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This Chairman’s Page contains news that should be of interest to all those who over the years have read The Smile and those who we hope will do so in the future.

As you will see from the Editorial, this is the last issue of The Smile to be published from Greenacres Cheshire Home at Sutton Coldfield. The Editor “R.E.L.” has always kept his light somewhat under a bushel, but as many of you know, he is Roland Langley, who amongst his many other accomplishments has seen Greenacres through from its early beginnings to the present highly successful and prestigious situation it now enjoys in the Midlands.

Sadly, because of health problems, Roland is no longer able to continue as Editor, and after much discussion, the Trustees have agreed that editorship of The Smile should return to its former home at Le Court. As in the early days, residents will assume the responsibility; and I take this opportunity of introducing Frances Hopwood and Dennis Jarrett, who will edit and produce The Smile from its next issue onwards. The opportunity is also being taken to form a “readers’ panel” which will meet with the Editors and the Trustees’ Public Relations Committee twice-yearly to discuss policy and to relay reactions and opinions from the regions. This panel will consist of two Residents, two members of staff, two members of management committees and two international representatives. Invitations have already been issued to panel members, and the aim will be to ensure that the magazine is as broadly based as possible, and reflects a wide range of interests within the Foundation, both in the UK and abroad.

The Smile has always had three main objectives; to act as the Cheshire “House Magazine” and to provide the maximum amount of contact throughout our now vast and widespread family; to give a forum for all Cheshire people to air their views and, often enough, to generate discussion and debate; and to act as a link between ourselves and all those others outside the Foundation, nation and worldwide, who acquire or maintain an interest in our activities.

I am sure these objectives will be continued and The Smile will go from strength to strength. As it does so, we should none of us forget the invaluable contribution that has been made to it by Roland Langley and his team. I know I speak on behalf of you all when I wish him well and thank him profoundly.

Sincerely,

Chairman
Away back in 1963, Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh in his Foreword to Wilfrid Russell's book 'NEW LIVES FOR OLD' being the story of the Cheshire Homes (and which has recently been revised and updated) wrote 'This is the story of one of the greatest acts of humanity in our time'. Last year Her Majesty, the Queen, as it were placed her seal on those words of her husband by so graciously granting Her Royal Patronage to the Foundation; an honour in which all who are in any way associated with its work are immensely proud.

Now Her Majesty has been pleased to confer the honour of The Order of Merit on our Founder, Leonard Cheshire himself, who has been the whole inspiration and life-giving force behind the work from the outset. Bill Simpson, the Foundation's P.R. Consultant, has written a short article about the Order which gives some indication of its meaning and value, and the esteem in which the holder is held by Her Majesty.

"Leonard, we (and I must surely be speaking for all our readers and everyone connected in any way with the work of the Foundation) are extremely proud both of you, and for you.

The International Year of Disabled People got off to a good start and we shall soon be reaching the halfway stage. Much interest has been aroused on the media, in the press and in public debate and Parliament, and the aims of the Year are being brought into focus, with emphasis being stressed on the integration of disabled people as full participating members of society. Speaking at the launching of the Year in the West Midlands in January, Leonard Cheshire being the principal speaker, stressed the fact that all of us, to a greater or lesser degree, are dependent on each other whether or not we are disabled, and that total independence is a negation of social need. He referred to the mistake of 'splendid isolation' and emphasised the need to help the Third World, where the incidence of disablement is so much higher, to become more self-supporting. He spoke of the need to be outward looking, trying to solve our own problems, of seeking to find a new dimension to life and in so doing, fulfilling ourselves.

Cheshire Homes are bound to be spot-lighted throughout this year, presenting a wonderful opportunity of showing them to be places where residents can and do have a full measure of control (as far as their disabilities allow) over their own lives, and that they can exert a powerful influence on the thinking in society about disablement. In this I feel, residents carry a heavy responsibility not only to themselves but for the thousands of disabled people who are living lives of isolation within the community, and have little or no communication with other disabled people.

There is still so much to be done, there are so many attitudes to get reversed, and this Year can only be the beginning of a whole new era of thinking about and working for the overcoming and prevention of handicap, however caused, and towards making this world a place where disabled people are treated as full and equal contributing members of society.

And now, as I intimated in our last issue, with the changes that have taken place at Market Mews, and with the setting up of a Public Relations Committee of the Foundation, that there would be a change in THE SMILE, so it has transpired.

It was eight years' ago, when Rosalind Chalmers who had taken over the editorship from Frank Spath at Le Court, so unexpectedly died that her husband Robin and I agreed to carry on with the magazine for the time being'. When Robin could no longer continue I carried on alone, but have always felt that I have been somewhat 'handicapped' in that I could never see the world from a wheelchair point of view! However, I have counted it a great privilege to sit in the Editor's chair for these years, and can only hope that some of the points raised and matters discussed through our columns have been of benefit to residents because it is to them that we owe everything we do in the name of the Foundation. I am very conscious of the debt I owe to all who have helped in so many ways. I would particularly like to thank John Bunce for the sketches he has drawn for the front covers of the Magazine over the past 6 years. At times he has had the flimsiest of photographs to work from, but has invariably made a mouth drawing which we have been proud to print. Thank you John.

Both Rosemary Collings, our Secretary, and Clem Batstone, the Business Manager, are sorry to see the magazine move from 'Greenacres', they would very much like to have kept that side of it, but it has been decided that it will be best for the whole Editorship and management to be under one roof at Le Court as from the next issue.

Thank you Lady June for your kindness and understanding.

Thank you Sir Christopher for your kind words.

(cont)
When the good news broke that our Founder had been honoured by our Patron with the award of the Order of Merit there must surely have been many of us who, on reflection, had less knowledge of the history and purpose of this Order than we might have cared to admit. That certainly was the case with me, so I rang Buckingham Palace to ask them if they had any information handy. After a brief search, they told me that I could easily find out for myself by looking up Whitaker’s Almanack, or referring to the Central Chancery of the Orders of Knighthood at St. James’s Palace. I opted for the first, and grabbed my Whitaker’s. I looked up the various Orders of chivalry and found it in fifth place after the Most Noble Order of the Garter, The Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, The Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and The Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

This is what I read:

This Order is designed as a special distinction for eminent men and women — without conferring a knighthood upon them. The Order is limited in numbers to 24, with the addition of foreign honorary members. Membership is of two kinds, Military and Civil, the badge of the former having crossed swords, and the latter oak leaves. Membership is denoted by the suffix OM which follows the first class of the Order of the Bath and precedes the letters designating membership of the inferior classes of the Bath and all classes of the lesser Orders of Knighthood.

There followed a list of the Members of the Order of Merit under the Sovereign herself that includes the Duke of Edinburgh and such diverse and famous personalities as: the painter, Graham Sutherland; Ben Nicholson; Malcolm MacDonald, Lord Penney and the aircraft designer, Sir George Edwards — and two ladies: Dorothy Hodgkin and Dame Veronica Wedgwood.

What Whitaker’s did not tell me was that it is often said that many recipients of this Order would not have accepted any other award — such as a Knighthood — but whether this is true or not, there can be no doubt at all about the exclusive value of the Order of Merit — limited in numbers as it is, to 24.

Whitaker’s did not tell me whether or not there had ever before been an Order of Merit awarded to
someone who had already won the Victoria Cross — but I think we can safely assume that never before in the history of chivalry has one person worn the medals of the VC, OM, DSO and DFC.

The medal itself proved to be a most magnificent creation of precious metal and fine enamel, as Wally Sullivan and I saw for ourselves when we went to greet the Founder outside the gates of Buckingham Palace, accompanied by Norman Potter who was responsible for the delightful photograph of Leonard with his daughter Gigi, later printed in the Daily Telegraph and other newspapers. We had the good fortune to be on the spot and offer our congratulations — the first of thousands which have been pouring in from residents, staff and friends of Cheshire Homes world-wide.

THE DEBT THAT I OWE....

The Group Captain’s reply to a telegram of congratulations from Marske Hall, read...

Dear All,

Thank you ever so much for your most kind and thoughtful telegram of good wishes, which has brought me great happiness.

Of course I know only too well that it would not have been possible without all the help that I have received over these many years, and I hope you will know that it is on behalf of the Foundation that I have accepted it, as well as residents, staff, management committees, and indeed all who are involved in one way or another.

So it makes me feel the closer to you, and I hope that it will serve all my life to remind me of the debt that I owe.

PUBLIC RELATIONS — YOUR INVOLVEMENT

Last year the Trustees set up a new Standing Committee called the Public Relations Committee, the purpose of which is to make the public more aware of all aspects of the work of the Foundation, both at home and overseas. The Trustees are sure that the more people know about our work the more willing they will be to help us, by working as Volunteers, or by making donations, legacies and gifts in kind, and that these benefits will be felt throughout the whole Foundation.

I have been asked to act as Chairman of the Committee and Bill Simpson has been appointed as our Public Relations Consultant. He has had a long and distinguished career in the field of Public Relations: he also knows about disability from personal experience and has had many years of involvement with the disabled. He, and others at Market Mews have already started to contact the Homes, in order to help them get the best possible publicity in their own area. We shall be consulting all Homes to look out for stories that would be suitable for the national media, as well as to help us obtain maximum coverage for all special occasions, such as our International Conference in June.

Meanwhile, I believe there are many aspects of publicity which the Public Relations Committee can usefully discuss with the Homes, to give us all the opportunity for a real exchange of information and advice. We therefore intend over the next 12 — 18 months, to arrange 3 or 4 one-day seminars in various parts of the country, and we hope to publish more details in future issues of the “Smile”. In the meantime, I know that many Homes already have a Publicity Officer whose job it is to keep in touch with the local press, television and radio. We hope that before long every Home will have someone — and wherever possible a resident — to do this important work. I feel sure this will increase the flow of information not only at local level, but also between the Homes and our central Public Relations Team.

At the same time as we were considering how we could best try to co-ordinate the Foundation’s publicity activities. We felt that it was too much to ask Roland Langley, having taken over again as Chairman of Greenacres Management Committee to continue as Editor of the Cheshire Smile, and I would like to endorse the tribute paid elsewhere in this issue to the enthusiasm and dedication with which he has carried out this responsibility most ably supported by Rosemary Collings and Clem Batstone.
In looking for a replacement editor, the Trustees have had three considerations in their minds. First, the need to work as closely as possible with the editor to present fuller and more detailed information about all aspects of the Foundation’s work.

Second, the importance of making sure that the contents should reflect the very broad spectrum of views to be found among those who make up the Leonard Cheshire Foundation — residents, workers (paid and unpaid) and Committee members, and everyone else associated with our work.

Third, a conviction that the editor should, if possible, be a resident in one of the Homes. (It will be remembered that the Cheshire Smile was started by Frank Spath, a resident at Le Court, as a magazine for that Home. As the number of Homes grew it became, under his editorship, the Foundation’s magazine. When he was unable to continue, the editorship passed to the very capable and understanding hands of Rosalind Chalmers, a resident at Greenacres. On her untimely death, no other resident could be found to take on this demanding task and Roland and Robin therefore agreed to shoulder the mantle until other arrangements could be made.)

We have been extremely fortunate in persuading Frances Hopwood, who is a resident at Le Court, to agree to take on the editorship. A small readers panel composed of residents, staff and management committee members and representatives of the Foundation’s overseas homes will meet about twice a year with the PR Committee and Editor to give guidance on what readers are looking for and to ensure as wide an input as possible. We shall, of course, be very grateful for any contributions or criticisms that any of you may have to offer.

March 1981
June Onslow

NEW INSURANCE SERVICE

Greenway Insurance Brokers (UK) Ltd. have announced a completely new service for disabled people. The Disabled Insurance Programme or ‘dip. as it is known, is expressly designed for disabled people and is a complete service encompassing all the anticipated needs of insurance with special regard to unique problems. In addition there is a ‘dip. hot line, a separate number on which people can phone for advice on immediate insurance problems which is manned by trained personnel from 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. The ‘dip. hot line number is 01 407 4658 and if you would like to know more of the Disabled Insurance Programme write to Greenway Insurance Brokers (UK) Ltd. at 64 Borough High Street, London SE1.

