

# Cheshire Smile

Quarterly Magazine of the Cheshire Homes Around the World—September 1985



# Cheshire Smile

The Quarterly Magazine of the Leonard Cheshire Foundation

Founded 1954

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Cheshire Smile is edited and managed by disabled residents at Le Court. Contributions to the magazine are invited from all readers. Opinions put forward in individual articles do not necessarily represent the official view of the Leonard Cheshire Foundation. It is the Editors' aim, however, to encourage free expression of ideas but they reserve the right to shorten, clarify or reject, at their discretion, material received for publication.

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# Editorial

The return of Halley's comet in a few weeks time will arouse a great deal of interest in the phenomena, and to demonstrate that the editor sometimes gets the timing right, an interesting article on the subject is featured in this issue. The fact that we in the northern hemisphere will not be able to see the comet as clear as those in the south, is dispelled by the knowledge that the skilled monitoring of the comet will reach us through programmes on our television screens.

Computer aided technology has often been amongst the topics written about in our magazine. Residents from our Brixham home showed how such technology can help the severely disabled when they put on a demonstration at this years annual conference. Yet with the chance to express oneself on paper, perhaps for the first time in many years, there is little evidence that any of this 'magic technology' has reached readers of this magazine. Our letters column seems to be just that—a column! So, come on all you word-processor wizards, get the chips sizzling and set the disk drives whirring, we want to hear from you.

The annual conference (reported in this issue) provided a chance for delegates to meet together in small groups to discuss varied items of interest to the Homes, its services and the Foundation in general. These group discussions are valuable in that they afford the residents an opportunity to gain confidence in being able to express their comments and opinions, in an atmosphere less daunting than the crowded conference hall. The increasing cost in mounting conferences of this size are to be questioned. Will the future trend be for regional conferences to be held with delegates sent to attend a annual meeting at Maunsel Street?

It would be interesting to hear readers comments on such an arrangement.

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Dear Mr. Cheshire  
Thank you very much for the book called "Cheshire Smile". We thoroughly enjoyed it and we gave a copy to Mr. Wilkinson, the man who first told us about you. When you were in New Zealand we heard you on the radio, but we were a bit disappointed when you didn't come close enough to Oamaru to visit us. Miss Gaudion (that's our teacher) photocopied the center page for the people who wrote to you. Thank you very much again.

Yours sincerely  
Sandra Brown  
42 Mersey Street, Oamaru

# Schoolchildren Write

Copies of the Spring issue of Cheshire Smile were sent to the group of children who appeared on page 24. These two letters were received in reply to that article.

Dear Mr. Cheshire  
I really did enjoy the Cheshire Smile magazine. Sorry I have only written to you once. I hope to see another letter from you because I find them really interesting. My friend Phillip Hay is in England now and will be going to see one of your homes in England. When you came on your trip to New Zealand I was hoping you would come near Oamaru. But perhaps next time?

Yours sincerely  
Chas Hogan  
28 Avon Street, Oamaru

from

# NEW ZEALAND



*Sir Christopher in protective space helmet, with Ted Brimfield at left*

## HOWZAT!

The Foundation's Chairman Emeritus, Air Chief Marshall Sir Christopher Foxley-Norris, had the daunting task of captaining a cricket eleven against a formidable team of England's best players—such legendary names as Fred Titmus, Freddie Trueman, John Edrich, Bill Steadman and Harold Rhodes.

The match was organised by Mr. Ted Brimfield at Osterley Park, Middlesex, on Sunday 16th June, in aid of The Cheshire Foundation.

However, Sir Christopher's side acquitted themselves reasonably well, making ninety runs for six

wickets, but were eventually, and inevitably eliminated in the semi-final by the professionals.

Sir Christopher took the precaution of wearing a space helmet to protect himself against the might of the fast bowlers!



## the Chairman says

A Cheshire Home is not just a building, it is a whole concept—a partnership between people who help voluntarily, others who make care their career and others who are disabled and cared for. It is a wonderfully wide concept and is not limited to residential Homes nor to adults whose disabilities are physical. It covers 75 Homes in the United Kingdom and about 150 in other countries, every one of which is different. It is wide enough to cover the care of every age from the very young to the old and of every disability whether physical or mental.

The Cheshire Homes concept already includes group Homes, independent living, domiciliary care, bungalows and flats and it will continue to expand and/or change as the needs and the best ways of responding to individual disabilities change and expand.

However, no such change or expansion will in any way diminish the security which residents in U.K. Cheshire Homes enjoy. The principle of a Home for life means that they are assured of security and care for life or as long as they wish subject only to the limitations mentioned in our Handbook.

The campaign which has recently been started to make the name "Cheshire Homes" better known to the public at large is not therefore directing attention merely to traditional Homes for physically disabled adults but to all aspects of the Cheshire Home concept and we hope that all Homes and Services will benefit from it.

Will you too please do all that you can to make our name more widely known since our financial needs continue to expand.

*Peter Rawley*



Group Captain with his daughter Elizabeth

Photo. John Fleming

## Bristol University

Thursday 11th July. 11 a.m.

Outside the impressive Wills Memorial Building of Bristol University the sky was overcast with the threat of rain.

Inside the building a huge staircase led up to the Great Hall. At the top of the stairs an ornamental pond surrounded by vivid orange French marigolds, pale pink geraniums and lush green foliage made a bright splash of colour beneath the beautiful carved ceiling.

In the Great Hall university graduands and proud parents awaited the processions of academic staff, professors, deans and finally Peter Haggett, Vice-Chancellor of the University preceded by the solid silver University Mace.

For one young graduand seated in the main body of the Hall this was to be an extra-special occasion. By the end of the morning both she and her father would be the recipients of Degrees.

The ceremony commenced and the graduands filed forward to receive their Degrees, among them Elizabeth Rose Diane Cheshire to receive a Second Class Honours Degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Public Orator Professor Furmston then stood before the Vice-Chancellor and spoke.

"Mr. Vice-Chancellor, I present to you Geoffrey Leonard Cheshire as eminently worthy of the Degree of Doctor of Laws honoris causa."

He then began the citation.  
 "Mr. Vice-Chancellor,  
 At the meeting of Senate on May 13th you said that there would be no innovations during your Vice-Chancellorship. This was, I fear, an example of that excessive modesty which has been one of the most engaging features of your term of office.

Today sees a major innovation in Degree Days. Degree Days are of course an occasion of rejoicing not only for the Graduands but for their families and friends. Council and Senate decided therefore that the time was ripe to recognise this fact by conferring an Honorary Degree on one of the Graduand's parents. Ten minutes ago I presented to you Elizabeth Cheshire for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws; now I present to you her father, Group Captain Leonard Cheshire VC OM for the Degree of Doctor of Laws. This, perhaps not wholly random, choice shows what a good class of parent we enjoy today."

# • • • 'Just my Dad'

## Just an ordinary man

The Orator went on to speak of our Founder's life, of how, when asked as a young boy what he wanted to be when he grew up, he replied "just an ordinary man like my father". As his father was the outstanding academic lawyer of his generation and author of several textbooks on law this was an understatement.

Professor Furmston went on to say that Leonard Cheshire went to Oxford in 1936 to read law, following not only his father but also his grandfather and great-grandfather, who had all been lawyers. Like his daughter he also passed with Second Class Honours.

He applied for a commission in the Royal Air Force, flew 100 combat missions during the Second World War and, as the official history states, "not the least remarkable feature of this Officer's service in the war was that he lived to see the end of it."

It is history to readers of Cheshire Smile that our Founder was awarded the DSO and two Bars, the DFC and finally in 1944 the Victoria Cross.

The citation at an end, the Vice-Chancellor conferred the Degree of Doctor of Laws honoris causa on Group Captain Cheshire.

## Daughter's degree

Our Founder has been described as courageous, determined, ruthless and selfless. All these he must be to have achieved so much for so many. He is also quiet, almost shy, gently, courteous and modest. When asked after the ceremony how it felt to be conferred with a Degree on the same day as his daughter he replied: "My daughter earned hers—I was given mine."

Group Captain Cheshire said that the newest Cheshire Home was opened at the end of June in

Takarazuka City in Japan. Housing 50 residents it was built in 6 months and is "a magnificent building". There are plans for about four more homes in the United Kingdom, with special attention being paid to Family Support Groups.

Asked whether he was aware of the need for homes for the young disabled, particularly victims of road accidents, the Group Captain said he was very aware of this but these young people had special needs and required skilled care, making it difficult to know how best to tackle the problem.

As they left for an official luncheon in the Refectory his daughter Elizabeth, petite, pretty and with her father's shy charm, had the last word. "It's difficult to say whether my life has been affected by having a famous father. To me he's just my Dad . . . an ordinary man."

Patricia Phillips



Vice Chancellor Peter Haggett conferring the degree on Group Captain Leonard Cheshire (back left) is Public Orator Professor Furmston, who read the citation

Photo.  
John Fleming

# REPORT

## Annual Conference

Kensington Town Hall. 29 June 1985

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The Mayor of the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea, Cllr David Campion, welcomed delegates and expressed his good wishes for the success of the Conference.

### CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

MR. PETER ROWLEY said that the theme of the conference was to discuss the future and how to plan for it. In order to do this, background notes giving basic facts relating to the Foundation at present, had been issued to delegates and the conference had been designed to give maximum opportunity for these facts to be discussed in the various groups that had been planned. Mr. Rowley said it had been a successful year in which the Foundation had been steadily forging ahead with its objectives to provide the widest possible options in the care of the disabled and the best accommodation in which the disabled could live. For the first time, a central fund-raising campaign had been launched to provide funds for Park House and in addition to the complete rebuilding of three large traditional Homes, 17 had completed or nearly completed improvements and alterations to give all residents single rooms but there were still some homes below the standard now desired. The Chairman explained that five Pilot Care Reviews had been carried out and that it was evident from the results of these that more time was needed in their preparation. Mr. Rowley felt, however, that once Care Reviews had been established, they would be of help and usefulness to Homes. The Family Support Services had increased to nineteen and were now an essential and important part of the Foundation, he added. They

provided domiciliary care and care in the individual home to almost half of the number of residents living in the Foundations residential homes. The funding of Family Support Services and residential homes was causing concern, he said because of the shift in the sponsorship by local authorities to residents receiving their fee from supplementary benefit from the Department of Health and Social Security and this was a completely new method of approach to the funding and running of Cheshire Homes. The shortfall between the fees received from the government and the cost of running the Homes will increase and there was no doubt, Mr. Rowley continued, that charitable money would have to help finance the running of the Homes. After representation to the DHSS, topping up was to be permitted for those Homes which are registered as residential homes but, he added, there was still some doubt and difficulty as to whether this would apply to those Homes registered as nursing homes. These financial constraints, Mr. Rowley explained, would have to be taken into account when planning projects for the future. It was essential for projects to start small and he emphasized the fact that none of the new ideas in design for Cheshire homes to give independence for residents, considering all residents as individuals, posed any threat to the residents living in existing Cheshire Homes. Cheshire Homes were security for life.

### TREASURER'S REPORT

MR. DENNIS GREIG explained that during the year ending September 1984, fees received by Homes had increased by 10% whilst expenditure on care of residents increased by 9%. When the cost of running Homes was added, fee income narrowly covered the cost before depreciation. Expenditure on training and Family Support Services had increased Mr. Greig said, and he was pleased to report that donations and legacies increased overall. It was thanks to the tireless efforts of the volunteers and support groups that fundraising had secured over £0.5 million to meet the ever increasing deficit on maintenance in Homes now in excess of £1 million. Money out on loan to Homes was £5 million with further commitments of £5.3 million and in regard to Headquarters, Mr. Greig added that whilst income remained static, expenditure increased by 12% on the previous year but this did not represent an increase in administration costs which remained at 2% of the total income, it represented a substantial increase in services to residents. Mr. Greig thanked Homes for making efforts to repay loans, often within the estimated time scales as the money was needed for new projects. He mentioned that the cash flow forecast had predicted an overdraft situation arising and because the Trustees found it unacceptable to contemplate such a situation, action had been taken to impose restrictions on the sums which can be made available and he was pleased to say that from the latest forecast, he would be able to retire from the post of Honorary Treasurer in less suspicious circumstances!

The cost of running Homes was on the increase as a result of the complexity of regulations affecting the Homes and therefore fundraising was as important as the need to reduce costs and he urged Homes to look at their administration systems and to use new technology to perform routine tasks to contain and reduce these costs wherever possible.



# SUMMARIES OF DISCUSSION GROUPS

## GROUP A

### AN ORDINARY LIFE

#### The Resident's view of the future

DR. WENDY GREENGROSS

A great deal of discussion was held in this group, half of which were residents, on the future of residential care, whether it was good or bad. One view expressed was that it was impossible to lead an ordinary life in residential care while others felt that residential care offered enormous opportunities, even to people who could manage in the community. A lot depended on the person's motivation, interests and the company within the Home. The idea of Homes providing a halfway house situation for the younger disabled to learn skills before

moving out into the community was discussed. Regarding risk taking, there was a strong feeling that individuals should make choices for themselves and also make their own decisions. There were many ways in which residents could participate in a Home and new residents coming into the Homes should be encouraged to use the skills they have. Fundraising was becoming increasingly important and this was an area in which residents should become more involved. No matter what the future age group of Homes is to be, it was important to

remember that residents remained interesting people and had interesting things to offer otherwise there was a danger of a Home becoming static. Discussion was held regarding the new regulations, especially the question of dual registration and how this would affect Homes. Fears and anxieties were expressed that too many nurses would turn Homes into mini hospitals. Young volunteers should be encouraged to get involved in the Homes because their knowledge of the Homes was going to be important to the future of the Cheshire Foundation.

## GROUP B

### A PLACE FOR LIFE

#### Creating and maintaining accommodation

MR. PETER ALLOTT:  
MR. KEITH COOK

There was a question as to whether the present type of accommodation would be necessary in a relatively short number of years but it was felt that there would always be people requiring this. A discussion arose about the applications being received by Homes and it was discovered that there was no shortage of applicants and that these were not necessarily from the older disabled, as is frequently suggested, but from the more physically disabled which gave the group some guidelines as to what they could suggest Homes should provide. This led on to the question of single rooms. Shared accommodation was no longer acceptable and the group

quickly disposed of the argument that because a certain number of people had always been together, this prevented them from moving into improved single room accommodation. There was discussion on what kind of facilities should be offered in the future if new ideas in designs were to give a person those facilities found in a private home. It was agreed that the provision of a bathroom and small kitchen whilst desirable, was not as essential as the provision of private toilet arrangements for at least one between two. This type of provision giving more personalised living situations led the group on to discuss the core 'n cluster design which was

seen as a facility that could be provided in the grounds of those Homes having sufficient land and the will to try. It would provide a service not only for a person from the outside but for an individual from the Home, to see if they could manage in such a situation with the assurance of care from the Home. The maintenance of present buildings was discussed. It was suggested that the Foundation needed to produce a format for the Homes regarding this because resources needed to be set aside that would be available to Homes and this could have a great gain on what happens to the finances of the future.

