cubao, QUEZON CITY

St. Vincent de Paul Home for the Disabled, Our Lady of
the Candelaria Chapel, Parish of Nuestra Senora de
Gracia, J.P. Rizal St., (near Gonzales Street),
Guadalupe Makati, METRO MANILA

Bahay Kasipagan, Caloocan, Near Tala Leprosarium,
Community Center, METRO MANILA, c/o Sr.
M. Valeriana Baerts ICM

I.P.S. Cradle of T.W.H., "The House with No-Steps",
No. 13 Dona Juana Rodriguez Ave., New Manila,
QUEZON CITY. c/o Mr & Mrs Tony Zaragosa

Tahanang Walang Hagdanan, First Regional House with
No Steps, c/o Adult Education Office, Governor
Pack Road, BAGUIO CITY 0201

Gintong Kinabukasan "Golden Tomorrow" 2nd Regional
House with No Steps, c/o Mrs Carmen Soriano,
c/o Monte Maria Village, Soriano Bldg., Anda St.,
DAVAO CITY

Portugal

Lares de Boa Vontade (Lares Cheshire em Portugal),
Rua Joao da Silva 3, CARCAVELOS, 2275 Parede

Seychelles

Dr. Hermitte House Cheshire Home, Mont Royal,
Victoria, MAHE

Sierra Leone

Sir Milton Cheshire Home, PO Box 150, BO. (C)
The Cheshire Home, PO Box 916, 18 Race Course Road,
FREETOWN (C)

Singapore

The Singapore Cheshire Home, Room 2-E, 2nd Floor,
Singapore Council of Social Service Building,
11 Penang Lane, SINGAPORE

South Africa

Cheshire Home for Handicapped Adult, Eric Miles
House, 20 Corsair Road, Sanddrift, MILNERTON 7405
Chatsworth Cheshire Home, No. 74, Road 217, Bayview,
Chatsworth 4092, DURBAN

Queensburgh Cheshire Home, 890 Old Main Road,
Moseley, Queensburgh, Durban, NATAL

Anne Harding Cheshire Home, Randburg, TRANSVAAL

Summerstrand Cheshire Home, PO Box 13148,
Summerstrand, PORT ELIZABETH 6013

Spain

Hogar de la Amistad, Calle Benedetti No. 60,
BARCELONA 17

Hogar de la Amistad, Calle Sugranes No. 103, Bajos,
Sants, BARCELONA 2

Hogar de la Amistad, Avenida de Navarra 68,4,4a,
Masnou, BARCELONA 3

Hogares Cheshire de Espana, Hacienda de Pavones,
3, 9°, A, Escalera Izq., Moratalaz, MADRID 30

Sri Lanka

The Wester Seaton Cheshire Home, NEGOMBO
Sir James and Lady Peiris Cheshire Home, 17 Siripala
Road, MOUNT LAVINIA

Matale Cheshire Home, MATALE

Sudan

The Cheshire Home, PO Box 801, KHARTOUM (C)

Thailand

Siri-Wattana Cheshire Home Bangping, 25 Chitlom Lane,
BANGKOK 5

Cheshire Home Rangsit, 25 Chitlom Lane, BANGKOK 5

Trinidad

The Cheshire Home, St. Andrews Gardens, SAN
FERNANDO

Uganda

Buluba Cheshire Home, PO Box 151, BULUBA, Iganga
Cheshire Home for Paraplegics, PO Box 6890,
KAMPALA

U.S.A.

Enquiries to: The Leonard Cheshire Foundation, Inc.,
1211 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 600,
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036

The Cheshire Homes of Santa Cruz County, Inc.,
161 Miles Lane, Watsonville, California 95076

The Cheshire Homes of Santa Cruz County, Inc.,
1125 Rodriguez Street, Santa Cruz, California
95062

Mississippi Cheshire Homes of Harrison County, Inc.,
PO Box 597, Gulfport, MISSISSIPPI 39501

The Cheshire Homes of Arlington, Va., Inc.,
1212 South Irving St., Arlington, Virginia 22204

Cheshire Home, Inc., One Madison Avenue, Madison,
NEW JERSEY 07940*

Cheshire House of Broome County, NEW YORK*

Venezuela

Hogares Cheshire de Venezuela, 41a Avenida de
Campo Alegre No. 24, CARACAS

Zambia

Cheshire Home Society for Handicapped Children,
Twin Palms Road, P.O. Box 8059, Kabulonga,
LUSAKA (C)

*Homes in preparation. (C) for disabled children.
(CM) for Mentally retarded children.

ANSWERS TO BRAIN TEASERS

On Page 25

- (1) pieces A B and E
- (2) 15 squares and 44 triangles

THINKING by Marion Cuthbert

If you think you are beaten, you are.
If you think you dare not, you don't
If you'd like to win but you think you can't
It's almost certain you won't.
If you think you'll lose you've lost.
For out of the world you find
Success begins with a fellow's will —
It's all in the State of Mind.
If you think your outclassed, you are.
You've got to think high to rise,
You've got to be sure of yourself before
You can ever win a prize.
Life's battles don't always go
To the stronger or faster man
But sooner or later the man who wins
Is the Man who **thinks** he can.

Acknowledgment to TALKABOUT June 1980.

Small Advertisements

Has anyone in the Homes something to sell? Or have you any needs you wish to make known? Why not use this section?

Note to Advertisers. All enquiries, and matters regarding advertising in *Cheshire Smile* to be sent to: The Secretary, *Cheshire Smile*, Greenacres, 39 Vesey Road, Sutton Coldfield, W. Midlands B73 5NR.

Do you collect Green Shield Stamps?

If not, the following Homes could make good use of them—
Heatherley, Le Court, Athol House, Llanhennock, Greenacres and Mote House.

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