LAUNCHING THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF DISABLED PEOPLE

At the Guildhall, London on Tuesday, 6th January, 1981.

The Rt. Hon. Earl of Snowdon, GCVO said how much the Lord Mayor’s personal concern was appreciated it being a great encouragement to everyone involved with “the Year”. He continued — “I desperately hope it will be a great deal more than that: rather the first twelve months of a new era of understanding and action, the start of the breakdown of all the social barriers of fear, prejudice and ignorance, as well as the many architectural and economic excuses that have existed for so long (and still do exist) against disabled people throughout the world.

We are not here to ask for charitable sympathy, for sympathetic understanding, not shallow lip-service, but a demand for equal rights and opportunities, not pity nor pathos but encouragement and stimulation for creating total integration wherever possible.

Obviously no-one intentionally sets out to discriminate against disabled people. The barriers nearly always exist through lack of thought, lack of planning, lack of design research, and sometimes through embarrassment because of a lack of contact, education and appreciation of their needs.

It is not, just a year of making access easier for people in wheelchairs. It is surely, making certain that anybody who is handicapped in any way is able to enjoy the same opportunities that we so often take for granted, to be integrated into the community in education, at work or in leisure, not as an exception nor a charitable favour but as a matter of course. This is what is essential. They must also have mobility, at the right price, to go where they want when they want.
Although sadly many people are disabled from birth, the problem can and may affect every one of us, however healthy we consider ourselves. So prevention of disability is of the utmost importance.

Of course, most of us, with increasing age, suffer from some minor handicap. It's when someone can suddenly no longer cope the crunch comes.

Beethoven, Milton, Nelson, Thurber and Roosevelt were all great men who were certainly able to cope despite their often forgotten physical problems — but they were exceptional.

What we have got to ensure is that everybody who is disabled in the world is given an equal opportunity, to enjoy their lives to the full, as a normal dignified human right.

For far too long the needs of disabled people have been ignored. Now this year is the time and opportunity to start putting things to right.

The occasion being a Press Conference, he appealed to the Press and the Media to put out features on education, leisure, travel and sport informing disabled people how they may enjoy and participate (whether actively or passively) the same opportunities as everyone else.

I also hope he said that there will be documentaries — talks shows and drama productions that will discuss, argue about and generally air and bring to light the many personal problems that have in the past been so often swept under the mat. Such as the problems of the mentally sick, the elderly as well as the physically handicapped — many of whom are still walled inside Dickensian institutions, absolutely isolated and living an intolerable existence utterly unnecessarily.

He concluded his address by saying. It is the start of 1981 not 1881, so for heaven's sake let us try to make certain the mistakes made then, and up till yesterday, are not allowed to be made today, tomorrow nor ever again in the future.

DISABILITY A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY?

Baroness Young, Minister of State at the Department of Education & Science and a Vice Chairman of the Conservative Party speaking to the Conservative Women's National Advisory Committee in London, in January said “The International Year of Disabled People coming at a time of difficult economic circumstances for all European countries, should be seen as a challenge for Government and local authorities; but more, the responsibility for helping the disabled to overcome their individual problems must be shared by every single person in this country.

A genuinely compassionate government does not allow spending to increase beyond what we can afford. The facts of economic life must be faced. Within the limits of our economic resources, we are doing everything possible to improve services and opportunities for the disabled.

We have initiated a major government contribution to the I.Y.D.P. both to look at policies concerning the disabled and to ensure that disabled people themselves have an opportunity to express their needs through their voluntary organisations.

In education we will be introducing legislation to update the law for children with special needs so that as far as possible they can be educated alongside all other schoolchildren.

This year public attention will be focused on the problems caused by disability, followed by action to improve facilities for the disabled and promote greater understanding of their problems.

WHO ARE THE DISABLED?

Every one of us is disabled in some way or is likely to become so with the attrition of years. Anyone who wears spectacles, suffers from depression, has to cope with rheumatism or has been born with or acquired some small permanent deformity or injury, physical or mental is to some extent imperfect, disabled, handicapped.

Most of us are able to live with our handicaps, ignoring them except when they become acute. They make little difference to our lives. Other people accept them as natural, if they come to their attention in the first place.

At a certain point, however, this ceases to be the case and three new factors come into being. One is when people see that our handicaps are not usual but exceptional, often to the extent of mutual embarrassment. Another is when the need for prosthetic devices, from spectacles to breathing machines, become acute. The third is when we can no longer cope with life entirely on our own.

The larger the extent of disability, the more dependant we become and often the more cut off from the world, the more socially deprived and the more different we are and feel. The disadvantages
already endured are thus progressively and cruelly compounded.

The incidence of disability and immobility is widespread. There can be almost no one who is not closely aware of at least one case among his relations or friends of severe handicap ranging from paralysis to blindness to mental illness or paraplegia. Yet the great gulf between the able-bodied and disabled exists. Too many disabled people are with our society but not part of it. Here are two nations we should strive to make one.

Published by courtesy of the Nat. Fund for Research into Crippling Diseases.

INTEGRATION

Integration of the disabled means a thousand things. It means the absence of segregation, social acceptance, being treated like everyone else, the right to work, to go to the cinema, to enjoy outdoor sport and many other things which most of us take for granted.

Because of the nature of disability all the freedoms which the active enjoy are not practicable for many of the handicapped. Yet for most of them the mere fact of disability is seldom the single or the most telling reason for the disqualification it implies. The natural world is physically constructed for the able-bodied. When seen from a wheelchair, the height of a step, or pavement, the position of a light switch or the absence of a lift take on a new significance.

For administrative convenience disabled people are often grouped together. This institutionalising complicates their social problems by making communication harder and so the breaking down of the barriers between the disabled and able-bodied more difficult. Through their unfamiliarity with disablement, able-bodied people do not naturally know how to respond to disability and deformity. Meaning well, they may often interpret 'integration' as treating the handicapped exactly as they would treat anyone else.

This awkwardness is not one-sided. Disabled people themselves are frequently embarrassed by their own shortcomings, are inhibited by deformity of body or mind and are correspondingly reluctant to press themselves unbidden upon the world. It should go without saying that to compensate for their disadvantages—in order that their lives may most closely approach 'normality'—the disabled must have deliberately favoured treatment in every aspect of their lives. Discrimination must be positive. Thus, to take their proper place in society and to live lives to as full and useful as is within their power, they must have a number of clear needs.

The first of these is a level of understanding and co-operation inculcated in their fellow human beings. The second necessity, varying infinitely from case to case, is sufficient support in finance, services and equipment from the state or from the societies dedicated to their aid. These services, moreover, should be purveyed with tact and compassion at every level.

Published by courtesy of the Nat. Fund for Research into Crippling Diseases.

THE HANDICAPED CHILD AND HIS FAMILY BASIC NEEDS

As expressed at HAWTHORNE LODGE by Tony Scragg, Tutor in Social Work and Handicap Courses at Southampton College of Higher Education.

Hawthorn Lodge in Dorchester is one of five Cheshire Homes for mentally handicapped children in the United Kingdom. It has a fine reputation for the care it provides, and has a lively and committed group of staff who are concerned to improve their residential care skills, and enrich the quality of life of residents.

As part of a continuing programme of staff training, it was decided to offer houseparents the opportunity to consider some of the wider issues of caring for handicapped children. This programme was extended to include individual sessions and short courses by outside contributors.

The focus of the course was the needs of families with handicapped children. It was felt that the natural pre-occupation with the child in care often limits the residential workers opportunity to understand some of the problems facing parents who care for handicapped children.

Children resident at Hawthorn Lodge have been admitted to care for a number of reasons.

These include:

1. Lack of practical support for the family by Community Services
2. Pre-existing family problems intensified by the birth of a handicapped child.
3. Lack of a parental home, following separation, divorce or death.
4. Lack of convenient or acceptable residential accommodation (it should be noted that a number of children resident at Hawthorne Lodge have been admitted from a wide area of Southern England, particularly London where the only alternative often faced by parents is to agree to their child being admitted to a mental handicap hospital).

It is often stated by residential staff that most severely handicapped children are in residential care. It comes as a surprise to learn that the majority of such children live with their families increasingly. Where residential care is used it is often limited to short term care or holiday relief.

So we organised a series of six meetings for staff on each of the two shifts. The programme to operate over a twelve week period with each group attending on alternative weeks.

The programme was organised around six themes. They were seen as important areas of knowledge and would have consequences for staff developing greater understanding of the needs of families. The themes were:

1. Handicapped children living with their families.
2. Changes in the family situation following the birth of a handicapped child.
3. Practical demands made on such families.
4. Risks of isolation facing families.
5. The need for residential care.
6. How professionals can support the family.

Each session was similar in its format with a brief introduction of the particular theme, using visual aids or direct accounts from the writings of parents. This was followed by discussion when houseparents were invited to examine the issues raised, drawing on their knowledge of a particular child in their care whenever possible. Houseparents contributed freely to the sessions, and were often acutely aware of the problems experienced by families. Much of this knowledge was derived from meeting parents during visits, both to the home of the child and when parents visited the residential home. Caring for the children in family groups, with houseparents responsible for a particular child means that a more meaningful discussion with parents can take place during visits, and a greater understanding and sensitivity of the needs of parents is possible.

The importance of houseparents helping parents feel comfortable when they visit the house and keeping them informed by letter or telephone of their child’s progress was central to our discussions. The difficulties parents face in requesting the admission of their child to care, and the implications of someone else taking over this role was recognised in the course and discussed at length.

This brief training course attempted to increase the houseparents knowledge of the demands made on families caring for a handicapped child. More particularly it was hoped that houseparents would recognise the burdens placed on families, where personal and community support was limited or non-existent. We were also concerned that houseparents would feel able to respond more sensitively to parents when they met, and understand some of the factors that had resulted in the child being admitted to care. Finally we recognised that it is important for houseparents to understand some of the reactions of parents when they visit their child in care. The feeling of sadness and loss felt by parents no longer able to care for their child is understandable and requires a sensitive response by residential staff.

If these particular objectives were achieved we feel that houseparents will feel more confident in communicating with parents, and that parents will find visiting the home a more satisfying experience and have increased trust in staff caring for their children.

TELEVISION AND RADIO

THAT’S LIFE

A new series of “That’s Life” returned to BBC TV in the New Year. As their contribution to the International Year of the Disabled, “That’s Life” would like to examine the problems being experienced by disabled people.

Do you feel that architects and planners take the problems of disabled people into consideration when planning new buildings?

Is there a building in your town or city which you would like to nominate as the “disabled persons nightmare”?

Would it help if Government departments and local authorities were a bit more flexible in the way they deal with your problems?

Is there any simple thing that could be done to make your life a little easier?

Whatever kind of problem you may be having, write and tell “That’s Life” about it. Send them your name and address and a daytime telephone number if possible and describe fully the problems you are having. Write to “That’s Life”, BBC TV, Lime Grove, London W12.
CHILTERN CHESHIRE HOME

EVA 2 is on the road. The new bus is now in use and giving comfort and pleasure to residents. The inauguration on November 1st was attended by the team of voluntary drivers and was covered by the local Press. Tony Crawford, a former caterer made a splendid replica of our new addition which was enjoyed by all. Roy Castle, who has done so much to help us realize this dream was also present, and to him and to them all we can only say a simple but sincere “Thank you”.