## GROUP C

### STAFFING

#### Present and Future Needs

MR. JACK THREADINGHAM:  
MISS MOLLY ROE

The group questioned who would need the help offered in a Cheshire Home and what would be the staffing requirements for existing residents, for whom a home for life had been promised, as they grew older and less able, in view of the less severely disabled who are now remaining in the community rather than going into residential care. It was agreed that provision be made for this change in ageing and increasing liability by ensuring that the residents' quality of life did not deteriorate and to continue to encourage those residents who are able, to move back into the community. Under the new registration regulations, it was felt that an increase in nursing staff, whether as a result of a genuine need or at the request of the authorities, was inevitable. It was important to ensure that "caring", in the fullest sense of the word, was not replaced by purely physical nursing. With the financial constraints on the provision of staff and the physical limitations of the staff themselves, the group questioned how the staffing needs were to be met for new developments in the Foundation which would give more independent living situations that would possibly require more staff and felt that these should be studied further before becoming firm Foundation policy. Regarding the training needs of staff, the group felt there was a need for induction courses and in those Homes where more qualified staff had to be employed, training should be instituted to ensure that the Home did not become a hospital. There should be no segregation between qualified and unqualified staff and the group stressed the importance of caring for and updating with new ideas, all members of staff.

## GROUP D

### FINANCING SERVICE

#### IN THE FUTURE

MR. DENNIS GREIG:  
MISS RITA BELLETTY

The group discussed the financing of Cheshire services in the future. It was felt essential that those who had the responsibility for acquiring finances should make personal contact with the authorities from whom they desired help. Arising from this point, the group decided that Homes would like to exchange information on experiences regarding funding and it was suggested that this interchange of experience could be discussed between treasurers and care advisers on a regional basis, the results then being sent to headquarters for their information to help others on up to date situations. Discussion was given to DHSS supplements and the financing of short stay or respite care where the money for this was paid direct to the person concerned, not to the Home in which they were staying. There had been instances where this payment had been made to the person after they had left the Home and there had then been difficulty in obtaining it. The group suggested that a simple form of contract should be signed by the person to prevent this situation occurring. It was agreed that short stay accommodation was an essential Cheshire Foundation service that should be encouraged. On the question of starting a Family Support Service, it was stressed that funding should be discussed in the initial stages. It was important to ensure the security and safe keeping of residents' personal funds to see that money that was accumulating was attracting a proper rate of interest and to take all precautions to protect these funds.

## GROUP E

### PUBLIC RELATIONS

#### Present and Future

SIR CHRISTOPHER FOXLEY  
NORRIS: MRS. KAY  
CHRISTIANSEN

Results from a recent market research programme had revealed the ignorance of the public about the work of the Cheshire Foundation. However, the work of the Cheshire Homes was more widely understood, but it was felt that action should be taken to ensure that a greater awareness was generated. For this reason, and for the first time, the Foundation had decided to embark upon a modest programme of national advertising designed to inform as well as to generate voluntary income. The emphasis would be on the Cheshire Homes rather than the Foundation and it was hoped that they would support this national campaign with local publicity. Advertising on this scale marked a big change of direction since traditionally the Foundation had adhered to the Founder's view that money should go in direct help to disabled people and not be spent on publicity. However, it was becoming increasingly clear that a national advertising presence was needed because of the vast sums of money other large charities were spending to promote themselves and also to reach younger people, who would be supporters of the future.

Giving talks locally about a Home and involving school children in a Home were essential ways of helping to generate interest and support for a Home as well as establishing good public relations with the local community. Maunsel Street required regular information from Homes on their current positions concerning vacancies and on other matters which would be of mutual interest and benefit for general circulation.

## GROUP F

### FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES

MRS. IDA TOPLISS:  
MRS. MARGOT HAWKER

It was clear from the discussion group that there were many various types of need that the Family Support Service (FSS) met and that there were no set boundaries for all FSS to follow although it was important that any one FSS should know where its boundaries were and should therefore recognise that there would be some needs it would feel inappropriate to meet. It was agreed that it was necessary for a care attendant to be clear as to whether the client was the disabled individual or the carer and it was hoped that the service given would be of benefit to both. Not only did the care attendant give physical support and attention, but there was the hidden task of giving emotional support and companionship which developed from a continuing, steady relationship between the care attendant and the client. The group heard of one FSS that was recruiting care attendants through the Manpower Services Commission and it was questioned whether this scheme led to some limitations on the needs that could be met as a recruit could only be employed for a maximum of one year and had to be released at any one time if permanent employment was found. Apart from this, the group felt satisfied that such a scheme was meeting a number of needs for a number of people. Discussion was held on the attributes it was felt that were needed by care attendants, the most important being the personal attributes, maturity, sensitivity, tact, discretion and reliability. Basic training needed to be given to the care attendant by the service and resources for training should be an essential part of a FSS budget. Any further training would be given by the clients themselves. The group felt that the role of a FSS Management Committee was to ensure appropriate working conditions and the financial liability as a whole to the services and to give support to the organiser who it was felt needed peer support.

## GROUP G

### MENTAL HANDICAP AND MENTAL ILLNESS SERVICES

MRS. SUSAN EVERSLED

The group addressed itself to the comparatively narrow subject of employment and the alternative to day care for people with a mental handicap or mental illness and were in agreement that work was part of care for a human being basic and fundamental needs. Now work programmes were revealing unexpected potential in people with severe mental handicaps and they were proving extremely adaptable in terms of the variety of work offered to them. It was felt that, to a large extent, adult training centres were inadequate because they were too overcrowded. Independent groups who were exploring methods of filtering people with mental handicaps into open employment, found it vitally important to have the participation of a liaison officer to introduce the mentally

handicapped person into the world of work and to prepare them and those with whom they would work. Ill-paid work had a bad effect on the moral and rehabilitation back into society of the person who had suffered mental illness. It was felt that people working with the mentally handicapped should steer clear of exposure to the criticism of exploitation to the same. Instead of waiting for the statutory bodies to make a move, the group concluded their discussion by asking what they could do to create work in their own situations as it was being discovered that even the severely mentally handicapped and people who are disabled through mental illness, could work and wished to work and ways should be found of enabling them to do so.

*Residents Participation!*





## ***Closing Address by***

### ***GROUP CAPTAIN LEONARD CHESHIRE v.c.***

I feel that the conference has been one of the best, as there has been the opportunity for interchange of ideas, more discussion, and I feel it is symbolic of the way we are moving. We are moving, in a sense, back to where we started. There was just one Home and we had material difficulties but everything was discussed together. We are obviously living in a time of change, of evolution, with new standards, new horizons, new ideas and we at the Foundation are trying to rise to these. We obviously have not got it right but my impression is that we do have the machinery with which to talk it out and to get it as right as possible. I realize there are different views as to whether or not a residential home will continue to be needed but my personal conviction is that it will be, even though it will have to change. I would like to tell you how I see where we have reached and where we are going. What we are seeking to do is to enable each individual disabled person to achieve greater

freedom of choice in the kind of life he or she wants but freedom is not something we gain just to enjoy ourselves, freedom brings a responsibility. If we become more free, it is in order that we can pass on that freedom to those people who do not have it. Freedom is not just freedom from restriction but freedom for the service of other people. For every six applicants to a Home only one will be chosen whom it is felt is most suited to that Home but there are then five people in need of somewhere to go. My great hope is that we as a Foundation, will respond to the needs of those other people who are unable to find a suitable place. I think the great need is for the older, more severely disabled person and I hope that we will manage to provide the kinds of facilities that they want. There is a feeling that the large, isolated country house is no longer appropriate but I think they will have a role to play. We are living in an age where information, knowledge and data

will come to us, not on a piece of paper but electronically. The day will come when we can have access to all information, research and daily needs in the country.

One of the problems of today, particularly in the developing world, is the shift into the cities because life in the rural areas is not socially, economically and professionally attractive. In the International Year of Disabled People, one of our hopes and new initiatives was to reach out to the disabled person in the rural areas of the developing world. I am pleased to say that several of our overseas Homes have undertaken rural, outreach programmes. I hope it will always be the fundamental strategy of our Foundation that as Homes become established they can reach out to give some further help or service to those around them, not necessarily the disabled. This is one role we can help play in our modern world with so much time on its hands. We have to put our free time to good use in a way that is self fulfilling and constructive.

# Around Britain



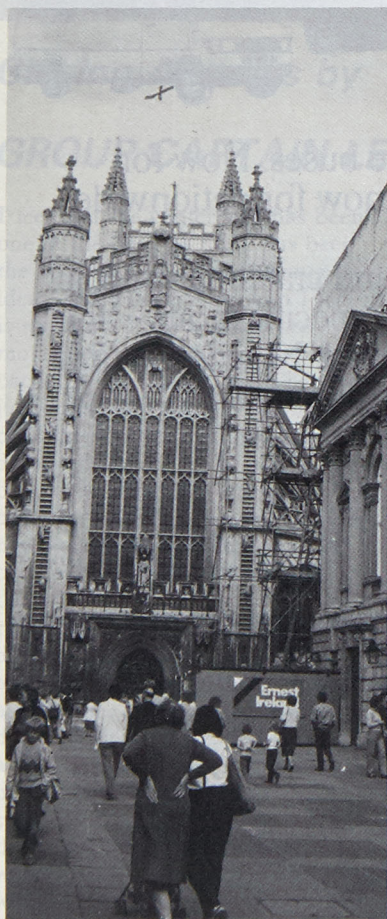
with TOM GARDNER

## BATH

One of Europe's  
most beautiful cities

I've chosen Bath because it is a city of charm, beauty and character. It is in the same league as London and Stratford-on-Avon for visitors and it is easy to see the reasons. It is situated in the bowl of a very old extinct volcano and surrounded by woodland. The "Old City" is within the walls, but in the early 1700's, Queen Ann became a regular visitor, and Bath expanded. The narrow side streets and alleys are of medieval times, but most of the streets and buildings are 18th Century. The stone used in the building is mainly limestone, and known nowadays as Bath and Portland stone. Bath has many times won the "Britain in Bloom" competition, and the floral arrangements and the soft colour of the buildings are pleasing to the eye. Unfortunately Bath has not escaped the modern planners mad moments, but these are confined to the lower end of the city, away from the classical building of 18th Century domestic architecture.

With the aid of a good street map, a good place to start is the Abbey Churchyard because here is the tourist office with all the information you require. Pause for a moment, and just reflect that below you are the remains of the Roman town of Aquae Sulis dating to the 1st Century AD. Within a few yards of the Tourist office are the Abbey, Roman Baths and the Pump Room.



*Bath Abbey. On the left Tourist Information and on the right entrance to Pump Room and Roman Baths*



*Angels descending the ladder at the entrance of Bath Abbey*

## Abbey Dream

The Abbey is now a parish church, and the building was started towards the end of the 15th Century. Bishop Oliver King began the building, but it wasn't until 1574 that Queen Elizabeth I ordered the Abbey to be completed. One of the interesting carvings outside by the west door, is a ladder leading towards heaven with angels (photo) ascending and descending, which represents Bishop King's dream of building an Abbey. The original building on this site was where in 973 AD, the coronation of King Edgar took place.

## Historical Site

The Pump Room and the Roman Baths are opposite the Tourist Information Centre. The Pump Room is built above the Roman Temple of 1st Century AD. It is a "touch" of 18th Century social life. There is a resident Pump Room Trio who are very good. It is also possible to "take the waters", as a new discovery of hot spa water has been found. The original source was contaminated, but the taste hasn't changed! The Roman Baths must be the finest and most dramatic of British Roman history. It was here that the hot spring water bubbled out of the ground, which must have attracted people even before the Romans. It was a place of worship with offerings made to the Goddess Sulis Minerva. The waters and the name of the Goddess are used in the Roman name for Bath, Aquae Sulis. The atmosphere of the Roman Baths is enhanced by the noise of the bubbling water, the smell of sulphur and the knowledge that you are twenty feet below the present ground level, away from modern civilisation. Away from the main baths are the Cross Bath and the Royal Hot Bath. This area of Bath in the 18th Century was the "in place". Public breakfasts, coffee houses, libraries, dancing and walking were the daily pastimes of a variety of social classes. Abbey Green, York Street and Church Street will find Ralph Allen's House (the postal reformer), the Monk's bowling green and into North Parade Passage, where are situated some of the oldest houses in Bath, including Sally Lunn's of "bun" fame and John Palmers, remembered for the first mail coach.



*View from North Parade Bridge—Empire Hotel on the left with Putney Bridge, with shops, crossing the River Avon*

## Shops over the Avon

The area of North Parade and the River Avon are close by. Pulteney Bridge over the Avon was built by Robert Adam, and is unusual because the bridge has shops on it, on both sides. Looking towards the bridge from North Parade is a pleasing sight. On the left are the Parade Gardens where in the summer a band plays and on the right Bath recreation ground. If this area seems familiar, it is because BBC Television have staged here the programme "Superstars".

## Famous Painters

Walk across Pulteney Bridge and beyond the fountain in Laura Place, you will see Great Pulteney Street which was built at the end of the 18th Century. Pulteney Street is wide and open and at the bottom is the Holburne Museum. Here may be seen paintings by Gainsborough and Stubbs, silver and porcelain. The Museum is staffed by most helpful people—if you have a problem in Bath ask for Ray Ford in the Holburne Museum and he will most likely give you the answer.



*Sally Lunn's cake shop in North Parade Passage. This side of the shop was in Sally's time the bank, as the front faced towards the Abbey*

## Crescent Characters

John Wood senior and his son designed and built some of Bath's most beautiful buildings—Queen Square, Gay Street, The Street, The Circus and the famous Royal Crescent are all their works. In Bath during their time the Sedan chair was used for transport and at the rear of number 24 Queens Square are the houses of the men who carried the chairs. The Circus was started by Father Wood and completed by his son. Look at the tablets on the wall. Number 7 belonged to William Pitt, later the Earl of Chatham; number 14 Clive of India; and number 17 Gainsborough had his studio. The Royal Crescent with its twenty houses became the most fashionable area to live. The view from the Crescent over Victoria Park and the city, to the hills beyond, is lovely.