A very special moment came during the blessing of the bus by the Reverend Alan Frost when he and his son wrote the following poem for us

Bless this bus, O Lord we pray
Make it start by night and day.
Bless these tyres so firm and stout —
Please don’t let their air come out.
Bless the engine and exhaust small —
Let it use not too much oil.
Bless the door that it may prove.
Easy to open without push or shove.
Bless the windscreen shining bright
Letting in God’s heavenly light;
Bless the wipers, working there —
Helping vision, like a prayer.
Bless all who ride herein —
Keep them safe, free from sin.
Bless us all that we may be
Travelling on, from trouble free;
Bless our bus that it may be
A vehicle fit for us — and Thee:
Thank you Roy, thank you Alan, thank you all.

SALTWAYS
CHARLIE THE CHESS CHAMP GETS INTO GUINNESS

Disabled Redditch chess player Charles Bickley has raised up to £10,000 for charity and put his name in print.

Charlie and his friend Ben Littlewood spent 168 hours nine minutes playing chess at the Unicef shop in Alcester Street, Redditch.

And their efforts have paid off with money going towards three different local charities and their names appearing among the record-breakers in the Guinness Book of Records.

Both Charlie and Ben were totally exhausted after their long ordeal which put them a clear three hours ahead of the previous record holders’ time.

“We’re still very tired even now and I think it will take us a long time to catch up on our sleep,” said Charlie, of Saltways Cheshire Home, Webheath.

Several celebrities visited the Alcester Street shop during the marathon, including shot-putt expert Geoff Capes and Redditch mayor Alan Jones.

But though Charlie has spent almost an entire week playing chess — moving the pieces with his mouth as he can’t co-ordinate his hands — it still hasn’t put him off his favourite hobby.

“I’m playing a game of chess tonight at our local chess club” he said.

And both he and Ben are planning another record attempt later on in the year.

This time the two intend to drive up and over Ben Nevis in a car.

“It’s been done before in 1928, but we’re going to try again,” said Charlie.
WHILE GRAHAM GETS HIS DEGREE (O.U.)

Graham Giles is living proof that you can’t keep a good man down.
For he has won his latest battle against the crippling disease spina bifida — by graduating from the Open University.
Despite living life from a wheelchair Graham, aged 32, of Saltways has never lost his thirst for knowledge.
His degree in philosophy and the classics marks the end of six years of hard work.
But Graham plans to take a two years course for a philosophy honours degree and after that he hopes to get a job — probably as a correspondence course tutor.
"The Open University gives a purpose to my life and shows that the disabled can make a contribution", said Graham.
"It’s hard work but very rewarding. Despite the problems caused by my illness I am not as distracted by outside pulls as able-bodied people", he added.
Graham was born in Birmingham and gained seven O—levels and two A levels at Bournville College. He moved into Saltways two years ago.

Graham Giles, Open University graduate, a resident at Saltways

"WHEELCHAIR WONDERS at the Chiltern Cheshire Home"

To celebrate I.Y.D.P. a splendid party on March 7th was enjoyed by our own Residents and friends, residents of the Princess Marina Centre for Spastics, Chalfont Centre for Epilepsy, representatives from the Cheshire Homes Hydon Hill, Greenhill and Arnold House, and clients of the Domiciliary Care Service.
The party was organised by President Elizabeth Seymour, assisted by her husband Maurice, and Jenny Connell. A delicious tea was provided by ladies of All Saints’ Church, and lively music was laid on by Colin Fawcett O.C. and his friends.
A happy gathering of nearly a hundred people enjoyed hearing Shirley Hughes as Light Opera Singer rather than Head of Care, and secretary Liz Rose as a resident poet. Other members of Staff and friends of the Home sang and played for us, and hosts and guests agreed that "a good time was had by all".

J. Youngs
Fund Raising and Publicity Committee
GREEN GABLES
Gets Going

‘ALFIE’ BUS TAKES TO THE ROAD

Seven hundred hours of work in their spare time for no payment has been put into the conversion of a 1967 coach by engineering staff at the Preston central works of Ribble Motor Services for residents of the GREEN GABLES at Alfreton.

The coach, which has been specially adapted to carry wheelchairs, was handed over to residents of the home by Ribble General Manager Mr. Ian Chapman.

Volunteers

“There was no shortage of volunteers from our staff when they heard that the home wanted a new coach and I think the way they responded is very commendable”, said Ribble’s engineering works manager Mr. Ron Hopkins, who masterminded the conversion.

In the new coach, which entered the fleet of the Derby-based Trent Motor Traction Bus Company in 1967, there is accommodation for 17 residents in wheelchairs and four conventional seats.

It even has an electrically-operated hydraulic lift at the rear to raise the wheelchairs with their occupants from road to platform level.

Imagination

And not lacking in imagination, the patients have already nicknamed their handsome new bus “Alfie” because their home is in Alfreton.

Acknowledgements to Nottingham Evening Post.

CHRISTMAS CELEBRATIONS
at St. Cecilia’s

Christmas celebrations at St. Cecilia’s got off to a flying start this year. For the second year, a number of our residents participated in entertaining their guests—numbering around 120 friends and relatives. The entertainment comprised readings to convey the Christmas message, comically illustrated poetry recitations and carol singing—all enthusiastically prompted and encouraged by Jackie and Lynn, our Physio and Speech Therapists. Together they produced an hour’s entertainment of a very high standard which the whole audience thoroughly enjoyed. With help from the residents, Jackie and Lynn had composed a song incorporating amusing words telling of many of the staff’s idiosyncrasies, ending with the verse:

We have so many friends who come every day
And do so much for us in every way,
So at Christmas time we’d like to call
A million thanks and God bless you all.

Followed by the chorus:

St. Cecilia’s, we love to be here
We’re waited on hand, foot and finger,
St. Cecilia’s is full of good cheer
We really have made it our home ... Our Home.

This, as you can well imagine, was received with great hilarity. The audience were not forgotten as they provided the musical accompaniment with triangles, bells and tambourines at the direction of the residents.

Following this, Horace Collinson and myself received a cheque on behalf of St. Cecilia’s presented by West Wickham Round Table. This was no ordinary cheque for it was large in both value—£3,000, and size—40” x 20”, it took two of us to hold it! This sum had been raised in September at a Moonlight Ball held at ‘The Cafe Royal’, organised by the Round Table. The money will be spent in providing amenities for the Home; already a shower has been installed, which is proving very popular with us all, also new lighting for the lounge, and the complete refurbishing of the dining room will soon be under way. These are some of the plans we have in mind.

I finish by again expressing the sentiment of all the residents in thanking the Round Table for their generous donation. Our thanks also to the many people who helped to make our day one to remember. Good luck for the coming year and peace to you all.

Bill Farley

ALNE HALL
MARSKE HALL SETS AN EXAMPLE

"PLEASE HELP US TO HELP THEM"

Our first effort towards the Year for the Disabled will be a truly international one, for our aim is to help a group of little Cheshire Homes away in the Philippines, where they have a desperate struggle to rescue and succour the severely handicapped.

It is three years ago since our residents decided they wanted to help some Home much worse off than Marske Hall, and found that the greatest need lay in the Manila area of the Philippines. Since then, all their Sunday collections have been sent there.

The bond has been strengthened by regular correspondence, and even more by a visit from a wonderful worker out there, Sister Valeriana, who won all our hearts and opened our eyes to misery and poverty of an almost incredible depth.

During these three years, of course, there has been no call on the Home's funds, for we always keep to the maxim that all money raised for Marske Hall is spent on Marske Hall. But now, in this special year, at least on one special day, we happily bend our rule, when on April 7th all friends were invited to visit the Home for an extra special coffee morning and sale.

Sister Valeriana tells us that the latest money sent by the residents was used to buy two wheelchairs, for a woman of 42 and a 21-year-old orphan boy. Both, she says, are now looking forward to a new start in life. We hope we shall raise enough money this spring to buy several more wheelchairs.

NB The Philippine Homes are sending a disabled delegate to the Foundation's I.Y.D.P. conference in London in June, and we are inviting him (if travelling arrangements permit) to come and stay with us in Marske.

ALNE HALL
A RESIDENT'S REMINISCENCES

Dear Sir,

This year is the Silver Jubilee of Alne Hall; it is also that of my arrival here. Recently a newspaper was found giving an account of the opening of the Home in June 1956. I came in the November and am the only resident of this vintage. I was born a spastic and only had home education. Since being here I have done many things which have broadened my outlook, one of which was to be the Residents' representative on the Management Committee for seven years. I am a great lover of music and have been to the Edinburgh Festival five or six times and last year went to the Proms in London. I first met my wife when I was a child and lost touch for about twenty years. Then four years’ ago, Jean, quite unexpectedly, became a resident here. We were married in April 1979 in the local church and had our wedding reception in the Home.

I would like to say that my Christian faith has helped me greatly and has given my life meaning and strength.

I have made many friends over the years, too numerous to mention — people mean a great deal to me and I do try and help new residents in any way I can.

The circumstances in which I came here were somewhat tragic as both my parents became ill and spent long years in hospital. I have a great deal to thank them for as they gave me a good Christian upbringing. I have never regretted coming to Alne Hall and hope I may have another 25 years here.

D. Dunn

GARTHWAITE — A Leonard Cheshire Home for children in need of Special Care
21 Kendal Green, Kendal, Cumbria.

We have been a member of the Cheshire Home Family for a year now. Perhaps you would like to hear a little about us.

Our home is a large family house in Kendal, Cumbria, which looks over the Green edged by mature trees, where toddlers play under Mum's watchful eye, boys play foot ball or cricket, dogs romp and people generally enjoy themselves. When the snow is on the ground we like to sledge down one of the slopes. We can easily walk into town and to church and are soon on the main Windermere road when we go on outings.
The two older girls, Rachel and Grace, are picked up by coach on school mornings and travel to Roundhills School. They go to the Guides attached to the church on Wednesday evenings. The rest of us, Michael, Linda, Marc, Suki, Tracy and Mark wait for a mini bus to call at the gate to take us to our school which is called Sandgate. It only takes about ten minutes to drive to both schools which have a happy and caring atmosphere.

We are looked after by Aunty B. who is in charge, Irene and Elizabeth who both live with us, Miriam, Susan and Fran. During the night Lucy, Vera and Jean take it in turns to make sure we are alright. Susan comes some mornings and keeps our house spick and span.

We enjoy playing in the garden where we have a swing. Every Friday we go swimming in the Hydrotherapy pool attached to Sandgate School. Three of us can swim very well and the rest enjoy splashing about. We also go riding through the Riding for the Disabled Association.

Sometimes a new boy or girl come and stay for a while so their parents can have a rest. Some of us go home to our parents for weekends and holidays, but not all of us are able to do that. People in Kendal and from further afield are very kind to us and help to raise money. At the moment we are hoping to buy a mini bus then we can go exploring more often.

We are looking forward to Leonard Cheshire coming to stay with us on May 1st when we are having a Cheese and Wine evening.

If any of you reading this are ever in Kendal do come and visit us.

The Abominable Skiman, a disabled man with little use of his legs, skied from Derbyshire to South Yorkshire in his wheelchair.

The Skiman, cheered on by children from Totley county junior school, twice zoomed down Sheffield's answer to the Cresta Run - a field by Mickley Lane. Totley, which straddles the boundary between the two counties.

"It was absolutely exhilarating," said the breathless Skiman when he finished his second run.

The Skiman, who will not give his name, but says he is a Yorkshireman, hopes to raise over half a million pounds for charity in the International Year of Disabled People.

He wears a steel-braced corset, and performed his stunt in a specially-adapted wheelchair with skis welded to the frame.

It was the first public run for the "ski-chair," and the owner said he was very happy with its performance.

He said "I just wanted to do something for those in real need, for those who are far worse off than me".

The money he hopes to raise will be shared between Mickley Hall, Cheshire Home and the Ashwell Thorpe Hall Hotel, Norfolk, a holiday home for the severely disabled, run by the Disabled Drivers' Association.

Mrs. Barbara Raven, of Mickley Hall who helped to organise the event, said: "He did marvellously. The Skiman is a tremendously brave man, who has overcome his disability, to help others - he's terrific."
Staff and Residents and children from the school gave him three hearty cheers as he sped down the slopes.

The Skiman, a 43 year-old former salesman who was disabled three-and-a-half years ago, hopes to go water-ski-ing this summer to raise funds — in his wheelchair, of course. He eventually hopes to ski at Aviemore, Scotland.

ST. MICHAEL'S FEATURES ON T.V.

A busy and eventful year for the residents of St. Michael's Cheshire Home with added publicity both television-wise and in the press. Firstly, Harlech Television Report Extra showed the work of the Community Service Volunteers in the Home and the splendid way they contributed to the care and well-being of everyone, as Sally said in the film 'Money doesn't come into it!'

During May a unit from BBC Television spent three whole days filming for a documentary subsequently entitled 'A World of Difference', in connection with International Year of the Disabled and also paid another visit later on for a brief feature on Points West.

From the press angle Dr. Alec Dickson, founder of the C.S.V, brought reporters and photographers from The Sunday Telegraph with a view of an article in the colour supplement and, more locally, the Weston Mercury produced a full page with pictures of a demonstration in Horticultural Therapy.

One resident, in particular, Mrs Muriel Frapple made interesting news by travelling to Rome under the Auspices of The Across Trust and was granted an audience with the Pope. Others, likewise, ventured for Holidays abroad to Holland, Belgium and Switzerland enjoying the opportunities of foreign contacts and customs.

Naturally, all this publicity has been a great advantage thus enabling us to show so many kind and generous friends how beautiful our home at St. Michael’s has now become. Appreciative thanks are due to those who have helped clear the large loan from foundation in three years instead of the allotted ten.

Eileen F. Milton

Overseas

WESTERN REGIONAL CONFERENCE IN SASKATOON

The second Western Regional Conference for Cheshire Homes of the Americas and Caribbean convened last June in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan was hosted by Cheshire Homes of Saskatoon with Dr John Owen as Chairman. About 60 delegates attended, including Leonard Cheshire and International Director, Ron Travers. Ontario homes were well-represented by Heather Marshall, Chairman of the Cheshire Homes Foundation, and representatives from Peel, Carey House, Quinte, Ottawa, Ashby House and London (Ont.). The Ontario delegation was pleased to have as our guest Bud Krone of St. Louis, Missouri, a strong and experienced advocate of employment opportunities for the disabled.

After a pleasant reception on Thursday evening during which the delegates got to know each other and shared the Cheshire experience informally, the conference got down to business on Friday morning.

It was truly impressive to hear the wide variations in approach to providing accommodation for the disabled from the very young to the very elderly, large homes and small, all encompassed under the Cheshire cause and philosophy. And what a privilege it was to have that philosophy expressed personally by Leonard himself! He spoke of the purpose of the regional concept as an opportunity for interchange of information and experience among autonomous groups operating their own home(s) and to provide a sense of collective unity and solidarity with both the wealthier and poorer countries sharing common human concerns. Leonard is opposed to over-formalization and reiterated that the International Foundation and Regional Councils neither have nor desire any executive power over the homes. The singular, overriding concern of the Cheshire movement remains improvement of life for the world’s disabled citizens.

The Friday afternoon session included two panel presentations each followed by discussion: “Cheshire Homes: Meeting Today’s Needs?” and “Cheshire Homes: Meeting Tomorrow’s Needs?” Mira Ashby spoke with great depth and understanding of life at Ashby House for young adults with brain stem damage, Prof. John Golding of Jamaica discussed a multiple housing project and Heather Marshall gave Jane Staub’s report on the Clarendon apartment.
complexes. Ron Travers mentioned the concept of “home pairing” whereby homes in different parts of the region could undertake an informal liaison. A more materially well-off home would have the opportunity to assist a partner home in a developing country and receive, in return, a great appreciation for cultural diversity and “joie de vie”. One could foresee exchange of home newsletters and perhaps the development of “pen pals” as well.

Several delegates from the United States, where development of alternative accommodation for the physically handicapped has been slow, spoke of the now-burgeoning Cheshire movement there. True to the Cheshire ideal and American ingenuity, the U.S. approach is varied. Three homes were rented and modified with landlord permission in the Santa Cruz, California area; a rural setting with a small farm house and large mobile home provide the answer for six physically or developmentally handicapped people in Harrison County, Mississippi, with a new home for twelve in a suburban environment on the way, and a unique one-storey building with 26 rooms, each with access to an outside patio, is scheduled to open next summer in Madison, New Jersey.

On Saturday afternoon Leonard officially opened the second Saskatoon home and delegates had the pleasure of touring both homes, which are adjacent. Both are single-floor new construction and fine models of barrier-free design and enhancement of independence through planning, technology and innovative furnishings and fixtures.

LEONARD CHERSHIRE IN OTTAWA

Leonard Cheshire visited Ottawa last June. Like still moments, his recollections punctuated a day crowded with official and semi-official events. For myself, who had the rare privilege to follow Leonard Cheshire about, these moments helped to redirect one back from the man, to the reasons he was in Ottawa.

Leonard Cheshire was there as the guest of the Cheshire Foundation to focus attention on the Foundation’s role in Canada, and to permit as many people as possible to meet and hear him. Both objectives were achieved.

The visit came near the end of a three month world tour. Following an early morning breakfast meeting, Leonard began the day sitting for an official photograph—a copy of which will hang in the Royal Ottawa Hospital’s new Rehabilitation Centre. Then off to the CBC for an interview for the Radio Morning program, after which he joined Judith Eglington, a film director, for one hour taped interview. This was followed by attendance at the Foundation’s Luncheon, where he met residents and board members from across Ontario, and presented Marg McLeod with the Foundation’s First Honorary Life Membership to recognize her role as the founder of the Cheshire Movement in Canada.

Then it was off for a tour of facilities at the Royal Ottawa Hospital and an informal reception at CORDI—Ottawa’s Cheshire Home.

He then joined more than 150 invited guests at a dinner at the Chateau Laurier hosted by the Governments of Canada and Ontario, where over sixty disabled guests from across Ontario (representing almost every organization serving disabled people) were present.

At the dinner Leonard Cheshire spoke of the beginnings of his involvement with disabled people. He went on to share his vision of a world where the quality of life of disabled people is part of the fabric of justice in a lasting world of peace.

The day in Ottawa focused on many aspects of the Foundation, with Leonard Cheshire at the centre. At each occasion, and with whomever he spoke, Leonard Cheshire’s reference point was always the individual disabled person and his needs.

His visit reinforced the observation that there is a universal and communal effort behind each community residence. The principles which he so eloquently articulated, and the compassion and sense of brotherhood he shared with the disabled people he met, are the cornerstones upon which each of us have built our Homes, and serve to remind us that as we grow and experience new challenges, there is a reservoir upon which we may draw for support and guidance.

George Devine

A HAPPY LIFE DEPENDS UPON A SMILE

by Francois Sockalingum of The Tamarain Cheshire Home, Mauritius.

Everyone is asking what does the ‘Year for the Disabled’ mean and what can be done for the disabled in this special year. We who are disabled have to depend on others most of the time for help, ideas and most of all sincere affection. Well, being someone who cannot use his hands or feet and who has to depend upon others, I am proud to give you simple ideas of what you can do for those who are less fortunate than you.

You, who are reading these words may have someone in your house or a neighbour who is disabled. Have you thought of him, of his position, of how he is living this kind of life? Have you tried to talk to him or his parents and relatives? Quite a lot of
questions! Well, if you haven’t, it’s not too late to start. What you have to do is to meet him and have a friendly talk, so that you get to know him better. As time goes by you will see for yourself that you are helping him by being a friend and then you can start to see in what way you can help him to help himself. Teach him simple things which can help him to integrate in society, gives him independence in doing what he wants to do and when he wants to do it, just as normal people. And be certain that you will be proud of yourself if you do all you can with a smile. That way you are sure to have touched the sensitive part of him and that you will be accepted.

This year is declared by the United Nations as the ‘Year of Disabled People’ — to open a new era to our conscience and to know that there are physically and mentally handicapped all around us. To know that also they need to have a normal life and of course have a smiling face.

Here is a little poem on Smile.

Smile a while
And give yourself a rest,
Raise your hands
To the Lord who loves you best
Then shake hands
With those close by
And greet them with a smile.

We are most grateful to the Leonard Cheshire Foundation for inviting two of our friends to visit the U.K. We are sure they will enjoy themselves a lot and learn from others and share their experiences.

THE PHILIPPINES PLAY THEIR PART

CHESHIRE HOME workers in the Philippines launched the Year by asking families to take disabled children into their own homes for one week. It called for much sales talk (says Sister Valeriana) but ended ‘really successfully’, with several of the new foster-parents asking children to come back in the holidays.

An article entitled “Clean Water for All” was published in our Autumn issue and, on the same subject, we print below John Madeley’s contribution, “Water is not Enough”. Both contributions are reprinted in the Smile by courtesy of Action for Development, the Journal of the Centre for World Development Education.

WATER IS NOT ENOUGH

“Water and sanitation for all” is a fine idea. But can it be done? The experience of a number of countries shows that governments cannot do it by imposing water and sanitation schemes on people. Schemes are unlikely to work unless the people who use it have been consulted, unless attention has been paid to maintenance and unless water and sanitation is seen as part of overall rural development.

Without community consent, clean water supplies may not even be used. Someone born in a poor village, warned Dr Halfdan Mahler WHO Director General recently, may continue to use polluted water because he believes it tastes better than the new piped water.

MALAWI’S SUCCESS

Malawi has probably been the most successful country in the developing world in reaching a high proportion of its citizens with clean water. The key to Malawi’s success has been a high level of community participation.

In 1975 a government study showed ways of bringing water to 75% of the population that could only succeed if villagers were prepared to work for their own water supply. The government was careful not to impose any water schemes from on high. The Ministry of Community Development and Social Welfare in Malawi did not impose any project unless invited by local people.

Malawi’s overall health education programme helped to make people aware of the health benefits to be gained by drinking, cooking and washing in safe water. The self-help schemes soon got under way and five years later have been considerable success. A thousand miles of pipes have been laid by villagers themselves, nearly 3000 taps are in operation and over half the population now has access to safe water.

World Bank expert Julian Bharier believes that the motivation of Malawi people to carry out the self-help schemes was “closely linked to their recognition of the health benefits to be obtained.”

A “GEM” THAT JAMMED

The example of a small village in north-east Thailand illustrates further aspects of water supply. Some years ago a water system, described by a British engineer as a “gem”, was installed in the
The system was constructed almost entirely from locally available materials. The filters were simple enough for the villagers to maintain without skilled supervision. They were cheap and could easily be copied by neighbouring villages.

The filter system was introduced in 1973 and was accepted with enthusiasm. Three years later it had been abandoned as had a similar project in a neighbouring village.

What went wrong? In the first eighteen months the motor pump which raised the water up to the filter broke down seven times and eventually had to be replaced. When field assistants finally stopped visiting the village, the broken pump remained unrepaiired.

The village headman who had offered to act as plant operator, had to go away from the village for long periods. But because of the prestige which the scheme brought him he was reluctant to delegate his authority. By July 1977, the motor pump had been removed, the water tanks were empty and the villagers were back to their old water source: A polluted surface stream in which buffalos and other animals bathed.

**ORGANIZATION**

How should community participation be organised for a village water supply project? Arnold Pacey of Oxfam believes it should start long before any drilling or digging. He suggests villagers should:

- Formulate a **request for help** in installing their new water supply;
- Discuss what sort of supply they need, and where they would like the well or other water points located;
- Discuss their own contributions, which as well as cash should usually include some **physical contribution** such as clearing the site before the drilling rig comes;
- Decide which members of the village should take up any special responsibilities: who should collect the cash, who should organise the gangs, and who should be in charge of the pump when it is installed.