However, look round at the back of the houses and you will see a variety of outside toilets which were built before modern plumbing! It is worthwhile coming back into the city centre through Victoria Park and having a look at the well kept Botanical Gardens.

### More to see

These are therefore the “musts” to see in Bath, but there are many more including the following:— The Museum of Costume at the Assembly Rooms where there are displays of clothing, jewellery, underwear and childrens toys ranging from the 1700’s to the present day; The Royal Photographic Society Centre at the Octagon in Milsom Street which includes early photographs and equipment; The Bath Carriage Museum at Circus Mews which displays over forty carriages and objects from the great coaching days; The Bath Postal Museum in Great Pulteney Street with a good display of stamps as well as history; Burrows Toy Museum including dolls, their houses, games etc. The Bath firm of Harbutts was world famous for its plasticines; Valhalle, The Hall of Heroes in Broad Street where there are fantastic models of the Battle of Waterloo (20,000 model figures) and the Battle of Rorkes Drift. Lastly I include the American Museum, but this is about two miles from the city centre near the University, at Clayerton Manor. You really need half a day to enjoy this to the full and it shows American life from the 17th–18th Centuries. Well worth a visit on a nice day.



*Bath Abbey looking across North Parade Gardens*

### Guide for disabled visitor

Bath is very crowded and this year the Tourist Board expect about two million people to visit. Therefore there are difficulties in getting accommodation and parking. Bath is reasonable for disabled parking bays and an orange badge is most useful in this city. Restaurants, pubs, wine bars, cafés, tea shops and take-aways are to be found in abundance. The Good Bath Guide which is an excellent book, for just under three pounds, lists any problems disabled people may encounter in these eating establishments. Another point for disabled people to remember is that Bath is surrounded by seven hills. If you are at river level it is flat, but moving out of the city centre is very hilly.

### Good Link

I think guide books and other material should be read before the visit. To get a feel of Bath also read Charles Dickens’ “Pickwick Papers” and Jane Austen’s “Northanger Abbey and Persuasion. I am sure however long you visit you will enjoy every aspect of Bath.

I have only scratched the surface—even the guide books admit they do not include everything! Apart from the city itself, Bath is a good tourist centre. Within an hour of Bath, you can be in the Cotswolds, the Wye Valley and Tintern, Stonehenge, Wells Cathedral and Cheddar Gorge. If you have an interest in the Arts, the Bath Festival which is held in May caters for most tastes.

The theatre has much pre-West End productions and the Bristol Theatres, fourteen miles away are similar. Sporting wise Somerset play half-a-dozen of their home fixtures on the Recreation Ground which is a delightful setting. In the winter, Bath Rugby also play here, and they are one of the leading clubs in the country. Many of the pubs and bistros have live music. In the height of the summer you can hear every language being spoken, and together with the flowers, music, the colour of the stone work and the narrow alleyways makes Bath a relaxing place to spend a period of time. I’m sure you would return.



*Royal Crescent*

# Training Sessions

## For Heads of Care

by Shirley Hughes

During my twelve years as Head of Care at the Chiltern Cheshire Home I have often expressed a desire to do the Certificate in Social Service. I felt that a nursing qualification does not fully equip one to run a residential unit and was aware of the inevitable gap in expertise between myself and some of the students whom we had sent to Cassio College.

It was suggested to me that at my time of life and with my experience maybe an individually negotiated programme of advanced social work at the National Institute might be more appropriate. Harry Lowden and I arranged to go to meet Chris Payne who, with Robin Douglas, is tutor to these courses, to discuss the feasibility. It transpired that this would be a very expensive alternative for one person and considering my expressed desire for a peer group with whom to share the learning experience, Harry took the idea of several Heads of Care attending the Institute back to the Foundation for consideration. The training Committee felt that we may be a good investment and generously agreed to fund the exercise.

Six of us were fortunate enough to be selected for this pilot scheme and on 3rd October we met for the introductory programme where our individual and group needs were defined. We got to know our tutors and each other a little and were introduced to the library. Thereafter we met at approximately fortnightly intervals until December when those who had the furthest to travel expressed a preference for a residential block of two days to save on travelling time.

Two days spent at Wadderton, near Bromsgrove, proved to be

much better utilization of the time available and we all felt that we had got to grips with many of our common problems as a result. Looking at the planning and management of change brought the course formally to an end although the six of us found the support of a peer group so valuable, sharing our problems and experiences, that we intend to continue our meetings on a more informal basis, 2-3 times a year.

### Areas of study undertaken

One main area in which we felt a need to do some in-depth study was staff training.

We examined the feelings of newcomers to a Cheshire Home, using our own experiences as a basis. A great deal of time was spent on discussion on our current induction procedures and how these might be improved. We planned programmes with reference to our own induction booklets and Chris Payne's (soon to be published) manual, gaining many new and beneficial ideas which some of us put into practice with new staff members. Blank plans of our buildings were drawn for newcomers to discover for themselves how each room was used and by whom and useful 'diary exercises' were carried out. Very enlightening!

### Staff training

We then turned to the subject of staff training and development including examining our own learning experiences and different methods of teaching including use of video and role play. We set objectives looking at our current supervision practice. We identified the current needs of our staff both as individuals and as a team. Each of us planned a staff development programme including sessions on both the 'nursing' and 'social work' aspects of care. Mine was based on our already existing staff training programme; but new ideas have been added and senior staff have been given individual responsibility for sections of this training to utilize their skills to best advantage.

### Key workers

The role of key workers was examined and we found much to be said both for and against this method of working. However, the inbuilt requirement for individual and group supervision makes for better individual learning: for junior staff to have the opportunity to discuss their feelings and work problems with more experienced members of staff. 'On the job' supervision seemed to be happening anyway and all new members worked with a more senior person in their first few weeks.

On the management side, probably the most valuable session for me was on problem solving. Almost a whole day was devoted to this: in the morning with the use of videot role play where the problem involved was petty thieving with discussion afterwards. The afternoon was spent looking at an individual subject of an unreasonably demanding and attention-seeking resident. We considered the problem from the points of view of the resident himself, considering why he should be as he is; from the staff angle; from the other residents, from his family and that of the Head of Care and management of the home. We then had a brainstorming session of possible solutions which brought forth a few ideas not previously considered and concluded by enumerating these and the drawing up of an action plan indicating specific goals. This exercise was particularly helpful and I subsequently repeated it with a different problem in two staff training sessions at the home. We found that to discuss a problem fully and in detail with a large group of involved people is both instructive and enlightening to all.

We also covered planning and decision making; how to introduce and handle sensitive issues; we considered the residents' ability to exercise choice and defined a 'normal' life-style and discussed independence at some length.

(continued on next page)





## United Nations Corner UNFAO

40th Anniversary of the UNO  
“Nation shall not lift sword  
against nation nor ever again be  
trained for war.” (Micah 4.3)

Forty years on . . . forty years since the birth of that new vision of an international instrument which was to bring peace to the world and to establish justice among the nations. What has it accomplished and how far has it fallen short of that vision?

It is all too easy, and not uncommon, to hear negative expressions of the value of the United Nations. The failures—almost without exception on the political front—are given publicity from time to time through the media; the accomplishments are given a much lower profile.

The unity of the victorious alliance did not survive the peace and that first tragic failure shook the main pillar of the new creation. The

strength of that organisation was, and is, dependent on the agreement of the five major powers at the heart of the Security Council. What should have been its greatest strength, the unity of the five permanent members—the USA., the UK., the USSR., France and China—was broken and any of these five members can effectively block the passage of any resolution by exercising its veto. The wonder, having this rule in its Charter, is that the Organisation has achieved so much. On the political front, only when the five powers have been in agreement has the UN been able in limited areas to exercise the main function for which it was created: “to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war”. But at

least the nations are still talking, still striving to reach agreement on the limitation of arms and the outlawing of the most hideous weapons mankind has ever devised.

Our UN Corner has, I hope, given some idea of the accomplishments of the specialised organisations. Let us at least celebrate this unprecedented worldwide co-operation, and renew our pledge to seek the fulfilment of the other great aims of the UN Charter.

Copies of the Charter are available from the United Nations Associations which have been formed in most of the member nations of the UN or from the United Nations Information Centres in the capital cities.

Elizabeth Greenwood

*(continued from previous page)*

Harry Lowden attended the three days at Wadderton, participating and sharing our discussions and exercises. On one occasion he spent some time telling us about the proposed Annual Care Reviews, explaining the need for this and what the Foundation was hoping each home would achieve as a result and how the reviews would be conducted. We heard from one Head of Care who had already experienced a pilot review day.

Another session at Wadderton was on setting objectives which I must personally read up and study again because no doubt it could be most useful if put into practice. A little concrete objective setting makes one sit back and think ‘what are we achieving’ and ‘what would we like to achieve’ and probably result in getting out of a well worn rut, one hopes to explore new ideas.

### Challenging changes

This brought us to our last day which was devoted to “change” and planning for change. We each, individually, looked at an issue which was affecting our home. We thought about what we, as Heads of Care would need to do, and decided what specific goals we might set and what methods would be used. We identified the problem areas and difficulties which might arise, we thought about how we might overcome these problems and decided upon the first steps to be taken. This took some considerable time; but all six changes were discussed, in detail, stage by stage, which we all found most helpful. There was much common ground such as how to combat the insecurity and resistance to change which would inevitably arise in some residents and resistance from some

older—long established staff members too—and how to win their co-operation. All good knotty problems.

Our sincere thanks to Chris and Robin for imparting their professional knowledge and skills so effectively and for their good and convivial companionship; to Harry, whose brainchild it was—for his interest in and concern for the forgotten Heads of Care; and to the Leonard Cheshire Foundation Training Committee for generously supporting approving and funding the whole exercise. We felt that it was most worthwhile. It is now up to us to put into practice what we have learned, which can only result in better standards of care for our residents and improved job satisfaction for our staff.

# NEW ADVERTISING POLICY

Increasingly fierce competition for public donations, legacies and covenants from charities who find it worth their while to allocate very large sums for regular, and highly emotive advertising in the national press, has led the Trustees of the Cheshire Foundation to the conclusion that a change in traditional policy is now necessary.

Over the years the Foundation has spent only minimal sums on advertising in specialist journals, mainly geared to members of the legal profession who, it was felt, could influence clients when making their wills. The advertisements used were factual and in no way attempted to make emotional appeals to persuade the public to open their purses.

However, a study was undertaken by The Public Relations Committee, under the Chairmanship of Lady June Onslow, and, latterly, by myself and the voluntary help of a large advertising agency was sought.

They undertook to provide market research with a scientific sample. This research indicated that more people knew about Cheshire Homes than knew about the function of The Cheshire Foundation, which confused them and was sometimes taken to be a grant making trust! It was also clear from research that charities of comparable size who were taking large space in national papers regularly were creating greater public awareness of their needs and activities.

A new advertisement has now been prepared which is slightly more emotive in tone, though not mawkishly so, and this will concentrate on Cheshire Homes and Cheshire Foundation Family Support Services.

Plans are in hand to place these advertisements on a modest scale in the national press from time to time. The advertising agency's suggestion of suitable media are being followed and this consists of The Times, Sunday Telegraph, Sunday

**Sir Christopher Foxley-Norris**  
CHAIRMAN EMERITUS

Express, Daily Telegraph and Readers Digest, all of which have large circulations and include in their readerships many young people, who will be the supporters and givers of the future.

Each advertisement will be keyed so that The Foundation can monitor the degree of response it receives and so determine whether the expenditure is justified by achieving a much-needed upturn in voluntary donations.

One heartening aspect of the research undertaken has been the revelations that, while many people were slightly hazy about the precise detail of the work we did, as indeed they were equally hazy about the work of other charities of comparable size, nearly all those interviewed felt that Cheshire Homes were doing a good and important job for disabled people.

This is something we must build on and ensure that awareness of our work is increased and that the interest of young people is quickened.

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## IMPROVED FACILITIES for disabled visitors

Thanks to the generosity of two companies, Schindler Lifts (UK) Ltd and Sir Robert McAlpine and Sons Ltd, all galleries can now be reached by disabled visitors.

The lift was inaugurated by Lady Price, herself confined to a wheelchair. It was she who first told the museum's director, William Reid, of the desperate need to improve facilities which are especially important in a museum of particular interest to ex-servicemen.

A lift already serviced alternate landings but wheelchairs had to be man-handled down steps to the Art and Uniform galleries and to the chronological display dealing with the Army from 1485 and 1914. Now, the second lift gives access to these galleries.

**Disabled visitors should enter the museum by the car park entrance, thus avoiding the steps leading to the front door, although even here there will soon be a gentle ramp.**



National Army Museum,  
Royal Hospital Road,  
London, SW3 4HT  
Telephone 01-730 0717

The latest addition to the Computer Room Equipment at Heatherley is a device called a MODEM which links the computers into the telephone system. It enables two computers to communicate with each other over any distance by the transmission of information along the telephone lines. A letter written on a word-processor in London can appear on a printer in, say, New York. Cheshire Homes which have computers will be able to send text, programs and any other data to each other either directly or by leaving the data on a central bulletin board.

Electronic bulletin boards are run by subscription, each subscriber having one or more pages of a centralised database to which he can write data for later reading by other subscribers. The system thus provides good communication for users independently of the postal service and hence is especially beneficial to the disabled.

The spread of this means of communication has, I believe, far reaching consequences not only for the ablebodied or even the disabled but for society in general.

#### **How the Work Gets Done Now—**

At present many thousands of people spend their day in the following way: They leave their homes in the early morning and travel to the nearest railway station where they entrain for a journey which will take them an hour or so and deposit them near the office in which they will spend the day. Once in the office they sit at a desk using a telephone and doing paperwork. This goes on until it is time to undergo the journey home. Of course this is not the full picture; there may be filing to be done, people to see and memos to be circulated. In short there is information to be accessed and communicated to others. Office hours are kept because of the need to fit travel time and working hours into the day. One might as well sit at a desk at home as suffer the stress and waste of time expended on commuting so long as one had the relevant files to hand and could send documents to colleagues. The postal service could never serve this purpose but the use of modem can.

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## COMPUTER GINGER GROUP

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# NOTES FROM COMPAID

by Stephen Ludlow

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#### **And in the Future?**

The office worker of the future may well work from home. By the use of a microcomputer linked to central files held on another computer at head office documents could be downloaded, amended, commented on, rewritten and so on then stored again in a database. Paperwork would be done electronically and deposited in electronic pigeon holes on the central files for relevant colleagues to access. The speed, efficiency and flexibility of this method of communication i.e., electronic, means that to all intents and purposes the worker actually IS at the office. By working from home time is saved, stress is avoided, fuel is saved, the roads are free of rush hours. Of course some people like the fact that home and job are

geographically separated, it enables them to adjust from one to the other; but there are further considerations. Exactly where in the home is one to work? How will the wife react to demands for a midday meal?