In 1975 the district of Tamil Nadu in the south of India suffered a severe drought. A crash programme was launched to bring drinking water to eleven badly hit areas. Sturdy pumps were installed. But maintenance was absent. The breakdown rate was 80%.

**PUMP DOCTORS**

In 1976, the Tamil Nadu state government and UNICEF launched a scheme to train "barefoot hand pump doctors" chosen by the villagers. Rural development officials visited the villages and explained the importance of clean water and the role of villagers in maintaining the supply. Village meetings were then held and the hand pump doctor was chosen.

The duties of the hand pump doctor involve prevention as well as cure. His main job is preventive maintenance. He does a weekly check up on the pump to see if everything is in order. If something is wrong that he cannot repair himself he uses a prestamped reporting card to summon expert help.

It is his task also to wean villagers away from using water from unprotected sources. His basic message is in the form of a challenge to the villagers — "drink clean water for a year and see the difference in your health."

These hand pump doctors have become key people in both rural water supplies and also in rural health. The system has worked so well it is now being introduced to other states of India.

Perhaps the chief lesson for the water decade from these experiences is that a water chain is only as strong as its weakest link. The provision of water supply, the involvement of people who will use the water, maintenance, education about health, sanitation etc., — all must go together if spending on water projects is not to leak away like water from a badly maintained tap.
IN GRATITUDE
by Yoko Lennon

I thank you for your letters, telegrams and thoughts. They have come from all over the world, including every part of America, Europe, Asia and Africa. This was a consolation to me, since both John and I believed in brother and sisterhood that goes beyond race, color and creed. They have come from all walks of life, including from those who are in prison. The kind letters from prisons especially warmed my heart.

I thank you for your concern for people who are making money on John’s name after his death. Do not feel guilty. People who wish to do business in a small scale tribute to John, using his name but in good taste: you have my blessings. Remember, John was a man with a great sense of humour and understanding. “Whatever gets you through your life,” he would say. He would have felt better that you had a nice meal on him than if you had wallowed in guilt. Spend well for your children and loved ones. If there is any left, give to the ones who are in need.

I thank you for your feeling of anger for John’s death. I share your anger. I am angry at myself and at all of us for allowing our society to fall apart to this extent. The only “revenge” that would mean anything to us, is to turn the society around in time, to one that is based on love and trust as John felt it could be. The only solace is to show that it could be done, that we could create a world of peace on earth for each other and for our children.

If all of us just loved and cared for one person each. That is all it takes. Love breeds love. Maybe then, we will be able to prevent each other from going insane. Maybe then, we will be able to prevent each other from becoming violent, as violence is in our hearts and not in the weapons. Guilt is not in the one who pulls the trigger, but in each of us who allows it.

When John fell right beside me, I felt like we were in a guerilla war, not knowing who or where the enemy was. I was in the dark. I had to know. I saw the death photo. John looked peaceful, like in the back of the Imagine cover. Are you trying to tell me something, John? I saw the photo where he signed the autograph. Then I realised that he was signing for the gate of heaven.

John and I believed that we were one mind taking two bodies at this time “for convenience”, “and it’s more fun,” as he put it. “I like both of you,” he used to tease me. For the past five years, I was working downstairs and John, upstairs in the apartment. Now I am still downstairs and he is in the big upstairs.

I felt that I owed this letter to you. This may not answer all your questions but it is the best I can do now.

Remember, there’s nothing you can do that can’t be done. Imagine.

Jan.11, ’81. New York City

Love,
FULL-DAY DEBATE ON POVERTY

The needs of disabled people featured several times in a full day debate on poverty on 3rd February. The new Opposition Spokesman on Social Security, Mr Norman Buchan MP, quoted the Disability Alliance as saying that the Conservatives came to power with an impressive record of promises to chronically sick and disabled people but that a year after taking office the Government appears to have forgotten its assurances to people with disabilities.

IYDP a Sick Joke?

Mr Buchan pointed out that the last Government had spent over £1,100m on chronically sick and disabled people but in the International Year of Disabled People not a single substantial benefit was being proposed to mark the occasion. The Secretary of State was turning the International Year into a kind of sick joke. He made particular reference to the cuts in social security benefits in 1981. In reply, the Secretary of State for Social Services, Patrick Jenkin, MP, said that Opposition plans would have needed a miracle of Old Testament qualities to pay for them and would have led to higher inflation, higher taxes and higher borrowing. Many other countries were trimming their social security budgets. Most benefits for disabled people had been fully protected against inflation as had supplementary benefit. Our social services depended upon the success or failure of our efforts to rebuild our strength as a trading nation.

VAT and Voluntary Organisations

David Ennals MP, drew attention to the burden of VAT on voluntary organisations and deplored the fact that the Chancellor of the Exchequer had not only refused to see a deputation but had agreed to provide relief for amateur sportsmen and their clubs which he had refused to do for voluntary organisations. He quoted Tim Yeo, the Director of The Spastics Society, as saying 'We are disgusted at this announcement. It shows that the Government does not really care that charities are struggling to maintain their services in the face of crippling burdens that they should not have to bear. It prefers to help sportsmen to buy their drinks on the cheap'.

Mr Ennals also demanded the withdrawal of the recent circular concerning charitable fund-raising by Area Health Authorities. The National Council for Voluntary Organisations described the circular as potentially the most dangerous blow suffered by voluntary organisations for years.

Reduce Inflation says Minister

Replying to the debate the new Minister for Social Security, Mr Hugh Rossi MP, said the priority must be to reduce inflation and return to a sound economy. The main thrust of the International Year of Disabled People 1981 must be borne by voluntary organisations, but the DHSS had allocated £103,000 to the Secretariat of the Voluntary Organisations Committee. It was the Government’s long term objective to introduce a comprehensive rational benefit scheme for disabled people but this could only be done through increased public expenditure.

Strengthen the Voluntary Movement

Mr Jenkin called for the strengthening of the voluntary movement because it often provided a better way of doing things, the statutory services should be a safety net, not a blanket that smothered initiative and self-help. Mr Jack Ashley MP, said the main reason for the Government's philosophy was ignorance of the life-style of millions including severely disabled people. In a reply to him concerning IYDP the Prime Minister had said 'Most of us think that it is more laudable to try to do something for oneself than to get up and take a public stance on an issue to try to persuade the Government to do it'. He asked whether the Prime Minister meant that people who were suffering from Muscular Dystrophy, Spastics or blind people should stand up and help themselves?
CARE IN THE COMMUNITY
MUST MEAN CARE BY THE
COMMUNITY

Merits of "PATCH" Systems

"If care in the community is really to mean by the community, and if it is the role of the social services to bring this about in an effective way, then the PATCH system seems to me one of the more promising ways forwards," said Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for Social Services addressing the "PATCH" Workshop of the National Institute for Social Work at Mary Ward House, Tavistock Place, London.

"My colleagues and I have been seeking to argue that care in the community must mean care by the community. We have stressed the importance of the voluntary sector. We have stressed the key role of the family, of friends and of neighbours. We have sought to persuade social service departments to try to build partnerships with voluntary agencies, and with informal caring networks, but none of this adequately conveys, either to professional or to lay audiences what one is really trying to say."

Professor Hadley's description of PATCH systems as they have been operating in some parts of the country seem to me to clothe with reality the concepts for which we have been groping. In terms of the organisation of effort, of the development of resources, of the definition of tasks, and of the management of people, "PATCH systems" come nearer than any other I have seen to describing the way I believe the social services are best delivered.

THE BUDGET PROMISES HELP FOR THE DISABLED

The Chancellor of the Exchequer in his Budget Statement on 10 March announced a number of measures which will be of help to disabled people. Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for Social Services, in his Statement on 11 March on the uprating of social security benefits announced further measures. These measures together should provide worthwhile new help for the disabled.
The measures are:

**Tax measures**

(i) Blind person’s allowance doubles from £180 to £360 (and for married couples, where both are blind, from £360 to £720), and restriction of allowance by reference to tax-free disability payments will be abolished.

(ii) New and extended VAT relief on a number of aids for the disabled, including VAT relief on adaptations to cars for the disabled.

(iii) Widening of scope of reliefs from Capital Taxation for trusts for the disabled.

**Benefit increases**

(i) Mobility allowance to be increased from £14.50 to £16.50 a week in November.

(ii) The five per cent abatement of the uprating of invalidity allowance made in November 1980 will be restored next November, and the pledge to restore invalidity pension to full value when it becomes part of taxable income was repeated — this time without qualification.

Higher rate income tax relief for payments up to a ceiling of £3000 a year under covenants to charities will come into force from 6 April 1981. The measures also include:

- a reduction in the minimum period for charitable covenants.
- a relaxation of rules for tax deductability of payments made by businesses to charities for business purposes
- increase in Capital Transfer Tax exemption for bequests to charities
- removal of stamp duty on charitable covenants.

(Ed.)

**HELP FOR HANDICAPPED PEOPLE: BOOKLET ISSUED**

The DHSS has published a revised edition of the 36 page booklet ‘Help for Handicapped People’. This explains the full range of cash benefits, social services and welfare provisions available to disabled people, and has been specially rewritten and redesigned to make the information and advice as accessible as possible. It can be obtained from any Social Security Office.

In addition, the Department has published a more specific guide entitled ‘Aids for the Disabled’, describing the aids information services, and how aids can be obtained. Both publications give details of where to go for further help and advice.

**THE LEVO STAND-UP WHEELCHAIR**

The LEVO Stand-up wheelchair is an ingeniously designed appliance developed in collaboration with the medical team of the Swiss Paraplegic Centre in Basle, Switzerland, and subsidised by the Swiss Foundation in aid of spastic children, Berne.

The simple mechanism of the LEVO chair enables the handicapped person to raise himself into the standing position and to sit down again without any outside help. By pressing a switch, the seat is raised slowly to the required height. The lifting movement can be interrupted at any desired point and continued or reversed at will.

Non-slip rubber pads beneath the footrests stay firm even with intensive truck movements, and make toppling impossible. Both the upper part of the body and the legs are secured by padded safety straps.

Disabled people previously unable to stand without help achieve a new, positive feeling of independence, thanks to LEVO.

Available from S.M.L. AIDS Ltd., Bath Pl., High St., Barnet, Herts. EN5 5XE.

**ELECTRIC WHEELCHAIR INSURANCE SCHEME**

James Yarrow, Young and Company Ltd., established the above scheme in 1976 and at that time cover was restricted to accidental damage, legal liability and “Get You Home” expenses.

In 1978 they introduced an extension to cover breakdown repairs and this year they have introduced a further extension which they call Mobility Payment.

At the present time the number of participants is just over 3,000.

If you wish to have advice or more details about insuring your electric wheelchair, write to J. Garland, James Yarrow, Young and Co. Ltd., 327 Station Road, Harrow, Middlesex HA1 2XN. Tel: 01-863 5577.
A MESSAGE FROM OUR FOUNDER

THE TRUE GOAL

Leonard Cheshire wrote this message for the Marske Hall Newsletter only a few days before being appointed a member of the Order of Merit.

INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF DISABLED PEOPLE is indeed a challenge to the nation, and, within our own particular field, to all members of the Foundation.

My great hope and prayer is that we will all succeed in making some contribution, no matter how small. Often it is the small things that count even more than the large and spectacular ones, perhaps for the very reason that they are more personal.

The Year is an occasion, too, for us to reflect upon the goal that we should all be seeking in whatever we do on behalf of disabled people. The true goal, I believe, is that each individual disabled person should be free to choose the kind of life that she or he wants. What he wants today may well be different from what he wants tomorrow, and so we must avoid thinking in too static terms.

We should also avoid thinking that this, that, or the other facility or way of living is the ideal. There is to my mind no such thing as the ideal in the absolute. Each of us is a person in our own right, and each of us wants something different from the next person. The ideal can only be judged in relation to the particular individual.