#### **A Cure for Social Problems**

Here is a personal view of a possible future. One will not work actually in ones own home, instead there will be work centres in each small town or village; small because there will be no need to aggregate in cities, improved communication placing everyone in a virtual electronic city. At these centres resources such as canteen and satellite links to far distant computers as well as 'phone links and items such as printers could be shared, but these would not be branches of a head office because personnel working for many organizations would be involved.

Living in a village sized community, the life for which as animals we have evolved, would go a long way to rid us of the social problems associated with urban living. Alongside the high tec there would be a further revival of craft industry and keeping of small holdings.

#### **The Disabled**

One could speculate further but let us consider the position of the disabled person.

Disability is, in effect a limiter and among the ways that it limits are the difficulties encountered in mobility and the problems experienced by many in working office hours. If society does change to reduce commuting then these difficulties will cease to limit the disabled as a spin off. It would not be the first time this had happened; the advent of remote control for TV enabled many disabled people who were unable to manipulate control knobs to use TV freely.

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One further thought. There is much concern at present about the gender gap in computer use. Many jobs in future will be computer based but few girls either own or use computers. Speculate freely.

# PLAN CHEST

Keith Cook

Did you look at the plan included in the last "Plan Chest"? Did you throw up your hands in horror and cry "Never"? It was designed as a basic housing unit for a new development, where the care needs would be met from outside as and when requested.

## Reaction

I have had some comments from residents which have been most helpful and there was some discussion on it at the Annual Conference in the Group which considered "A Place for Life—Creating and Maintaining Accommodation". Please let me know your reactions and particularly what you consider to be privacy and independence in accommodation.

There were a number of residents at the Discussion Group and their observations highlighted the importance placed on having individual toilet accommodation with possibly a shower or bath in addition. The suggestion of having a kitchenette also drew approval and a resident commented that, even if he could not use it fully, just to own such a facility and be able to invite friends in would be marvellous. It made me realise how often I share "hearth and board" with friends without a second thought of the pleasure I gain.

There were, however, also reactions from representatives, who were not residents, which reiterated the fact that any improvement of space or amenity had to be paid for and if it was not fully used, this would be a waste of charitable money. It was suggested that support groups would consider that the provision of "five-star hotel" accommodation was unnecessary and they would not support it. Do our supporters really expect a lower standard for residents than we would give ourselves at home?

Similarly, suggestions were made that more accommodation of a basic standard should be provided for short-term or respite care, as this would enable finance to be received which would offset some of the short-fall caused in providing higher standards for the Residents. Do you have any reaction to this?

## Planned Maintenance

I have mentioned maintenance before in "Plan Chest" and the Trustees are concerned over the possible high cost of maintenance programmes, particularly where these have been allowed to fall behind for a number of years. This does not only apply to the older buildings in the Foundation, but to some purpose-built Homes or extensions where flat roofs, windows and heating systems are being replaced. Two documents are being prepared which will give a format for the instructions which might be given to a surveyor undertaking the initial inspection and a Guide to the items which might form the basis of a cyclical planned maintenance programme. I will circulate details of these to all Homes when they are complete.

May I leave you with two suggestions? Well-considered maintenance can bring about economies in the budget and comfort in the living conditions of a Home. Planned maintenance can also provide an opportunity to change or improve accommodation to meet the immediate need.

## THE ARTS

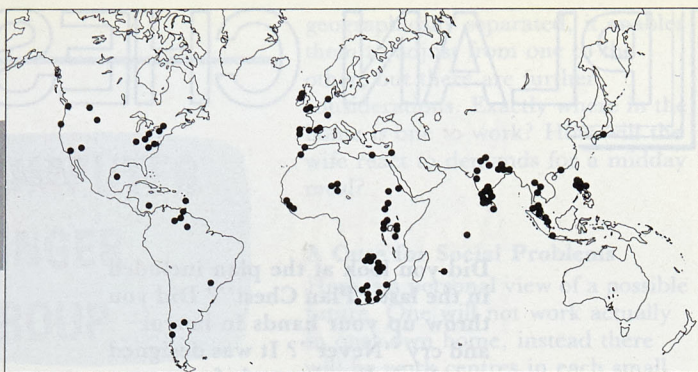
**COUNCIL** welcomes the publication of Arts and Disabled People, the report of the Committee of Inquiry established by the Carnegie (UK) Trust and chaired by Sir Richard Attenborough. The Arts Council was one of those who contributed to the financing of this major investigation.

Secretary-General, Luke Rittner, said: "This report will make a significant contribution to this important and too often neglected area. The Arts Council has already given some consideration to the different needs of audiences with disabilities and to the problems of disabled performers. The Council will be looking closely at the Committee's recommendations, and at the associated studies published in conjunction with the main report, with a view to developing a broad policy on arts and disability later this year".

In the meantime the Arts Council has already agreed to introduce a code of good practice on arts and disability, which it will ask its subsidised clients to adopt. This urges them to consider the needs of people with disabilities: in their employment policies, programming, outreach work, ticket-pricing policies, in the information they disseminate in their publicity, in the attitudes of their staff, and in the improvement of access to their venues. The Arts Council is co-operating with the Scottish and Welsh Arts Council in this endeavour.

**For further information:**  
**Rod Fisher, Information Officer,**  
**Arts Council, 105 Piccadilly,**  
**London W1V 0AU**  
**Telephone 01-629 9495**  
**extension 217/218 or 01-946 7563**  
**(home)**

# Cheshire



Back row standing (l. to r.): Mr. Richard Baker; Mr. Peter Coombs (Architect); Mr. Ron Freeman (builder); Brigadier John Regan (Head of Home); Mrs. Baker; Mrs. Diana Wells (Chairman, Appeals Committee); Group Captain Leonard Cheshire; Mr. Peter Rowley (Chairman, Leonard Cheshire Foundation); Sir Peter Ramsbotham (Trustee, Leonard Cheshire Foundation). Front row: Geoffrey Sparrow (Vice Chairman, Residents Association); Bert Hibbert (Workshop Manager); Ian Balfour (Chairman, Residents' Association); Martin Douglas (resident)

## Le Court

### New Facility

BBC Personality Richard Baker officially opened the Residents' Workshop complex at a reception given to mark the occasion at Le Court where guests included representatives from many of the support groups, clubs, statutory authorities and elected officials.

After numerous meetings of the Project and Development Committee (of which six residents are members) the plans for the workshop complex were finally approved and work began in May last year on demolishing the original delapidated building. A new facility is a lounge and kitchen where residents can do their own cooking and entertaining in an area separate from the main building but attached to the workshop.

# Homes Around the World

Douglas House

Danbryn  
Cardiff

## White Windows

### Sightseeing

The first time White Windows ever organised a sightseeing trip took place on Saturday 17th November 1984, a cold wet and foggy day. We travelled in a hired West Yorks bus specially fitted to accommodate 7 escorts and 7 wheelchairs. Our Head of Care, Dorothy Evans and Mrs. Valerie Kingdom, Head of Home together with Mr. Eddie Knott, Sandra Turner and Linda Else. We had two stops before reaching the busy outskirts of London about 4 p.m. Getting through the rush hour was rather trying.

### Room Service

Soon after getting into the London Tara Hotel who should come to greet us but Kate and Michael Palmer, she used to be Head of Care at White Windows before they were married. They most kindly unpacked for several residents. We had dinner, the service was very slow and it was so late when we got to bed. On Sunday, being bright and sunny, breakfast was served in our rooms.

### Behind The Palace Gates

When we were in the bus, Val told us she had a great surprise for she'd received a letter from the Master of the Household giving us permission to watch the historic ceremony of Changing the Guard from inside Buckingham Palace gates. It was a thrilling experience seeing for ourselves what happens every day of the year at 11 a.m. We felt privileged sitting well wrapped-up against the cold.

### London

There was so much we saw, The Tower of London, through the square mile of the City of London which is a mere 677 acres, past St. Paul's Cathedral and you had to marvel how this beautiful masterpiece escaped being bombed during the war. Then in Fleet Street we saw all the famous big newspaper buildings renowned ever since William Caxton began printing newspapers in Fleet Street. The biggest first National Bank known as the "Old Lady of Threadneedle Street". Saw lots of new buildings where they'd been so much bombed during the war. The famous Mermaid Theatre at Puddle Dock which Sir Bernard Miles converted from a river warehouse into an open stage theatre, the Theatre Royal

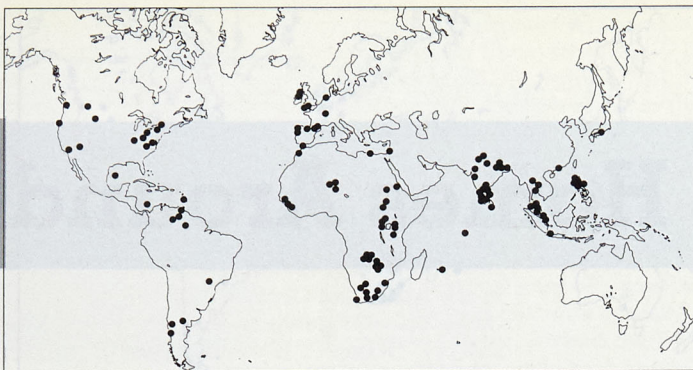
Covent Garden where Nell Gwynne sold her oranges, under Royal Charter 1663. There's more good Theatres in London than almost anywhere in the world. The Royal Academy at Burlington House, V & A and science museums in Kensington, the Royal Albert Hall where as a keen concert goer I used to go frequently when I lived in Surrey.

We returned to the hotel to change for dinner. Grouping the tables closer together and thoroughly enjoying drinking and chatting together being in different surroundings, we'd all so many happy memories of our two exciting days in London. We felt very sorry for our wonderful care staff who had looked after us constantly, night and day, non-stop without a break.

We packed-up on Monday 19th November, loaded the bus and got through London quickly. We stopped at a vast new shopping centre at Brent where all the stores were under cover, most suitable for wheelchairs. Val and Dorothy brought us out delightful picnic lunches which we enjoyed on the homeward journey. We reached White Windows about 5 p.m.

Susie Barnes

# Cheshire



Seven Springs students at Bennett Memorial School, Tunbridge Wells, are seated, from left, Miss Fiona McKechnie, Miss Jenny Wildman and Mrs Gilliam Davie. Standing are English teacher Tessa Negri (left) and pupils. Acknowledges to Courier Newspapers, Tunbridge Wells

## Seven Springs

### O-level Success

For the past two years 37 year old Fiona McKechnie, a resident for 14 years at Seven Springs, has been attending English language sessions each week at the Bennett Memorial School, Tunbridge Wells. Fiona has passed her O-level examination in

this subject and is now preparing to take A-level history and A/O level archaeology examinations. Two other residents, Mrs Gilliam Davie and Miss Jenny Wildman, inspired by Fiona's success, are studying English language and literature at the school.

# Homes Around the World

## Douglas House

### No Looking Back

After my injured right arm had been amputated and I was first fitted with an artificial limb, I was told that a sitting position from my wheelchair was not ideal for using a gas powered limb which had been made for me. This had four valves which directed the CO<sub>2</sub> gas through rubber tubes from a small cylinder clipped to my chair. Each valve controlled a different function, when touched it would either open or close the hook or rotate the wrist left and right and by leaning my body I could position the hook on or around the object I wanted. I could also flex the limb by leaning to the side which would put tension on the wire coming from the limb and hooking on the chair. I started off by having the valves placed on a panel that slid over the left armrest of my wheelchair. Due to the head injury I suffered my left side is partly spastic and I had great problems using my left arm to touch the valves when I needed to. The valves were then put onto a bracket and fixed to my chair where I was able to operate them using my right knee. This was better but I still couldn't get good control because the harder I tried the more tense I

became. For several years I used the limb to type with on an electric typewriter, then I was introduced to the computer.

I had seen them on the TV and heard how wonderful these computers can be, but never thought that I would ever get to use one. The age of the micro is here and so much can now be done at just a touch, there is a selection of switches and aids available today which enable the user to operate a computer without needing to touch the keyboard. There are switches for types of disability, one can even use a foot. I operate my Apple computer by switching it on with my Possum then moving across the room to the computer where I have a small oblong control with two switches that I touch with my chin. Since I have been using a computer I have built up my operating speed and often wonder how I managed before. So no matter what your handicap there will probably be something to suit you—why not check? The freedom and independence one can gain from using modern equipment is a great morale booster. For me there is no looking back.

David Cartwright

### Torbay Family Support Service

The TFSS has progressed considerably since the last report in This 'n That. It is currently assisting 40 families and has a staff of 17. The service has been recognised by the DHSS and Area Health Authority who are providing substantial funding in the financial year.

Whilst we are fortunate to have financial support from statutory sources there will always be demands made on us by needy families which we cannot support within the budget.

Having recently acquired office accommodation at Westminster House, 48-50 Palace Avenue, Paignton, the service will be operating from this address from now on.

## Danbryn Cardiff

### Clean Cooking

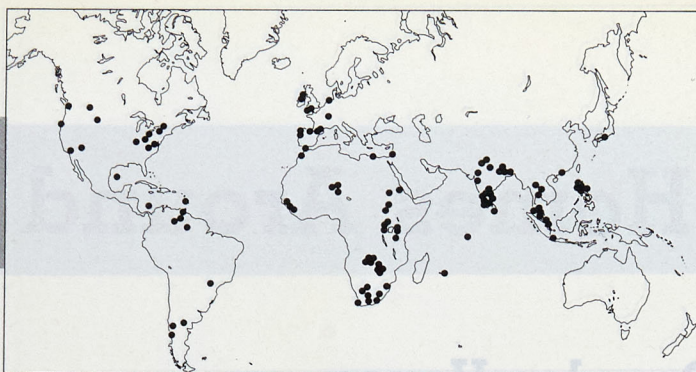
It is a long time since you have heard from us but we are still here! Our biggest item of news is that a new extension is being built and is almost finished. Carpet and curtains have already been chosen. We have been extremely fortunate as money has been raised for this by our Appeals Committee, by the Cardiff Lions, who organised a sponsored Horse Ride, and by Mr. L. T. Carnell who has already given us a cheque for £1,200 raised as a result of sponsorship by running in the London Marathon. Mr. Carnell is a resident of Radyr and has served on the Cardiff Appeals Committee.

Other news is that our staff have raised the money by jumble sales, fetes etc. for a Parker Bath which has been in situ and well used for some months. This gives more independence for residents. They have also recently bought a microwave oven which can be used by our residents for a quick supper or snack.