The Foundation has a number of different projects to promote I.Y.D.P., both centrally in London and through the individual Homes. Most of these are devoted either to making some of the needs and hopes of disabled people better known, or to improving the facilities of the Home itself.

Our main contribution as a Foundation is the holding of our second International Conference in London (June 24th to 29th) to which delegates are coming from almost all of the 37 countries in which the Homes are situated.

We are hoping that this will play its part in making us all feel part of an international family, as well as making at least a small impact on public awareness of what disabled people the world over are able to contribute to society.

It is this theme particularly that I personally would like to stress during this year, in the hope that each Home will reach out to the local community by undertaking some project to help those who are in need of some kind or another.

SUPPORT OF THE T.U.C.

Delegates at the 1980 Trades Union Congress Annual Conference voted unanimously to support IYDP.

This was in response to a National League of the Blind and Disabled motion put forward by its General Secretary, Michael Barrett. As well as pledging the TUC to making 1981 “a year of progress and improvement in the quality of life” for disabled people, the motion urged that government and local authorities should make funds available to increase job opportunities.

“Many in the queue of unemployed”, said Mr Barrett, “are disabled people who have not lost jobs: they have never had them.” Mr Barrett hopes that the TUC will organise conferences on employment and benefits for disabled people.

The same motion will be taken to the Labour Party Annual Conference. “I’ll be very surprised if it doesn’t reach the rostrum”, said Mr Barrett.

Another motion in support of the Year was on the Confederation of British Industries’ agenda at its Annual Conference in November, proposed by IYDP Chairman Kit Aston.
IN THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THE DISABLED PERSON COLLINS ARE PROUD TO PUBLISH THE NEW VOLUME OF AUTOBIOGRAPHY BY

LEONARD CHESHIRE

The Hidden World

Thousands of people have reason to be deeply grateful to Leonard Cheshire and his work with the disabled. Thousands more will find fresh inspiration, understanding and acceptance of disablement in his book.

Published on May 26th, £7.95, 16 pages of black and white photographs 0 00 211875 0
Available from your local bookshop
THE CHALLENGE FACING US.

Voluntary organisations and public agencies cannot hope to solve every problem or meet the individual needs of every disabled person. Each one of us should ask ourselves what we personally can do to help.

Important though it is, it is not enough to ease the burdens of disability, our aim should also be to ensure that the disabled are helped to reach their full potential so that their talents and abilities can make a greater contribution to our society.

"It is a daunting fact that, on present forecasts as recently reported by UNESCO, 15 of every 100 children born in the Third World this year will die before their first birthdays. One quarter of the rest will suffer from deficiency diseases and three quarters will lack any kind of modern medical care. Again, millions of people will become avoidably blind and countless others, even more grievously, will become both deaf and blind. This is the scale of the challenge facing us internationally . . ."

The Rt. Hon. Alfred Morris, M.P.
United Kingdom’s First Minister for the Disabled.

I.Y.D.P. A NON-POLITICAL EFFORT

In a statement by the Chairman of the Conservative Party, Lord Thorneycroft said

"We are often told that we live in a materialist society, where the first question asked about any project is “What’s in it for me?” That view is given the lie by the remarkable response from all parts of the country to the International Year of Disabled People.

Some weeks ago, he writes, the Local Government Department at their Central Office wrote to Councils and invited them to send particulars of events which were being organised locally this year in aid of the disabled. The “feed-back” of information has exceeded our expectations: a great sheaf of letters, many of them going into considerable detail and all of them breathing enthusiasm for what is clearly deemed an eminently worthy cause.

One is struck by the imaginative flair of some of the enterprises in view for instance: walks to be laid out in woodland areas for the benefit of the blind; side lifts on buses; exchange visits by disabled citizens to “twin-towns” in France, Germany and Sweden; a sailing weekend on the Solent; a custom-built mini-bus costing £25,000; an angling club; a holiday caravan-chalet.

I must emphasise that there is nothing in the least “party-political” about it. Labour councillors are lending their ready support and encouragement to the plans of Conservative-controlled councils; Conservative councillors in Opposition are doing likewise.

I am happy to think that citizens everywhere will be equally non-partisan where this truly unselfish and life-enhancing effort is concerned. Though we all grumble about our rates, I feel sure that few will grudge money that goes to benefit the handicapped.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

The Department of Transport’s main contribution to the Year is to be an “action programme”. Outlined at the Department’s June seminar “Transport and Disabled People”, the programme aims to make British Rail, the National Bus Company, London Transport, British Airways and other transport organisations more aware of the needs of disabled travellers. The Department of Transport is also involved in the disabled drivers’ rally (June 7, 1981) at Silverstone, and will be arranging for several mobile displays to tour the country: more details later.

PUBLICITY

IYDP stickers, leaflets and posters are being produced and are available in bulk to societies. Availability and handling charges will be circulated. IYDP gratefully acknowledges the generous help of Wiggins Teape, the paper manufacturers, in preparing this material.

The United Nations has issued a (shocking pink) information pack, including leaflets, photographs and a poster, for IYDP. It’s available from United Nations Information Centre, 14-15 Stratford Place, London W1N 9AF. But please note that the UN material used the title International Year of Disabled Persons, rather than International Year of Disabled People as used in the United Kingdom.
**"LINE '81"**

With something like 98% of the population having access to a set, it is fairly safe to presume that television is the major source of information for most people in this country. During 1981 television will play a very important part in IYDP by transmitting a wide range of programmes on disability.

Providing a vital link between viewers and further information on the aspects of disability discussed on their screens will be “Line '81”, a project first mooted by the IYDP Information Group.

Using a bank of up-to-date information based on questionnaires, “Line '81” will act as a clearing house, putting callers in touch with organisations or answering other enquiries which are generated by television programmes.

The project has been set up by the IYDP Information Group and the Adult Literacy Support Service Fund, in consultation with RADAR. A registered charity (and a member of the IYDP Information Group), the Fund was initially set up to support the BBC literacy series “On The Move”. The Fund is now providing a much wider back-up service to television programmes. Needless to say, the present name of the fund, which might mislead viewers, will not be broadcast!

For further information about “Line '81”, please contact Ms Leslie Morphy on (01) 992 5522.

**SERVICE OF THANKSGIVING**

A Special Service of Thanksgiving for this the International Year of Disabled People will be held at COVENTRY CATHEDRAL on Ascension Day, 28th May at 7.30 p.m. to which residents and friends from Cheshire Homes throughout the Midlands are warmly invited.

The Service will be conducted by The Precentor, the Rt. Rev. Canon Michael Smalley, and the address will be given by the Rev. P.M. Freeman, Team Vicar of St. Mary with St. Nicholas Church, Warwick. There will be ample room for wheelchairs within the central Nave of the cathedral, and vehicles will be allowed to take disabled passengers to within a few yards of the main doors. We are looking forward to meeting several Cheshire Home residents there.

R.E.L.

**CHESHIRE HOMES INTERNATIONAL WEEK**

C. H. I. W. 23rd — 30th June 1981 London Tara Hotel

This promises to be an outstanding week in the history of the Foundation. Sadly, we have been unable to accept bookings from all those who have applied from Homes in this country. Perhaps we should have made plans for 500 rather than 300 but a venue for the Conference sessions would have had to be booked more than two years ahead.

**Other Ways in Which Cheshire Home's In This Country Can Participate.**

**Exchange Holidays**

Some exchange holidays have arranged and with the new friendships which will be forged in June it is hoped that this may be an on-going project.

**Twinning**

Homes already twinned will have the reward of meeting people from their twinned Home Overseas and in some cases they are giving hospitality to residents from the twinned Cheshire Home as well.

Homes not yet twinned may feel inspired and keen to become twinned with an overseas Cheshire Home. This is no problem. Many more Homes need extra support. Where there is particular interest in one country or Home because of special contacts, there is no reason why more than one UK Home should not support one Home overseas. The important point is to have personal contacts as this immediately provides a stronger link.

Alternatively, some UK Homes may like to take a special interest in more than one Home overseas — perhaps one for adults and one for children. Again, this is quite possible to arrange.

It would be a triumph to double the number of Twinned Cheshire Homes by the end of 1981. The friendships forged in June could make this a reality.

Finally, a very big thank you to all the Homes in this country for financial contributions towards CHIW, offers of help with transport and entertainment and hospitality for residents and staff after the Week. All these involved Homes are making a great contribution to IYDP. We are only sorry that not all these Homes will have delegates with us for CHIW.

CHIW Secretary — Ann Sparkes
More than five hundred million people are disabled in the world today. In every country at least one person in ten is disabled by physical, mental or sensory impairment. They share the rights of all humanity to grow and learn, to work and create, to love and be loved, but they live in societies that have not yet learned to fully protect those rights for their citizens with disabilities. They are too often denied the opportunities and responsibilities which should be theirs.

More than three hundred and fifty million people with disabilities live without the help they need to enjoy a full life. They live in every nation, in every part of the world, but by far the greatest number live in areas at early stages of economic and social development. Here poverty joins with impairment to poison the hopes and diminish the lives of children, of adults and of families.

An estimated twenty-five percent of the members of any community are prevented by the existence of disability from the full expression of their capacities. This includes not only people who are disabled, but also their families and others who assist and support them. Any society which fails to respond effectively to these problems accepts not only a huge loss of human resources but a cruel waste of human potential.

Throughout history, humanity has erected barriers both physical and social which exclude from full participation in its communities those judged to be different because of physical or mental variation. Buildings and transportation are mostly inaccessible to many people with disabilities. Information and beauty do not reach those whose sight or hearing or comprehension is impaired. The warmth of human association is withheld from children and adults whose physical or mental capacities are different from those of the majority. Education, productive employment, public service, recreation and other human activities are denied to many or permitted only in segregation. For people with the most severe disabilities, who are unlikely ever to be capable of independent activity, there is often total neglect, or insufficient effort to assist their personal development and improve the quality of their lives.

To be knowledgeable and skilled now exist to enable each country to remove the barriers which exclude people with disabilities from the life of its communities. It is possible for every nation to open all of its institutions and systems to all of its people. What is too often lacking is the political will to proclaim and translate into action the policies necessary to bring this about. A nation failing to respond to this challenge fails to realize its true worth.

Economy and war not only cause disability but also affect the availability of resources for its prevention and rehabilitation. The aims of this Charter require for its fulfillment, therefore, a more equitable distribution of the world's resources and relations between nations that are based on reason and cooperation.

In this decade it must be the goal of all nations to reduce the incidence of disability and to evolve societies which will respect the rights of persons with disabilities and welcome their full participation. For these purposes this Charter for the 1980s is promulgated. Its aims, each of equal importance and priority, can be achieved only when there is a basic modification of each society's attitudes toward disability and of its response to the problems of handicapped people. The aims are:

To launch in each nation a program to prevent as many impairments as possible, and to ensure that the necessary preventive services reach every family and every person.

To make certain that every person with a disability, and every family which includes a member with a disability receives whatever rehabilitation services and other support and assistance may be needed to reduce the handicapping effects of disability and to make possible for each person a full life and a constructive role in society.

To take all necessary steps to ensure the fullest possible integration of and equal participation by people with disabilities in all aspects of the life of their communities.

To disseminate information about people with disabilities and their potential, and about disability, its prevention and treatment, so as to increase public knowledge and awareness of these problems and of their importance to every society.

Each country is urged to prepare a comprehensive national plan for the achievement of these aims in the light of the principles enunciated in this Charter and of its own circumstances. The plan should involve all major sectors of national life and be a component of high priority in any programs for national development; it should provide for the full participation of people with disabilities in such programs.

It is essential that each country should have within its government an office or an individual of senior rank, directly responsible to the Head of State or Government, as is appropriate, to direct the preparation of the national plan and to coordinate its implementation. This office or person should be assisted by a national advisory body including representatives of all relevant government departments, organizations of people with disabilities, and voluntary and professional groups.