Holidays have been the main topic of conversation. One resident has recently visited the bulb fields in Holland, another visited Majorca whilst others have had exchange holidays with homes in other parts of the country, or seaside holidays in an hotel. Exchanges will be much easier when the new extension is completed as we will all have single rooms.



# Cheshire



## Greathouse

### On Film

GREATHOUSE—made a brief appearance on our television screens during the summer in a series called “From the Cradle to the Grave” . . . an M.S. victim living in Chippenham is the subject of one of these programmes and she made a brief visit with the T.V. team who filmed her being shown around during the resident’s lunch-time by Ernie. It took about two-and-a-half hours to film but it only constituted around two minutes of programme time.

### A new view

Work has recently begun on the production of a video about Greathouse which will be used as a fund-raising production as well as being a bit of fun. This is being made in conjunction with Chippenham Technical College, with the help of students, and by Geoffrey Baines recently retired from the BBC.

### Success

The residents have organised their own Social Club. With the monthly contribution they each give, they have planned an event for the staff and themselves each month. The first, a skittles match, was both run and catered for entirely by the residents, proving an enormous success.

Ann Davies

### Support from The Spinners

Four residents of Greathouse Cheshire Home, Kington Langley—Robin Jones, Valerie Piddington, Colin Taylor and John Wood—went to the Colston Hall, Bristol, to see “The Spinners” in concert. They were escorted by Heidi Dahler and Pat Phillips, carers at Greathouse, and volunteers John Fleming and Richard Margetts.

The party thoroughly enjoyed the concert, joining in all the choruses, and were thrilled when during the second half they were welcomed by name from the stage.

The highlight of the evening came after the performance when Spinner Mick Groves—a natural organizer—arranged for the party to meet the famous Liverpool quartet for an informal chat and group photograph.

In somewhat crowded conditions Mick supervised the positioning of the “wheelies” while Tony Davis, their “spokesman” instructed everyone to say Lancashire instead of cheese. Hugh Jones corrected this to “Cheshire”—of course!

Tony expressed concern that there had been difficulties in gaining access for wheelchairs—the party was restricted to one only inside the

concert hall and the other residents had to transfer to fixed theatre seats. Apparently this was not the first time he had heard of such difficulties and he was clearly disturbed that restrictions should be placed on disabled people.

Before they hurried away to start the long journey back to Liverpool they were asked if there was a message for all residents of Cheshire Homes.

“We love to see you whenever you can manage to come!” was Mick’s instant reply, echoed by Cliff, Hugh, Tony and “Count” John MacCormick, who accompanies the group on double bass.

Heartfelt thanks go to the “Liverpool Lads” for making this a truly memorable night.

The Spinners have recorded two “Cheshire” songs—“The Cheshire Souling Song” and “Here’s to Cheshire”. A request from any residents attending one of their concerts, sent before the night, could result in them singling one of “our songs”. It’s worth a try!

Pat Phillips

Back row (l. to r.): “Count” John MacCormick; Cliff Hall; Heidi Dahler; Pat Phillips; Tony Davis; Richard Margetts; Mick Groves.  
Front row (l. to r.): Robin Jones; Valerie Piddington; Hugh Jones; John Wood; Colin Taylor

# Homes Around the World

## The Hill Sandbach

### Raymar Demonstration

Mrs. Carole Doyle, a member of the Royal Chartered Society of Physiotherapists, and chief Wheelchair Mechanic to this establishment, managed to persuade Mr. Martin Corby (the U.K. representative for Raymar) to come along and give a slide lecture to members of the care staff and senior staff, of the correct pressures and maintenance of the Roho cushions.

### Quiz Question

News regarding the Quiz team is that up until now we have only won one match. On the credit side we have made literally hundreds of friends, which was the object of the exercise in the first place. We have lost many matches by one or two points and have never been defeated by large numbers. When you consider we play against full-time teachers, scientists, open university pupils this is not a bad show.

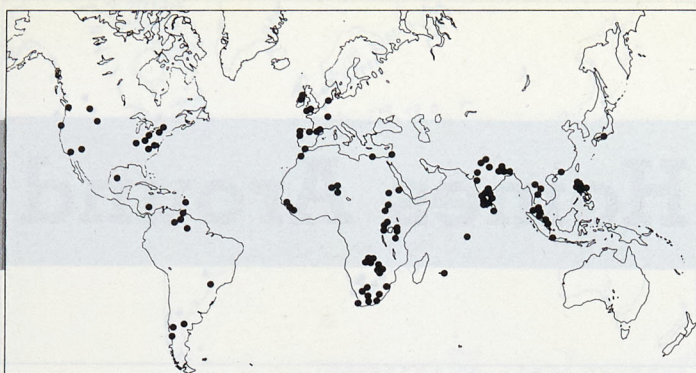
One thing that disgusts me however is that this is the only Cheshire Home in the whole of the U.K. to run a quiz league, much less enter into one and compete. The administration has proved too much for us and it is thanks to Mrs. Val Hammam that all this work has been achieved and we residents are indebted to her for the hard work that she does on our behalf. We only have one more match to play before the season ends and with the luck of the devil will avoid winning the "wooden spoon" yet again!

George V. Manders

Photograph: John Fleming



# Cheshire



*Residents with Clitheroe Support Group*

## Tour 'n Tea

It was "back to school" for the residents of Oaklands, Garstang when Clitheroe Support Group arranged for them to visit Stonyhurst College, by kind permission of the Principal.

The College has a fine reputation for social and community service and its connection with Oaklands extends over many years.

The origins of Stonyhurst date from the reign of Queen Elizabeth I when English Catholics who wished their children to be educated in their own religion, had no choice but to send them overseas.

By the year 1794 there was a general state of unrest on the Continent and England seemed to hold out "greater promise of security". It was then that Thomas Weld of Lulworth offered Stonyhurst, his house in Lancashire, for the education of Catholic boys and in the summer of that year a few priests and twelve boys made the journey and commenced the founding of their college on English soil.

The college, with its imposing facade (c1592) is approached by means of a half mile long avenue, bordered near the house by two great rectangular ponds.

The Oakland residents were received by Father Michael Smith and were conducted on a tour of the grounds by boys of the Lower Grammar and Upper Syntax Schools, who assisted throughout the visit.

Later in the Common Room, a quartet made up of members of the College staff, entertained to the delight of the visitors and tea was provided by members of the Clitheroe Support Group committee.

The party ended with community singing led by staff musicians and this was followed by a vote of thanks to the College from Mrs. Hilda Taylor, Chairman, Clitheroe Support Group.

Gordon Bottomley.

## St. Cecilia's

### Computing at St. Cecilia's

It may be known by a few readers that several Cheshire Homes now have their own micro-computers. They have proved to be an invaluable aid to communication, expression, and leisure for the disabled.

With specially designed switches, or "input devices" as they are known, information can be fed into the computer by quite literally the flexing of a wrist or the dipping of a foot, or even the twisting of a chin. A stick held in the mouth is also popular and successful. Experiments with voice input are turning out encouraging results, where data may be fed in by means of the voice through a microphone.

We at St. Cecilia's bought our BBC Micro-computer at the beginning of this year. Interest amongst the residents has grown steadily, with about a dozen now involved on a regular basis. One of the most popular features of the computer is the built-in word-processor, which allows residents to do their own letter writing, articles, etc. A two-switch operated version of this is nearing completion, and should open up this side of things to a great many people who for reasons of their disability cannot manage a keyboard. We also have a number of two-switch operated games, and computerised versions of some standard favourites such as chess, Othello and patience.

# Homes Around the World

Things are soon to get more exciting, as each home is to be equipped with its own modem, a device which allow computers in different homes to communicate with one another over the standard telephone lines. This will enable complete cooperation over program needs and will also lead to an increased contact between residents who are otherwise isolated from one another. A Cheshire Home computer club has already been started by the residents at Seven Springs in Tunbridge Wells.

All in all things look quite exciting as the micro begins to plan a "key" role in both communication and entertainment in the various homes.

G. W. Saunders

## The Grove

### Gallant Walkers

Five nurses from The Grove took part in an annual sponsored walk and even after the walk of over ten miles, they still managed to look fresh and cheerful!

Fortunately it was one of those dry, crisp April days, ideal for stepping out over a route that meanders through some of the prettiest countryside in Norfolk.

Many of the residents turned up at the check-points, to add a word of encouragement and appreciation to the gallant walkers.

## Holehird

### Charioteers win custody—and friends

Congratulations to our quiz boffins—a team consisting of three residents—Mr. Bobby Whitfield, Mr. Alan Kidd and Mrs. Dorothy Sorrell, aided and abetted by Miss Ann Dobson, a disabled friend from the nearby village of INGS.

Travelling under the banner "The Charioteers" they have for the third year running foiled a foursome from the Windermere police force in their attempt to recapture the Quiz Challenge Cup.

The first round held at Holehird resulted in a 10 point victory to "law and order" but the second round at the Elleray Hotel, Windermere saw the Charioteers move up a gear to take a 7 point lead. On to the final at the Rifleman's Arms, Kendal, the teams racing neck and neck with the Charioteers running out overall winners by 4 points and taking the honours to 4 to 2 in the sixth year of contest.

Following their success as winners of the 1984 "Brain of Pillar Club" (question master, Gordon Burns of "Krypton Factor" fame), the team reached the 1985 semi-finals before losing in a hard fought contest. In their matches against teams from the Kendal Quiz league the Charioteers continue to roll on at a goodly pace. Our thanks to mine hosts at all the "arenas" visited for the marvellous hospitality shown.

More important than all the trophies collected, the team has over the years won many friends for Holehird amongst them the Ladies Licensed Victuallers from Kendal, who recently donated £350 to our New Transit Fund. We also hear from Mrs. Frances Hall, our hard working organiser and quiz mistress, of keen interest shown in the formation of a Kendal branch Support Group for Holehird. All credit to the Charioteers—a marvellous and most enjoyable exercise in public relations.



"Gang of Five" after their 10 mile sponsored walk

# Cheshire Homes Around the World

## U.S.A.

George W. Fellendorf was elected to the office of Chairman and Judy Brotman became Vice Chairperson of 'Cheshire Homes USA' on 23rd May 1985.

Two meetings have been held on a long awaited guidelines for starting and operating a Cheshire Home in the USA. It is now agreed that Joe Reap will serve as editor, with Dorothy Gazzolo and Marie Thompson helping with the writing and editing. The target date for availability is the end of September.

At present when folks write asking for information they are sent a personal letter and a couple of brochures about the Cheshire movement. If they come back and ask, "What do we do next?" a few words of encouragement can be offered, but not much detail. Hopefully, this situation will change after October 1st!

The Philadelphia Cheshire Foundation has a new president, Mary Ryan, Director of Disabled Student Services at Temple University. Mary has been an active board member for three years and brings with her to her new position a pragmatic view of the housing needs of physically challenged students. She works with it every day! We also learned that Karl Gabler has undertaken to raise the necessary funds to renovate the two homes in that area. He's also seeking to have the city donate another home in their block of row houses. Sharon Thompson, who is the former president and is expecting a baby next month, has been named Chairman of the Board. Margaret Symonds MD, who is credited with bringing the Cheshire concept to the United States and has been instrumental in keeping the idea going in New Jersey ever since, has recently retired, and a celebration of the event was held at the home of Kay Akers, New Jersey Cheshire's Director of Development. Ron Travers flew over from England to be present. The group visited the new home being constructed in Parsippany, New Jersey.

[From "Cheshire Homes, USA" newsletter]

## PAPUA New Guinea

Some of the staff and the children who had stayed on at the home celebrated a happy and wonderful Christmas and New Year. A couple of the children plus myself went home to our villages to spend the Christmas holidays with our families.

The children will be without their teacher for a few months as she has gone on maternity leave.

A group of people from the Lions Club of Port Moresby came to paint and decorate the children's sleeping room which now looks bright and lovely.

The Japanese Embassy in Papua New Guinea presented a cheque for \$2,000 USA to the Home. It was a special gift from the Japanese President's wife when she visited the country. We were also lucky to receive a cheque for K3,000 from a Catholic Order called Society of the Divine Word. They came to our aid after reading of our financial difficulties in the local newspaper. Some students also came to our assistance with a donation of K555.00 which they had collected by pushing a wheelbarrow around the streets. And sincere thanks goes to the Sister's of the Holy Spirit who donated K2,000 to the Home.

We were also fortunate to be donated a wheelchair worth K600 by the Malaysian Ladies Club of Port Moresby, plus 10 bags of rice.  
Clare Kadiesany.



David Cartwright at his computer

# ARTSLINE

Artsline has appointed Spencer Hudson as its first director. Spencer Hudson is a qualified librarian and information scientist, and a Cambridge graduate. He comes to Artsline from a background in arts, education and leisure services as a practitioner, lecturer, planner and researcher. He has worked in government, in higher education and in the voluntary sector—where he was an unemployment and training adviser for Camden—always with a particular concern for isolated and disadvantaged Londoners.

When asked about his plans, Spencer Hudson said “Artsline will be campaigning vigorously about all the difficulties of access to leisure opportunities that people with

disabilities encounter—physical barriers, transport problems, lack of money, and psychological obstacles. My team and I will be consulting closely with women and men with disabilities as to the way they want the Artsline service to develop; it is already clear that they are asking us to put a special emphasis on opportunities for participation and for training.”

Artsline's service is based at 5 Crowndale Road London NW1 1TU. Telephone 01-388 2227. Its lines are open from 10-4 Monday to Friday and from 10-2 on Saturdays.

Please contact—Spencer Hudson, telephone 01-387 5811 (office hours) or 01-458 1288 (evenings and weekends).

## PLANS for CHIGWELL Cheshire Home to be modified

Plans for a residential Cheshire home to accommodate fifteen severely handicapped people in the South West Essex area and adjacent London Boroughs are to be modified because the Cheshire Foundation does not anticipate being able to supply the necessary financial support for another major scheme in the near future due to escalating building costs, the burden of VAT and the increasing possibility of shortfall in running costs normally borne by the local authorities.

The “Chigwell Project” began in 1980 when a site was purchased. The original concept was to provide accommodation for residents in three units, each consisting of five bed-sitting rooms, lounge/kitchen and bathrooms, with a central core providing communal facilities.

The Chairman of the South West Essex Cheshire Home Steering Committee, Mr. Roy Payne stated: “I would like to stress that there is absolutely no question of the project being abandoned. It is a matter of re-thinking the plans to produce an initial scheme which is less expensive but will still be geared to the needs of disabled people in this area.”

Mr. Payne said that as soon as a new and viable plan has been agreed a public meeting would be called and would be attended by representatives of the Cheshire Foundation to explain the new, modified concept.

The Chairman of the Leonard Cheshire Foundation, Mr. Peter Rowley stated: “The Foundation very much regrets the necessity to cut back on the loan requested. Circumstances beyond our control have forced us to re-think a number of new projects to benefit handicapped people and to proceed on a much more modest scale. This is not a crisis but simply a matter of prudent housekeeping to enable us to keep our many existing commitments for improvement of existing homes and new projects within our cash flow projection.

[From a press release issued by  
10th May 1985.]

## .. HAVE WHEELS ..

As a wheelchair user myself I can well appreciate the problems and frustration caused when a chair breaks down. I get rather annoyed when I have to wait a few hours or worse, a few days until it is repaired. My chair is the same as a pair of legs to me and if it breaks down it needs to be looked at pretty quick. So when I heard of the good work that the WFO is doing I tried to imagine what life must be like in a country with no welfare service such as we have in Britain.

The first Cheshire Home overseas was opened in Bombay in 1955 and this was followed a year later by a second home in Calcutta in 1956. Many of the homes overseas offer only simple and essential facilities that conform to the standard of ordinary living in the countries concerned. Government aid for disabled people in overseas countries varies, but it is usually minimal. Eighty-five to ninety per cent of the finance required to run overseas Cheshire Homes must be raised by local contributions. The Leonard Cheshire Foundation assists wherever possible with

## .. will travel ..

grants, and helps to obtain funding from other caring organisations.

Money is urgently needed not only to maintain existing homes but to continue expanding to meet the almost overwhelming needs of handicapped people all over the world. The extent of these needs will be apparent when it is realised that there are some 400 million in the Third World suffering from disabling conditions and disease. Together with the need for more residential homes is the need to offer help to disabled people living in remote villages and rural areas most of whom are neglected or forgotten. The Foundation is helping with medical aid and advice and the Wheelchair Fund is also supplying aids such as calipers and braces as well as wheelchairs.

ANY DONATIONS OR OFFERS OF HELP please contact me:— David Cartwright, Douglas Avenue, Brixham, S. Devon or Peter Reynolds who is now looking after the WFO. Peter is a resident at Greenhill House, Oxford Road, Twyford, Banbury, Oxon.

On February 9th 1986 Halley's Comet will be closer to the sun than it has been for 76 years, as it makes its 29th recorded return to our skies.

It will certainly be the most comprehensively-observed comet to date, with large ground-based and space telescopes, benefiting from advanced 20th century technology, recording detailed information as never before, while observations from amateur and professional astronomers all over the world will be co-ordinated by the International Halley Watch. Unfortunately for naked-eye observers in the northern hemisphere, however, it will be a faint and disappointing object, although it should be just visible for periods in November—December 1985, and January and March 1986. Viewers in Australia, South Africa and South America will certainly have the best view in April 1986, as the comet's tail is developed, and as it passes near to the earth on its way out of the solar system.



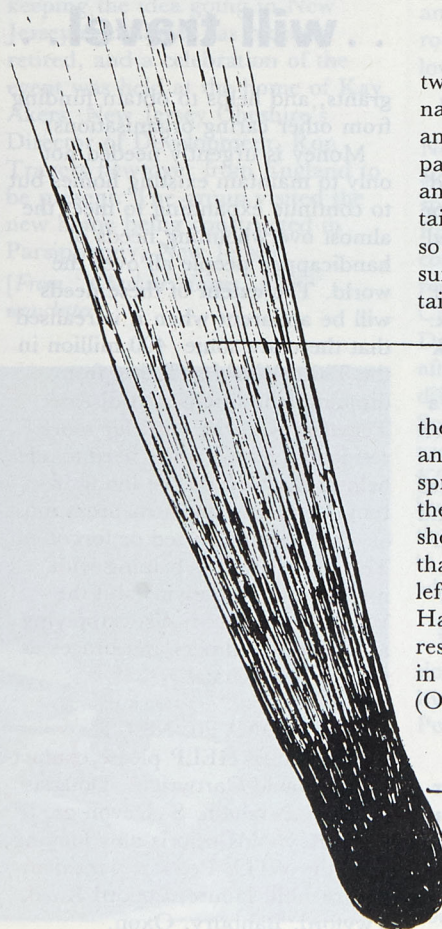
EDMUNDUS HALLEIUS R.S.S.

*Astronomus Regius et Geometriae Professor Sarilianus.*

### What are Comets?

They are thought to be the remnants of the original gaseous nebula from which the sun and planets were formed 4½ billion years ago. If so they therefore encapsulate the chemical history of the solar system, preserved in the deep freeze of outer space. It is possible that millions of these "time capsules" are still orbiting the sun in a vast cloud of matter, known as Oort's Cloud. From time to time one may be deflected by the gravitational pull of nearby stars, to find its way into the inner solar system.

Far out in space a comet is nothing but a dirty snowball with a nucleus measuring a few miles across, and consisting of dust, gas and ice. As it approaches the sun, the outer layers of the nucleus begin to vapourise so that the "coma" is formed, and the dust and gas are forced into a tail by the effect of sunlight and the solar wind (a constant stream of particles emitted by the sun). A comet's tail may grow to as much as 200 million miles long.



Strictly speaking there are often two tails—a long straight and narrow gas tail, bluish in colour, and a broader, curved tail of dust particles, which will reflect sunlight, and may appear yellowish. Both tails are forced away from the sun, so on its journey outwards from the sun, the comet will be seen to travel tail first.

Every time a comet passes near the sun it loses some of its mass, and the dust it sheds is eventually spread all around its orbit; we see these dust particles as meteors, or shooting stars. In the end this is all that will remain of a comet. Debris left from previous returns of Halley's Comet is probably responsible for the meteor showers in May (the Aquarids) and July (Orionids).

# HALLEY'S COMET returns 1985/86

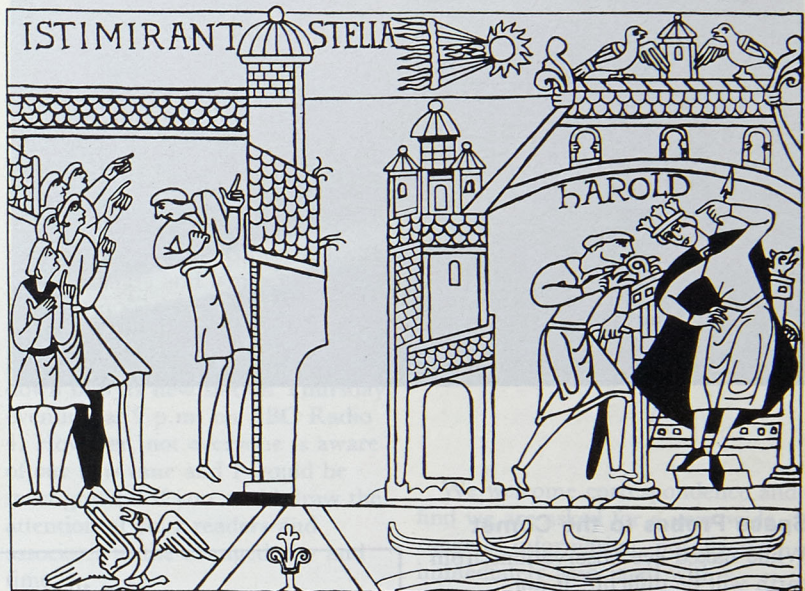
## Halley and his Comet

Until recent times, comets were named after those who discovered them; but before the time of Halley, they were thought to be evil omens, and to bring wars, plagues and other disasters to the earth. It was Edmond Halley who, by proving that comets have regular orbits, and are not unpredictable, turned them from terrifying objects into relatively stable members of the solar system.

Halley was born in 1656, in London, and throughout his life devoted himself not only to astronomy but to a wide range of scientific studies—the speed of sound, evaporation of sea water, atmospheric pressure, variations in the magnetic compass being just a few. He explored the Atlantic and invented the diving bell. Among English scientists he ranks second only to Isaac Newton, his contemporary and friend; but Halley was also a scholar, philosopher, mariner, traveller and engineer. He was made a Fellow of the Royal Society at the age of 22, and became Astronomer Royal in his sixties.

Like many other scientists of his day he studied comets, including the great comet of 1680, which he observed with his own eyes. With the help of Newton's gravitational theory he was eventually able to prove that some comets return again and again to the inner solar system; and in particular he deduced that the comets of 1531, 1607 and 1682 were one and the same, predicting that it would return again in 1759. He later became convinced that this was the same comet that had appeared in 1305, 1380 and 1456.

Although Halley had died before he was able to see the comet return in 1759, it was indeed named after him, and has appeared since at intervals of approximately 76 years.



Now in the former Bishop's Palace in the French town of Bayeux, a so-called tapestry depicts certain incidents in the conquest of England by William I. It is a strip of linen 230 feet long and 20 inches wide, on which are embroidered 58 sketches in coloured wools.

The section shown here bears the Latin inscription *ISTIMIRANT STELLA*—meaning "these people are marvelling at the star".

It is generally believed to have originated during the period 1066–77, and is undoubtedly unique of its kind.

## Halley's Comet in History

The first recorded observation of Halley's Comet was by the Chinese in 240 BC, and since that time every one of its 28 returns has been observed somewhere in the world. Like other comets it was often thought to be an omen of disaster, since it appeared when Vesuvius erupted, destroying Pompeii; and at the time of the Battle of Hastings when the Normans invaded Britain. (It is recorded in the Bayeux Tapestry by people who must actually have seen it). Three hundred years later the Italian painter, Giotto, must have seen it too, for he used it to represent the Star of Bethlehem in his painting, 'The Adoration of the Magi'. Most appearances of this comet during the Dark and Middle Ages must have been bright and spectacular—it is often described as being like a 'great beam' or 'very brilliant'.

But by the time of its last appearance, in 1910, city lights and the smoke pall from industry seriously hampered viewing, and not only will the same be true this time round, but the positions of the earth, comet and sun relative to each other will mean that our view of it will probably be the worst in history.

However, providing the sky is dark (i.e. no moon, or city glare), it may be possible to see it faintly with binoculars around November 16th. It will not streak across the sky, but will move slowly westwards from night to night, and once located, it should be relatively easy to follow its progress over several nights with the help of the chart. It may be visible with the naked eye in December and again in March 1986, but it will be very low in the sky.





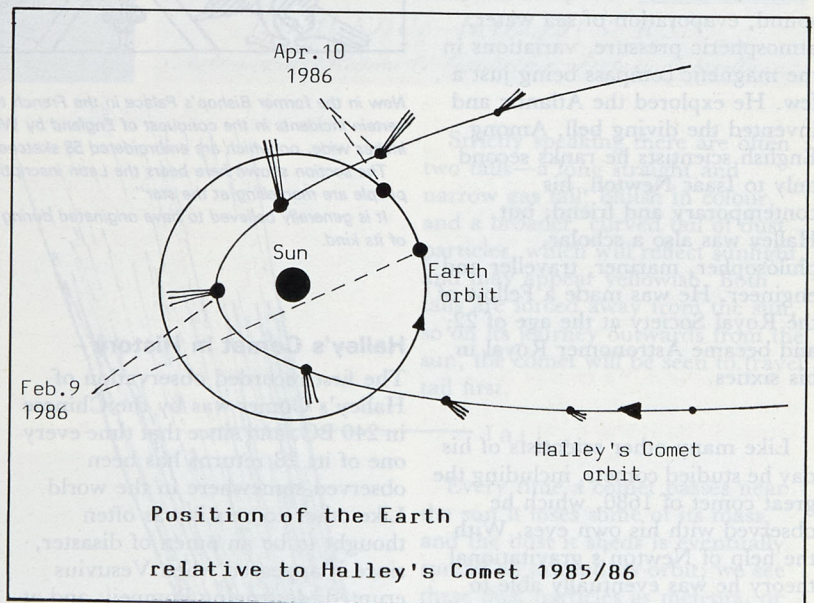
Halley's Comet and Venus, 1910. Johannesburg

### Space Probes to the Comet

While naked-eye observations from earth will be difficult, if not impossible, spacecraft will, for the first time, examine the comet at close quarters.

While two Russian Veba craft, and the Japanese Planet-A examine the gases in the tail, Europe's Giotto (named after the painter who made the first really authentic depiction of Halley's Comet) will make a headlong dash for the nucleus, colliding with it in March 1986 at about 68 kilometres per second.

Dust particles from the evaporating nucleus will hit Giotto's surface with immense force, so an ingenious dual dust shield has been developed, which will protect the craft, and also collect the particles for analysis. In the few hours before its expected destruction, Giotto's objectives are: to produce photographs of the nucleus from 700 kilometres, to monitor physical and chemical processes from which the parent molecules can be identified, and to study the interaction of the solar wind with the cometary gases, and the mass and distribution of the gas and dust emissions. Information from each of the space teams will be relayed to the others as it becomes available.



From these missions scientists think it may be possible to determine the original elements from which the sun and planets formed. Edmond Halley would, no doubt, be proud to think of "his" comet receiving such attention!

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**National Astronomy Week 1985  
November 9-16**  
For details, contact  
**Mrs. U. Concannon, The  
London Planetarium Company  
Limited, Marylebone Road,  
London NW1 5LR. Telephone  
01-486 1121**

Dear Editors,

Your correspondent, Mr. Chattell (March Cheshire Smile) may be interested to know that a recent survey undertaken free of charge by a leading advertising agency on behalf of the Foundation showed that, despite the tiny amount of advertising done at present, 88% of the sample were familiar with the name Cheshire Homes, and that 85% of those interviewed were under 40 years of age. A high proportion of these thought the Homes were doing an important job. Understanding of the name Cheshire Foundation was more limited.

Readers may like to know that the Trustees are currently considering advertising more widely under the banner of Cheshire Homes, which we hope will assist them to make their work better known, attract more charitable donations, and encourage younger people to become much more involved, since they will be the management committees and fund raisers of the future.

Yours sincerely

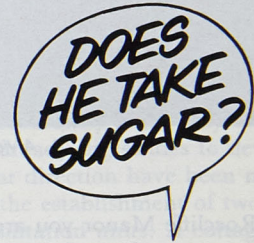
Peter Rowley  
Chairman, The Leonard Cheshire  
Foundation,  
London

# LETTERS

Dear Editors,

"Does He Take Sugar", the long running programme concerned with current affairs and issues of special interest to disabled people, their families, and those professionals involved with disability, is settling down into its new slot on Thursday evenings at 9 p.m. on BBC Radio 4. However, not everyone is aware of our new time and I would be most grateful if you could draw the attention of your readers and associates to the changed day and time.