The Charter for the 1980s is a statement of consensus about measures to enable humanity to protect and nourish the rights and responsibilities of every person, those who are called disabled and those who are not.

The Charter has been approved by the Assembly of Rehabilitation International following its consideration by the 14th World Congress in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, June 20, 1980, and is presented to the world as a major contribution to the International Year of Disabled Persons.
DESIGN AND DISABILITY

by Robert Ruffner Director of Communications
U.S. President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped

During the past ten years, a slick figure in a stylised wheelchair has become an instantly recognizable logo in many parts of the world. This logo, The International Symbol of Access, is well known to air travellers who can spot it in airports from Frankfurt to Los Angeles. Its use is far wider, of course, and office buildings, department stores, museums and buses are among those displaying the International Symbol of Access.

The Symbol clearly speaks an international language. No words are needed, no translations. In less than 10 years, people everywhere have become familiar with the design. It is a design which speaks for disability, not only for access.

Design and disability go far beyond ramps for wheelchair users, wider doors, lower telephones and drinking fountains. Design enters every aspect of the life of the disabled person. It affects independence and equality. The International Symbol is indicative of the world's growing concern of the need for increased opportunities for disabled people.

Too often, the importance of design is overlooked. Whether in designing buildings or communications systems, the requirements of disabled and elderly people are ignored and the results are buildings which bar the way to people using wheelchairs or national television systems which exclude deaf and hearing impaired people by failing to caption programming.

Design affects both the disabled who live in developed nations and those living in developing countries. While design requirements may differ, the effect of good design on disability is the same in both. Attention to good design means the liberation of disabled people and furthers their integration and independence within their own societies. In developed nations, good design means that research is going on in the attempt to develop a marketable wheelchair which will give people far more mobility than they have in using today's standard wheelchair. In a developing nation, good design may mean a simple platform on wheels which can negotiate dirt streets. The means for mobility vary considerably, but the end is the same.

Textbook design offers the possibility of including photographs and text on the needs and potential of disabled students and youth. Attention is being paid to this concept in the United States where textbook publishers are beginning to use illustrations of people with disability in standard school textbooks.

Design and disability can be liberating for all people. The growing use of signs without words came about because of differences in languages. These nonverbal signs, a STOP sign is a good illustration, speak to people regardless of their native tongue. These signs also speak to people who have reading problems and consequently are adding a new dimension to their lives as well. Many of the design for disability solutions stem from needs other than disability.

Film captioning came about for the same reason, to allow people of different languages to understand a film produced in a language other than their own. At the same time, captioned films offer deaf and hearing impaired people the chance to enjoy a film which may otherwise be unavailable to them.

The world is increasingly an interdependent one. Developed nations need oil; developing nations need food. Developed nations have populations which are living longer than ever before resulting in large numbers of elderly people. Developing nations have more disabled people than ever before as a result of improvements in nutrition and health care. These growing numbers of elderly and disabled people want to participate as fully as possible in their own societies. The demand for good design to meet their needs is just beginning. We are on the threshold of a revolution in design.

Furniture is another example of design and disability needs. Too often, furniture designed to meet the specific needs of disability is relegated to hospitals or institutions. Too often, it means design of heavy steel hospital beds which allow a person to raise and lower himself by the push of a button. There are millions of people who could use a well designed, attractive, competitively priced bed for their own homes — a bed which would allow them to more easily get in and out of it. Design and disability must not be restricted to the needs of hospitals and institutions.

It takes time to change people's way of working. An architect designing a hospital will insure that its entrances are ramped, that its doors are wide enough for wheelchairs, and that there are elevators between floors. The same architect designing an apartment house may overlook all of these without a second thought.

The United States, in an effort to avoid this split thinking, has acted, through legislation, to insure that all buildings funded by the Federal Government will serve the needs of all people.

The American National Standards Institute has revised its standards and is issuing new ones this year which will not only take in the needs of people with mobility impairments but will also attend to the needs of people with communications problems, such as people who are deaf or who are blind.

These new standards will have to be, by law, applied to buildings funded by the Federal Government, and this includes a large number of buildings in
addition to public buildings. Additionally, these standards will be applied to transportation systems funded by the Federal Government and other public areas such as parks and recreation facilities. The new standards can do much to open opportunities for disabled and elderly people with mobility or communication needs.

Good design will mean new opportunities for disabled and elderly people and new challenges for artists, architects, city planners. Good design will come about through common sense, public pressure, legislation and enforcement of the legislation. Design and disability can be a reality.

This article appeared in the October 1980 issue of the Quarterly Journal of the Greater London Association of the Disabled and has been reprinted by permission of the Author and Editor of the Journal.

BR CHAIRMAN ANNOUNCES RAILCARD FOR DISABLED PEOPLE

British Rail is to introduce a half-rate travel railcard for nearly 2m severely disabled people — those registered blind and in receipt of mobility or attendance allowances — BR Chairman Sir Peter Parker has announced. The card is expected to cost £10, but will not be available until the late summer or early autumn this year.

Sir Peter gave the news while addressing an International Year of Disabled People's conference ('Transport without Handicap', sponsored by the Department of Transport) on the role of public and private transport operators in meeting the needs of the disabled. Sir Peter stressed the importance of all transport systems removing barriers to mobility and helping disabled people to live more active lives.

Announcing the new Railcard, he said: "Besides the physical hurdles which we seek to remove to ease the mobility of disabled people there is another important barrier — the cost of travel.

The Railcard will offer half-rate fares on full and Awayday travel, not only to the cardholder, but also to a travelling companion of the cardholder's choice.

Applications will be handled nearer the introduction of the scheme when full information will be available at BR stations.

Commenting on the new Railcard, Mr George Wilson, Director of RADAR said: "BR's initiative in proposing a reduced fares scheme for disabled people must be welcomed for it shows their concern for disabled people and their intention to ensure that rail facilities are suitable for them."

In his address, Sir Peter said that one of British Rail's aims was to put handicapped people in a position to compete. There was a need to get expert advice from the people who knew what should be provided and that was why British Rail last year set up an Advisory Group on Transport for the Disabled, including the appointment of a special advisor, Mr. Bill Buchanan, who is a former European Vice President of Canadian National Railways and himself confined to a wheelchair following a recent accident. The Advisory Group began its work in May and had already been involved in a wide range of issues.

These included designing station accessways with slopes suitable for use by wheelchairs and the removal of unnecessary obstructions; the development of clear guidance for the blind and sighted; consideration of the optimum location, width and weight of doors; and the provision of lavatories which incorporate features such as outward opening doors to enable their use by the disabled.

Other initiatives under way included the publishing of a new booklet entitled "British Rail and Disabled Travellers" which would set out all the information that was necessary to ensure "a happy and successful journey by train." It would be aimed at anyone with a physical handicap but would also contain special advice for passengers with wheelchairs, the blind and partially sighted, and the deaf and hard of hearing.
LETTER TO THE EDITOR

‘FREEDOM’ FOR THE DISABLED

Watching the BBC programme “A World of Difference” has prompted me to write this letter. I am a spastic from birth and have had a lot of experience of disabled life. I am a resident at the Greenacres Cheshire Home and have been for nearly 10 years, and am most grateful.

I am typing this letter on a Possum typewriter which I operate with my tongue.

The Cheshire Homes have been one of the main influences behind modern day care of disabled people. In my own case, I have to have every need attended to by others. Some of those interviewed on the TV were in similar circumstances to my own, and yet they talk of lack of freedom, lack of pensions, lack of transport, even lack of access to public buildings.

May I ask some questions that may help?
1. What do people call Freedom? There are so many ways in which this word can be interpreted. The freedom to live as independent as possible in an establishment like the Cheshire Home should be enough. Certainly the idea of wanting to live in your own bungalow is every disabled person’s dream, but what if people looking after you leave, how long would it be before you found a replacement?
2. In what other country than Britain are there so many state allowances to help the disabled person?

One of the best allowances to come from the British Welfare State is the mobility allowance, which is now about £58 per month. It may not be a lot to some disabled people, but do they know where the money comes from? The able-bodied tax payer, some who may earn more than others, some may not be able to afford to pay tax, but every able-bodied person in the U.K. has to pay tax by law to help the Government to pay out every pension and allowance that a disabled person gets, and the cost must be colossal, so may I suggest that before disabled people are presented to a wide audience, live on TV that they get them to think before they air their views.

One aspect the programme completely left out was the bright side of disabled life, like what electronic aids there are available to severely disabled people now. It did show a tiny glimpse of a Possum Environmental Unit, but no-one told you what it was, or what it was for.

Another aspect they left out, a very essential one to my mind, was the growing number of groups and organisations that provide holidays for disabled people. These are a vital part of disabled life. They provide the freedom that the everyday establishments can’t, because they work on an entirely voluntary basis, which means that all the helpers who go on the holiday are volunteers.

The programme gave a poor insight of disabled life, an insight which is not shared by the majority of disabled people. And if there is to be a series based on this programme, then let the less radical minded disabled have a say.

John Cook

ALL WRITE NOW

Journalism for Disabled People by Pat Saunders

Early in this International Year of Disabled People the problem of communication to and by disabled people has come very much to the fore. Given access to a great deal more information, the lifestyle of most disabled and handicapped people could be considerably improved, and there is also a need to inform society—particularly the decision makers—of the needs and aspirations of disabled people.

This booklet written by Pat Saunders, who is himself a tetraplegic, aims to start disabled people along the road to journalism in the field of disability and handicap.

Five years ago he was a busy Havant councillor, a teacher, a sportsman involved in coaching and a traveller who led school parties all over Europe and around the Mediterranean. He was suddenly struck down by a mystery virus which left him a tetraplegic with minimal use of his legs and hands. Today, though paralysed and having to spend all his time in a wheelchair, he is busier than ever. He is a member of the Community Health Council, Chairman of Havant Sports Association for the Disabled and has become a columnist in the Portsmouth ‘News’ where his articles for and about handicap are widely read. He also does a lot of personal counselling, helping others by passing on the lessons he has learnt the hard way.

All Write Now is an easy to read, non technical book which covers in a simple way all the essential information needed by the budding journalist who wants to make disability his or her speciality. It takes the potential writer through the problems of how to persuade the editor of a local paper that articles on disability are worthy of print, how to assess the likely readers, what to put in the articles and where to get information. There are notes on developing a writing style, on headlines and sub headlines, on how far ahead to plan, on undertaking interviews and even a section on the pitfalls of libel.
The book is written with enthusiasm by someone who has learnt how to do it himself.

The person with an active mind imprisoned in a disabled body will find dignity and fulfilment by taking up journalism and writing for his friends in the world of the disabled.

All Write Now is published by RADAR. It costs 50p plus 20p postage and packing and is available from RADAR, 25 Mortimer Street, London W1N 8AB.

(Read the booklet and write for 'The Smile'!! Ed.)

A STROLL WITH A SCROLL

Hold your Horses!
The Stroll has unfortunately had to be postponed pro tem.

Further News later.

We publish below the Income and Expenditure account of the WHEELCHAIR FUND (OVERSEAS), held over from the WINTER ISSUE

THE LEONARD CHESHIRE FOUNDATION INTERNATIONAL WHEELCHAIR FUND (OVERSEAS)

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 1980

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<td>Inner Wheel Clubs of Great Britain</td>
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<td>Donations: Appeal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Income</td>
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<td>Balance at Bank 1st Oct. 1979 (1978)</td>
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Note: At 30th September 1980 there were 5 wheelchairs awaiting delivery overseas and applications for a further 13 were being dealt with.

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<tr>
<th>EXPENDITURE</th>
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<td>Wheelchairs and new parts</td>
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<td>Overseas shipping costs</td>
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<td>Donations to Homes for wheelchairs</td>
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<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>5,863.07</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at Bank 1st Oct. 1979 (1978)</td>
<td>9,707.95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AUDITORS REPORT

The above Income and Expenditure Account is in agreement with the accounting records which in my opinion have been properly kept.