We believe that we can offer a valuable weekly forum—it is very much a participatory programme—for the discussion and airing of news and views of immediate concern in the field of disability. Our Information Sheets, available on request, provide what I hope you agree is a useful back-up service to programmes providing a mass of information which can otherwise be difficult to assimilate.



We welcome correspondence and find we are asked for a very wide range of information, not always immediately associated with programmes, from listeners who have not known where else to turn.

I would always be glad to have your own and your readers' views on the programme and to receive suggestions for possible items for inclusion.

Sincerely

Marlene Pease  
Producer, British Broadcasting  
Corporation, Broadcasting House,  
London, W1A 1AA

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# FOCUS



*A view of Rocliffe Manor*

In this issue we turn the big lens on Rocliffe Manor, a nineteenth century mansion once owned by the Heygate Family, situated in extensive grounds and surrounded by lush rolling countryside. Today it spells 'home' for twenty nine disabled residents ranging in age from 19 to 75.

"At Rocliffe Manor you aren't told what you ought to do or even exactly how to do it. You have to make your own mind up and set your own goals. Then you'll get the help and encouragement you need to succeed."

That was how 23 year old Caroline Graham-Ellis summed up the spirit of the place, why it suits her so well and why she holds everything about it in such high regard. Caroline is cerebral palsied, in a wheelchair, but is bubbling with ideas and ambitions.

A gifted sportswoman, she is a member of the Charnwood Foxes, the Loughborough branch of Sports for the Disabled and is justly proud of nine gold, nine silver and 4 bronze awards for athletics. An all rounder, she is involved with swimming, shot putting, javelin throwing, discus and weight lifting.

She also helps stroke victims with speech problems. All in all a happy, optimistic life despite the fact that she has been in care almost all her life.

To her, Rocliffe is home, the place where she can give and receive affection and get on with the business of living in her own way.

Other residents I met had a similarly positive attitude and there was certainly no sign of self pity. They were all far too busy for that, and almost all their activities were contributing in one way or the other to the development of the home.

Rosemary Hodge, for example, an ex-freelance journalist who has multiple sclerosis, has taken on the co-editorship of the house magazine with fellow resident Nikki Barker.

Brenda Tomlinson, another resident with a head for figures, does the Local Authority accounts with great expertise and will shortly have to master a computer when it is installed.

Jose Zucker helps run a thriving shop which stocks a large variety of goods and makes a very tidy profit. Jose was a businesswoman for a large part of her life and thoroughly enjoys totting up the takings as well as using her selling techniques on visitors and shoppers when the home sells at fairs and other events in the locality.

The shop's takings also improve when coaching parties visit Rocliffe and can take tea provided at £1 a head in the beautiful Functions Room with its gleaming parquet floor.

*Caroline Graham-Ellis shows Head of Home Joan Jayes her sporting trophies*



# on Roecliffe Manor

by Kay Christiansen



Dennis in the rehabilitation unit with his sister and brother in law, seated. Standing is Head of Care, Ella Collis

## Courtship Correspondence

Dave and Thelma Yarrow are a devoted married couple with a beautiful double room overlooking the grounds and charmingly furnished with their joint treasured possessions. They met at a residents conference and corresponded avidly by letter and tape recordings from their respective homes. The romance blossomed when Dave came visiting Roecliffe and when they married in 1982 the home laid on the reception for one hundred friends.

Dave is Chairman of the Residents Committee, involved in dozens of fund raising enterprises, and, despite difficult hand control, paints, draws, and makes beautiful tapestries.

Thelma says proudly: "He's the most intelligent man I know."

## Active Participation

Nicola Barker is shortly to have a book of poems published and she and Libby White are studying for O Level in Human Biology, while Peter Cox, another resident, has completed a course in computer studies. Others are engaged in

making beautiful hand crafts, which win a high percentage of awards at The Midlands Crafts Contest.

Roecliffe is very much the creation of the residents themselves, aided and abetted by the Management Committee, chaired by Bill Jones, and the staff as a whole headed by Joan Jayes. They are represented on the management committee, choose the colour schemes and furnishings of their own and the communal rooms, and agree the menus for meals.

## Maximum Independence

However, although it is a community, Joan Jayes stresses that maximum independence is the name of the game.

Residents make their own arrangements for shopping, going to the optician's or dentist. "We go in for mass outings thank goodness" she said. "We also make certain that everyone gets the privacy they need. If a door is shut as far as we are concerned it is a notice saying not to disturb, whereas if the door is wide open we know the resident is willing to be called on."

Joan works in close co-operation with Ella Collis, Head of Care, and happily they share the same goals and the same view of where they are going.

Both are convinced that care in the community is the way ahead and already big strides to develop in that direction have been made with the establishment of two rehabilitation units. A cottage once occupied by the home's handyman, has been converted into two delightful flats with a loan from the Foundation and a grant for furniture and equipment from the local authority.

These consist of two suites, each with charmingly furnished sitting-dining room, bedroom, kitchen and bathroom, fully equipped for use by disabled people with hobs, ovens, sinks and work surfaces at wheelchair level and hoists in the bathroom.

The plan is to take disabled people into the two units for a few weeks or longer if necessary and, with the aid of an Occupational Therapist, teach them how to wash, dress, cook and perform every day household tasks. In other words, to manage their lives as independently as possible. Equally, the unit would take in an able bodied husband or wife to teach them how to cope with their disabled partner. Later the units might well be used for assessing disablement problems of those referred to them by outside agencies, or for residents in Roecliffe who, with help, might well be able to learn to manage in semi independence in the community. In a year or two the plan is to launch a Family Support Service, run from Roecliffe Manor, which would be able to offer part-time assistance to disabled people and their families.



Dave and Thelma Yarrow with one of Dave's paintings

The first occupant of the rehabilitation unit is Dennis, a 66 year old victim of a stroke, which took his speech and the use of one hand. Dennis is a bachelor and lived on his own in the locality. Already his speech is improving and he can get around with the aid of a stick and can now wash and dress himself. He will stay until necessary repairs and alterations to his own home have been made.

His sister, Betty Sibson, visits him regularly and is pleased with his progress.



Head of Care Ella Collis helps to show Dennis how to cope in the kitchen

Joan Jayes sums up Roecliffe's achievements modestly: "We feel we are on the right course, making very good progress, but still have a lot more to do. What does give us great satisfaction is that the residents are so outward looking and that they, the staff and the management committee are working together as a team. No one person is more important than another and each has a vital part to play."

**ROECLIFFE MANOR CHESHIRE HOME, WOODHOUSE EAVES, LOUGHBOROUGH,** received a very special guest of honour on Thursday, April 9th when 30 year old Staff Sergeant David Dolling, Royal Signals, returned from a tour of duty on the Falkland Islands, armed with a cheque for £2,766 for their new rehabilitation unit.

The money had been raised by a gruelling 120 mile marathon cross country run on the Falklands from Stanley to Goose Green/Darwin and back again which David had organised. He and four other colleagues ran in relay, carrying a message to Civil Commissioner, Sir Rex Hunt.

Exercise Christmas Spirit started at 4.30 a.m. on Christmas morning and was completed at 3.15 p.m. when each runner was presented with a commemorative medal by Sir Rex.

#### Signal Sent

The following signal was immediately relayed to the Falklands by Royal Signals from the Founder: "Please convey to Staff Sergeant Dolling and his four colleagues my very grateful thanks for their magnificent run in the Falklands, and for the large sum raised for Roecliffe Manor Cheshire Home."

"It was a remarkable example of unselfish endeavour in the highest traditions of the British Army and most deeply appreciated by us all."

#### Home Help

The cheque will be used to provide equipment for Roecliffe Manor's rehabilitation unit where disabled people, both resident in the home, and in the locality, are helped towards independent living with

aids and equipment which enable them to learn to cook and perform household tasks.

#### Founder's Message

Mr. Leonard Archer, Trustee for Roecliffe read this special message from the Founder: "Over the past 37 years we have had a great many fundraising events, such as runs, swims, a bicycling tour to India, and once a 6 hour sponsored shut-up by a group of little children. But amongst these your Christmas Day Falklands Marathon stands out as something very special, which we will long remember. I thank you and your team most warmly for what I look upon as a remarkable and unselfish achievement carried out in the best spirit of the British Army, and I am only very sorry

# New GLAD Directory

The 6th edition of GLAD's Directory of Clubs and Groups for Handicapped People in Greater London is now available.

The Directory is the only one to cover the Greater London area and contains over 500 different clubs offering a variety of social activities for disabled people of all ages. The publication is divided into borough sections, and within each section the clubs are listed in alphabetical order. Each entry gives the name of the club, where and when it meets, the age groups and disabilities for which it caters, the activities it provided, whether or not there is transport and the name, address and telephone number of a contact. The emphasis is on social clubs although a number of sports clubs have been included.

The full directory will cost £5.00 plus 98p postages, but individual boroughs can be obtained for 75p plus 18p postage. The publication is FREE to individual disabled people.

## Induction Loops

Over 100 venues are listed in GLAD's updated information booklet on Induction Loops and Hearing Systems installed in Greater London. It includes places of worship, meeting halls, theatres, cinemas, museums and centres. Within each section the entries are listed in borough order for easy reference.

GLAD has been promoting the installation of induction loops in public venues for a number of years and the value to hard-of-hearing people of these low-cost installations is now becoming widely recognised.

The sheet will act as a reference point for hard-of-hearing people who want to identify those places they can visit in comfort. We hope it will also encourage those responsible for public buildings to install these systems. (A separate leaflet describing how an induction loop works will also be available shortly from GLAD for those people who are not familiar with the system).

**The booklet is FREE to individual disabled people but will cost £1.50 inclusive of postage and packing for statutory and voluntary organisations.**

Further information and copies contact: Anne Ketley or Anne Britton, Telephone 01-960 5799

# RADIO AID

A revolutionary emergency call system has been installed at West Surrey Cheshire Home in Godalming after being evaluated by scientists at Surrey University.

It is the Aidcom 2000, which provides each resident with a personal emergency transmitter. When operated it sets off an alarm on the central receiver unit—and the transmitter's number appears on a screen.

The alarm can only be turned off at the transmitter—so action has to be taken. Since it all works on a radio frequency, there is no fixed wiring to install, and the transmitters—about the size of a calculator—and the receiver unit are fully portable.

For the Cheshire Home, the makers, Larkins Security Systems of Bournemouth, have adapted the transmitters to operate micro-switches and modified the equipment to operate the Possum system for very severely handicapped residents.

Further information from: Ian Mardon, Sales Manager, Specialist Systems Division, Larkins Security Systems Limited 303 Holdenhurst Road Bournemouth. Telephone (0202) 38156

that I cannot be present to receive personally your most generous cheque.

Of course you will appreciate that it comes hard to an ex RAF type to pay a compliment to one of the other Services!

Best wishes, and a happy day at Roeclyffe."

## Friends from Falklands

Formalities over, residents enjoyed a happy informal tea party with David, his wife Moyra and their three children, John, Paul, and Chantale. The family live in the locality and have always taken a keen interest in the home. Residents were shown a large handmade card signed by all the children in the Junior School on the Falklands and were also presented with a very special book which listed all those who had sponsored the run, and also contained photographs of the runners and the now historic island.



Photo: Leicester Mercury  
Staff Sergeant David Dolling with his wife Moyra Dolling and children John, Paul and Chantale, with Chairman of Roeclyffe Manor, Tom Jones and the outside cheque he presented to them

# 'With a little help FROM THE CHIP'

**"With a little Help from the Chip" is a six part BBC Continuing Education television series about micro technology and its contribution to improving the quality of life for disabled people.** The series is a direct response to the aroused by the first programme of "Making the Most of the Micro" which featured Richard Gomm who is severely disabled by cerebral palsy—unable to speak or use his hands. Richard's case illustrated vividly the transformation that micro technology had brought to his life. Through the aid of a computer and various linked devices he is able to control his radio, television set and video machine; he can use the telephone and write letters; he was able to undertake a Ph.D. thesis in Philosophy.

A dramatic example, perhaps, of the capabilities of micro technology it, nevertheless, serves to explain the aim of "With a Little Help from the Chip" which is to look at how problems faced everyday by disabled men, women and children, at home, at work, at school and at leisure might be resolved or alleviated by micro technological aids of one kind or another.

Micros are already taking their place in mainstream education: for a physically handicapped child, who has never been able to write, they may bring some solutions. With the addition of special switches, controls or keyboards, and a printer, the child may for the first time be able to take notes, and present neat, finished work. Specially designed software can stimulate partially sighted children, or can help deaf children to understand language, syntax and grammar.

Micros can help solve communication problems. There are portable aids that can give the speech-impaired a voice of some kind. Patrick Murphy is deaf and blind: yet he can hold a conversation with someone over the telephone, he can take notes in meetings, "read" them back later,

file them, write articles, and "read" the news on teletext.

Micros may also allow a handicapped person to do a job, and can give a person greater mobility through a more versatile wheelchair; the micro can provide stimulus and entertainment.

But where can you get information and advice on all this? How can you keep up with the latest developments in this fast-moving new technology? How can you find a way through the maze of channels to get funding for a piece of equipment? How can you find out what is available—and right—for you or someone you know? Or if you are a micro-buff yourself, how can you best put your knowledge to work to help a disabled friend?

The series sets out to answer some of these questions. The initial programme, called "Christopher's Magic Cupboard", a 50 minute documentary, will provide an overview of the the contribution being made by the application of micro-technology to a variety of disabilities, presented through the experiences of the disabled themselves. Improving independence and the quality of life by exploiting micro technology aids set the scene for the subsequent five minute programmes which examine applications of micro-technology in the context of communication, education, employment and mobility concluding with a programme looking at the creative role of the inventor.

The series began with "Christopher's Magic Cupboard" in August and continued, weekly, with "Communicating", "Learning", "Getting About", "Working" and "Inventing".

**The series will be repeated on Mondays, BBC1, 7th October at 2 p.m. (2.25 p.m. from 14th October) and on Sundays, BBC1, 16th March at 11.45 a.m. (12.10 p.m. from 23rd March [except 27th April])**

FROM: No. 58 Awkunanaw Street  
Achara Layout  
Enugu—Anambra State  
NIGERIA

TO:

Group Captain Leonard Cheshire  
26-29 Maunsel Street London.

Dear Sir, 20 May 1985.

## APPRECIATION

My heart is filled with joy to write you this personal letter. I used to be a resident of one of the Cheshire Homes in Nigeria—the Enugu Cheshire Home.

My purpose in writing this letter is to express my profound joy and appreciation to you and the Cheshire Foundation for making it possible for me to lead a useful life despite my disability.

When I was about to leave the Enugu Cheshire Home to live on my own, I wrote the Management a letter of thanks and appreciation for all they did for me, but I feel that I would like to write to you also and express my heartfelt gratitude to you who laid the initial foundation of this great humanitarian organisation.

Through the help of your Cheshire Home here in Enugu, I was able to read up to the University level. I graduated in July 1983, did my Youth Corps (National Service) in 1984 and now I am working and happily earning my own living.

I am the first graduate the Enugu Cheshire home has so far produced. I consider it a great achievement, especially in our very difficult environment. For example, we lack lifts in our public institutions. I pleaded with fellow students who carried me with my wheelchair up to the 1st, second or third floor for lecturers and other school activities. Sir, it wasn't easy at all but I am happy it is all over now.

Although I have moved out of the Home and now live privately on my own, I still consider myself part and parcel of the Cheshire Home Enugu and of course the Cheshire Foundation.

I rented a house in the city and am working in a television house as an editor. I have a small car with which I go to work every morning. I drive it myself. So I am happy, thanks to Leonard and his supporters.



## MAKE A THOUSAND

A reception was held on the 13th May to mark the production of the 1000th Mediscus Low Air Loss Bed.

To celebrate this event, Lady Cranbourne, the wife of the MP for South Dorset, presented a cheque for £1000, on behalf of Mediscus Products Limited, to Mr. D. Greig, the Treasurer of the Leonard Cheshire Foundation, at Mediscus's Wareham premises. Cheshire Homes already have 27 Mediscus Beds throughout the UK.

The Mediscus MK V Airbed has made an invaluable contribution to the world of medical care in the last decade, alleviating the discomfort and pain that can result from long-term confinement to bed.

*Stanley Chattey, Joint Managing Director, explains some of the unique features of the Mediscus MK V Air Bed (the Low Air Loss Bed concept for Patient Care) to Lady Cranborne, wife of the M.P. for South Dorset*

Not only does it prevent and cure pressure sores. Its versatility enable it to be used in a variety of wards, for example: Plastic and Orthopaedic Surgery; Intensive Care and Spinal Units, as well as Geriatric Wards.

Speaking at the reception, Stanley Chattey, Joint Managing Director, announced that 6 MK VA Beds had been despatched to Bradford for the fire casualties. For further product information, please contact Mr. S. K. Chattey on Wareham (09295) 6311.

## MUSIC FOR EVERYONE

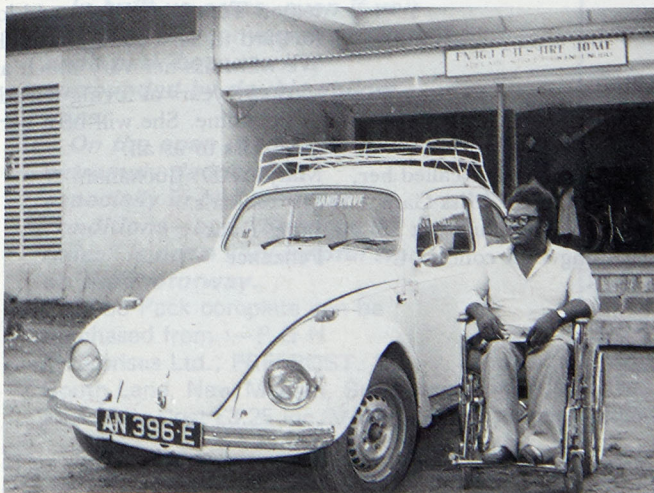
is a conference being held on the 19 October at the Maria Assumpta Pastoral and Educational Centre, 23 Kensington Square, London W8 5HN.

The day has been organised, at the request of the Music in Schools Conference, by a working party comprising Auriel Warwick, Chairman and Denize Christophers, Administrator of the British Society for Music Therapy, Daphne Kennard, Music Adviser, Disabled Living Foundation and Margaret Lockhart representing the Nordoff-Robbins Music Therapy Centre.

Because of the widespread interest in this field an overall view of what can be done for and by people with special needs will be presented. All disabilities will be kept in mind (physical, mental, emotional, sensory and hidden) and music in the context of education, recreation, therapy and performance will be considered.

The conference will be of interest to all concerned with disabled people either before school, at school, or as adults. This includes those working in education, social services, health departments or voluntary organisations and families and friends. Also those who train musicians, teachers, social workers, therapists of all kinds, etc, will find the day relevant.

For further information contact Mrs. Denize Christophers, Conference Secretary, 69 Avondale Avenue, East Barnet, Herts EN4 8NB. Closing date for booking 6 October 1985.



I will be very happy to hear from you. Yours ever,  
LUKE OKOLI



# Obituaries

## Mr. Robert E. Axon A Tribute from the Residents

It is with deep regret, and a feeling of great loss, that we here at Green Gables announce the passing very unexpectedly on 24 April 1985 of our dear friend and colleague Bob Axon a Founder Chairman of Green Gables.

His devotion, zeal and integrity, not the least his quiet humour and great friendliness will ever be remembered by all who knew him, and his name will be respected and remembered by all at Green Gables for what he has done.

Mark Hewitt JP  
Hon. Secretary  
Green Gables  
Derbyshire

Mr. Robert E Axon—the man who first put forward the idea of a Cheshire Home in mid-Derbyshire—died suddenly on 24 April aged 68 years.

He became Chairman of the home's first Management Committee. To the very end his vision and his faith, his commitment and his involved concern, continually spurred him on and he remained actively engaged in all that affected the residents of Green Gables. He was truly a friend and during the previous three months

had become the liaison officer between management and residents, a role which it will be hard to fill.

There was never anything remote in Mr. Axon's attitude to us; he could indeed be taken for a model of all that a member of a Management Committee should be. One remembers him most of all for his warm personal friendship, the unmerited gift to those who were privileged to receive it, of a gracious, generous, Christian personality.

Our sympathy goes out to his wife and family.

Elizabeth F. Greenwood



## Death of first Resident Trustee Mr. Graham Thomas

The Foundation has been deeply saddened by the death on 1st July, 1985, of Graham Thomas resident of Le Court, who was appointed a Trustee in 1983. Graham had lived in St. Teresa's Cheshire Home, Cornwall in the late fifties before returning home to Somerset to live in his own bungalow (with help from family, friends and the statutory services) from where he embarked on several business enterprises whilst studying for a BA degree in General Science during his spare time. He became a resident of Le Court in 1981 and served on many of the decision-making committees. His strong contributing personality and

concern for the rights of the disabled individual, especially those resident in the Cheshire Homes, will be missed by all at Le Court and the many people and organisations with whom he was in contact.

## Cath Potbury

We would like to record our appreciation of our devoted and dear friend 'Cath', as we called her, who died on 15 May. Miss Cath Potbury did so much for us at St. Teresa's helping with coffee

mornings and evenings, at our Christmas sale of work and at garden parties, when she was always in charge of the 'plant stall'. She was a great gardener and saved many of our plants from wilting when we were away or not able to do our own watering.

For many years she had served tea on Tuesdays. We would look forward to her coming in to chat. We will miss her very much after so many years of loving friendship to the home. She will be a very great loss to us all.

Marjorie D. Buchanan  
St. Teresa's  
Long Rock  
Penzance

## Frank Spath

We are sad to announce the death of Mr. Frank Spath on 21st August, 1985.

He was for many years the editor of the Cheshire Smile.

An Appreciation will be published in the next issue.

## THE LEONARD CHESHIRE FOUNDATION

Registered as a Charity Number 218186

Leonard Cheshire House, 26-29 Maunsel Street, London SW1P 2QN. Tel. 01-828-1822

Patron: Her Majesty The Queen

Founder: Group Capt. Leonard Cheshire, VC, OM, DSO, DFC

Past Chairmen: The Rt. Hon. Lord Denning, PC  
Professor Geoffrey Cheshire  
The Rt. Hon. Lord Edmund-Davies, PC

Chairman Emeritus: Air Chief Marshal Sir Christopher Foxley-Norris, GCB, DSO, OBE, MA

Chairman: Peter Rowley, MC, MA

Hon. Treasurer: Dennis Greig

Trustees: Peter Allott; E. L. Archer, OBE, DSO, AFC, JP; Dr. F. Beswick; Group Capt. G. L. Cheshire, VC, OM, DSO, DFC; Mrs. Diana Cottingham; Mrs. P. K. Farrell, OBE, JP; D. Greig; Dr. Wendy Greengross; Mr. David Mitchell Innes; His Honour Judge Inskip, QC; Mrs. J. H. Jolliffe; B. R. Marsh, LVO, MC; Sir Henry Marking, KCVO, CBE, MC; Lady June Onslow; Mrs. G. Pattie; The Hon. Sir Peter Ramsbotham, GCMG, GCVO; D. M. Roe; Lady Sue Ryder CMG, OBE; J. Threadingham, MBE, DL; J. V. Tindal; Mrs. E. Topliss, BA; H. Turner; P. Wade; R. B. Weatherstone;

Director: Arthur L. Bennett; Deputy Director (Care): C. Paul Brearley; Administration Manager: Simon Hardwick; Asst. Treasurer: Rita Bellety; Mental Handicap and Mental Illness Adviser: Michael Libby; Personnel Adviser: Molly Roe. Home Planning Officer: Keith Cook, Family Support Service Adviser: Mrs Margot Hawker. Public Relations Consultant: Bill Simpson, Public Relations Officer: Mrs. Kay Christiansen Information Officer: Wally Sullivan.

Leonard Cheshire Homes care for the severely and permanently handicapped. 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 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.

### FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES

The Family Support Services aim to provide personal care and help for physically and mentally handicapped people living in their own homes. It thereby helps to prevent or alleviate stress in families with handicapped member(s) and enables disabled people, whether living alone or with their families, to continue living at home for as long as possible. It is probable that family support services for disabled people (including services under the umbrellas of other organisations) will be greatly expanded as they meet the needs and wishes of so many people.

Family Support Services Adviser:

Mrs. Margot Hawker, Leonard Cheshire House, 26-29 Maunsel Street, London, SW1P 2QN. Tel: 01-828-1822 (Queries to Christine King).

### SPECIAL SERVICES

Aids and Equipment Advisers:

Judith Cowley (South), Lesley King (North)

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.

# DIRECTORY 1985

### CARE ADVICE SERVICE

Office: Leonard Cheshire House, 26-29 Maunsel Street, London SW1P 2QN.

Care Advisers: Hugh Bryant (South-West), Beryl Capon (South Yorks/Notts/Lincs), Mary Copsy (Central South), Brian Foster (Scotland and North-East), Bob Hopkinson (North-West), Sue Langdown (East Midlands), Harry Lowden (West Midlands), Alma Wise (South-East)

### THE LEONARD CHESHIRE FOUNDATION HOUSING ASSOCIATION

Chairman: L. P. Mecklenburgh, 380/384 Harrow Road, London W9 2HU. Tel: 01-286-7664

The Leonard Cheshire Foundation Housing Association deals with requests from groups and individuals, or committees acting on behalf of physically and/or mentally handicapped people. To acquire property or land, apply for funding through the Housing Corporation or Local Authority, and arrange for the conversion or building of suitably adapted accommodation. The accommodation may range from hostels, group homes, sheltered housing or independent houses in the community.

### THE LEONARD CHESHIRE FOUNDATION INTERNATIONAL

Chairman International Committee: Sir Henry Marking, KCVO, CBE, MC

International Director: Ronald Travers

International Secretary: Toni Morgan, Leonard Cheshire House, 26-29 Maunsel Street, London, SW1P 2QN. Tel: 01-828-1822

The Leonard Cheshire Foundation International comprises some 147 homes in 45 countries throughout the world.

### THE RYDER-CHESHIRE MISSION (for the Relief of Suffering)

Registered as a Charity Number 235988

Founders: Lady Ryder of Warsaw, CMG, OBE, and Group Captain Leonard Cheshire, VC, OM, DSO, DFC, in association with Mother Teresa of Calcutta.

President: Mrs. Lakshmi Pandit.

Chairman: The Hon. Sir Peter Ramsbotham, GCMG, GCVO.

Administrator: Michael Humfrey.

The Mission was founded by Lady 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 not quite fall within the scope of their respective Foundations. Five such projects are:—

**Raphael, the Ryder-Cheshire International Centre, P.O. Box 157 Dehra Dun, U.P., India** which cares for some 300 people of all age groups who are in need.

Raphael comprises a colony for burnt out leprosy sufferers, 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 assumed by the several separate and autonomous Ryder-Cheshire Foundations which exist in Australia and New Zealand.

The administration is in the hands of a General Council and the Director is Major-General Ranbir Bakshi MC (Retd).

### Gabriel, Mount Poonamallee Road, Manapakkam, Madras 600-089, India

Gabriel is a training unit for leprosy and other patients who are living on their own in Madras but who are incapable of obtaining work because they lack a trade.

The Unit is financed mainly from Indian sources, but some help is given by the Ryder-Cheshire Mission.

The Chairman of the General Council is N. E. S. Raghavachari, ICS, (Retd.).

### The Ryder-Cheshire Home, Jorpati, Kathmandu, Nepal

This home for 30 disabled young people is intended to complement the work of the existing Nepal Disabled and Blind Association which donated the land to the Mission. The home will concentrate on the rehabilitation of its residents and will share its training facilities with the N.D.B.A.

The home will be administered by a Governing Committee and a Local Administrator has already been appointed.

Because it is not possible to raise locally any of the funds needed to run the home, all the money required has to be found by the Mission within the United Kingdom.

### Ryder-Cheshire Films Unit, Cavendish, Suffolk

This Unit produces films and video-tape programmes about the work of the Founders and their respective Foundations. Details of these productions are available on request.

### Raphael Pilgrimages

A pilgrimage to Lourdes is arranged annually for chronically ill and permanently handicapped people who might not be accepted on other pilgrimages. Willing helpers are welcomed on these pilgrimages.

### SUE RYDER FOUNDATION

Registered as a Charity Number 222291

Sue Ryder Home, Cavendish, Suffolk, CO10 8AY.

Founder: Lady Sue Ryder, CMG, OBE

Chairman: H. N. Sporborg, CMG

Honorary Councillors: Group Captain Leonard Cheshire, VC, OM, DSO, DFC; Miss E. B. Clarke, CVO, MA BLitt (Oxford), JP; A. J. A. Green; W. L. Morris; J. Priest; A. Powditch, MC; Lady Ryder of Warsaw CMG, OBE; Mrs. M. Smith, JP, John L. Stevenson, FCS, ACIS, FTIL.

The Sue Ryder Foundation was established by Lady 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.

Published by The Leonard Cheshire Foundation, Registered Office, 26-29 Maunsel Street, London SW1P 2QN.

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