G.C. Burton
Chartered Accountant

29 Hitherwood Drive
London, SE19 1XA
BRAIN TEASERS

1. Two of the Cardboard Shapes shown below will fit together to make a perfect square without leaving any gaps. Which two?

![Shapes](image1)

Answer: Shapes .......... & .......... 

2. The diagrammatic map shown below represents a network of one-way streets. How many different routes are there for a law-abiding motorist to drive from A to B?

![Route Diagram](image2)

Answer: .......... different routes

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

ANSWERS see Page 35
DISABLED VISITORS GUIDE TO WALES

A new edition of ‘Wales : Disabled Visitors Guide’ has been published by the Wales Tourist Board in conjunction with the Wales Council for the Disabled. As with previous editions this gives a town by town listing of holiday accommodation, attractions and amenities for tourists, restaurants, bars and public conveniences which are accessible to disabled people.

The new edition is larger than before and has been printed in a way that makes it rather less easy to use. This is presumably the result of financial stringency and inflation. However, ‘Wales : Disabled Visitors Guide’ remains extremely good value and can be obtained from the Wales Tourist Board, Brunel House, 2 Fitzalan Road, Cardiff CF2 1UY, or from RADAR, price 30p to cover the cost of postage and packing.

ACCESS GUIDE FOR YORK

A new access guide to York will be welcome news for disabled people planning to visit one of the most popular tourist centres in England. It was researched by the pupils of Fulford Comprehensive School and published by the school in conjunction with York Fuller Life Action Group. Further details from the York Fuller Life Action Group, 10 Priory Street, York. Tel: 0904 21133.

MANPOWER SERVICES COMMISSION

As well as supporting employment initiatives for disabled people, the Manpower Services Commission, through its STEP scheme (Special Temporary Employment Programme) can also be used, in some areas, by IYDP groups who may wish to appoint a local co-ordinator for the Year.

STEP covers Inner City Areas, Development Areas and Special Development Areas. For further details contact your MSC Area Officer; or Stephen Hopwood, Employment Unit, National Council for Voluntary Organisations, WC1B 3HU. (01) 636-4066.

WATER SPORTS FOR DISABLED PEOPLE — A NEW LOOK

In a move to create more opportunities in water sports for disabled people, the Sports Council’s Advisory Panel on Water Sports for the Disabled is to merge with the British Sports Association for the Disabled, the national co-ordinating body of sport for disabled people.

The Panel, which has been in existence for six years, has been redesignated the Water Sports Division of BSAD and it will be responsible for developing water sports among disabled people at suitable centres throughout the country.

Activities include angling, canoeing, rowing, sailing, sub-aqua diving and water ski-ing, all of which offer good potential both for enjoyment by people with various handicaps and for integration into able-bodied sport.

Ken Roberts, a disabled dinghy sailor and cruising enthusiast, will continue as Chairman and training officers from the governing body of each sport will be represented, together with water sports participants who are disabled. The Division will provide training programmes and will also link up with local experts who are prepared to involve disabled people in appropriate activities.

Len Warren, who has many years’ experience of water sports development and training among disabled people, will act as National Co-ordinator, a new appointment made possible by a grant from the Rehabilitation and Medical Research Trust.

One of the first tasks will be to investigate the opportunities currently available for disabled people to take part in water sports and to channel this steadily increasing demand, especially among young people, towards suitable centres and clubs.

Mr. Warren will also collect information on the wide variety of special aids and equipment which the Division hopes to publish next year in an updated edition of its handbook ‘Water Sports for the Disabled’.

Further information and advice on the subject of water sports for the disabled and enquiries should be directed to Mr. Len Warren.

Acknowledgments to Blesmag October 1980
SERVICES & EQUIPMENT

"WHEELIES" THE NEW D.I.Y. WHEELCHAIR USERS GLOVE

Wheelchair users can now make up their own pushing gloves to protect their hands and to give better grip. The gloves are available as a do-it-yourself kit, which contains the leather and everything needed to ensure a snug fit on any hand. An ingenious patented construction method for WHEELIES eliminates awkward sewing of seams.

They are assembled with a double thickness of leather over the main area of wear on the palm and simply glued together. This means that there are no rough spots or seams to wear out. WHEELIES are mitten gloves, similar in shape to the well-known Stoke Mandeville gloves, which leave the fingers and the tips of the thumbs free.

NARROWBOAT FOR DISABLED HOLIDAYMAKERS

Midland Luxury Cruisers Ltd are putting into their fleet next year a narrowboat which has been designed for families with a disabled member. The boat, "Doubloon", being built by Coles Morton Marine Ltd., will be based at Stone, Staffs., and available for holiday hire. "Doubloon" will have berths for four to six people and an electric lift at the front to facilitate entry of wheelchairs. Wide corridors will allow free movement of a wheelchair and storage will be provided for when the chair is not in use. All services, including WC, shower and hand-basin, will be usable from a wheelchair.

"Doubloon" will be featured in Blakes' catalogue for 1981 from whom further details may be obtained at Blakes' Holidays Ltd., Wroxham, Norwich, Tel: (06053) 3221. Details may also be obtained from Mr and Mrs R. Ward, Midland Luxury Cruisers Ltd., Newcastle Road, Stone, Staffs. Tel: (0785) 816871.

CATCH 22

A Major Study—the first of its kind—by two members of the IYDP Employment Working Group, reveals that part-time job opportunities for people with disabilities like multiple sclerosis, other than in shops and canteens, are almost non-existent.

Nicole Davoud and Melvyn Kettle's recently published survey "Multiple Sclerosis and its Effect upon Employment" (based on the experiences of more than 1,200 members of the Multiple Sclerosis Society, as well as employers, Trade Unions and Government services) reveals that many disabled people are trapped in a "Catch 22": too few jobs and legal restrictions on earnings and benefits (or no concessions at all) if they do find part-time employment.

As a result of the survey, Nicole Davoud, who herself has multiple sclerosis, produced a pioneering paper which has been jointly circulated by the Multiple Sclerosis Society and RADAR to employers, Trade Unions, MPs and Government Departments. Mrs Davoud's paper urges a fundamental reappraisal of job opportunities for all disabled people who are only able to work for restricted hours.

"Multiple Sclerosis and its Effect upon Employment" is available from the Multiple Sclerosis Society, 286 Munster Road, Fulham, London SW6 6AP (Price £2.25, including p&p). The paper, "Part-time Employment: Time for Recognition, Organisation and Legal Reform" is available from RADAR, 25 Mortimer Street, London W1N 1AB (Price £1.25, including p&p).
DEATHS

Miss Mildred D.R. Hanks, a resident of The Cotswold Home, died on 14th November 1980, aged 60 years.


Edwin James Green died 13th January 1981, aged 67. A resident at Cann House since 1972 and one time member of the Residents Committee.

Rachel Landsburgh, a resident at Carnsalloch since 1965, died 28th January 1981, aged 72.

Dorothy Gillan, a resident at Carnsalloch since 1973, died 21st February 1981, aged 57.

Nora Porteous, a resident at Carnsalloch since 1962, died 6th March 1981, aged 67.

OBITUARY

Miss Pamela Rose M.A.

Pam Rose died on 26th December 1980 aged 51 years. She had been a much respected member of the Oxfordshire Cheshire Home, Greenhill House, Banbury for 8 years.

Pam, disabled from birth, worked as a tutor for external students of the National Extension College, Cambridge, and a true reflection of the esteem in which she is held is shown by the numerous letters received from former students all over the world.

She travelled widely, and was especially welcome at the National Theatre, Stratford upon Avon, where a place was reserved for her. She will be sadly missed at Greenhill House.

A memorial service was held at St. Mary’s, Adderbury, on 17th January.

Small Advertisements

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

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

Do you collect Green Shield Stamps? If not, the following Homes could make good use of them— Heaetherley, Le Court, Athol House, Llanhennock, Greenacres and Mote House.

Spare parts for electric indoor wheelchairs wanted by London Cheshire Home (Athol House), and Le Court.

FOR SALE: VESSA electric wheel, 2 new batteries, fully serviced. £300 o.n.o. Price new £650. Mrs. Allen, Appleby Cliff Cheshire Home, Shanklin, Isle of Wight.

WHEELCHAIR FUND:

HAVE YOU BEEN ABROAD? Any coins left over that you do not want? I can use them. Any old coins, bank notes, military buttons, badges, medals, flashes, etc. and old bonds? I can sell them and boost the funds. Reply to: R. Norman Whiteley, ‘Athol House’, 138 College Road, Upper Norwood, London SE19 1XE.

FOR SALE: B.E.C. 16 standard L/H drive chair, complete with heavy duty car batteries, charger, 2 sets of arm rests. (One arm set desk arms). £350. Apply Mrs R. Krepa, St. Anthony’s Cheshire Home, Stourbridge Road, Penn, Wolverhampton, Staffs. Phone Wombourne 892060.


ANSWERS TO BRAIN TEASERS

On Page 32

(1) Shapes 2 & 5
(2) 24 routes
1 The Leonard Cheshire Foundation
Registered as a Charity Number 218186

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

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

7 Market Mews, London W1Y 8HP
Telegrams, Cheshome, London, W1
Tel: 01-499 2665
Patron: Her Majesty The Queen

Past Chairmen:
The Rt. Hon. The Lord Denning, P.C.
Professor Geoffrey Cheshire
The Rt. Hon. Lord Edmund-Davies, P.C.
Chairman: Sir Christopher Foxley-Norris, G.C.B., D.S.O., O.B.E., M.A.


Director: Mr Arthur L. Bennett
Hon. Treasurer: Mr Peter Rowley, M.C.
Ass. Treasurer: Mrs M. Burkmar

Hon. Consultant Medical Adviser: Dr B. Kiernander, M.B., F.R.C.P.
Head of Mental Care: Mr Michael Libby
Public Relations Officer: Mr Bill Simpson
Information Officer: Mr Wally Sullivan
Personnel & Industrial Relations Adviser:
Mr A. J. Keefe, F.I.P.M.
Homes Planning Officer: Mr Keith Cook

2 Sue Ryder Foundation
Registered as a Charity Number 222291

Sue Ryder Home, Cavendish, Suffolk CO10 8AY
Founder: Sue Ryder, C.M.G., O.B.E.
Chairman: Mr H. N. Sporborg, C.M.G.

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

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

3 The Mission for the Relief of Suffering
Registered as a Charity Number 235988

President: Mrs Lakshmi Pandit.
Secretary: Ronald Travers.

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

Raphael, The Ryder–Cheshire International Centre,
P.O. Box 157 Dehra Dun, U.P. India
caring for a total of some 300 people in need.
Raphael comprises a colony for burnt out leprosy cases, a Home for severely mentally retarded children, the “Little White House” for destitute orphaned children and a small hospital with two separate wings, one for general nursing and the other for the treatment of TB. In addition, Raphael operates a Mobile TB and Leprosy Clinic in the Tehri, Garhwal area of the Himalayan foothills. There is a Cheshire Home in Dehra Dun itself, so Raphael is not able to appeal locally for funds. With effect from June 1976 responsibility for its financial upkeep has been taken over by the Ryder-Cheshire Foundation of Australia and New Zealand. The administration is in the hands of a General Council under the Chairmanship of Lt Gen. S. P. Bhatia, O.B.E. (Retd.).
Gabriel, St. Thomas’ Mount, Madras, South India
A training Unit for leprosy and non-leprosy patients who are living on their own in Madras but are incapable, through lack of a trade, of obtaining work. Financial responsibility is shared between India and Ryder-Cheshire Support Groups in the United Kingdom. Chairman of Governing Council: L. Nazareth.

Ryder-Cheshire Films, Cavendish, Suffolk
This Unit produces films and video-tape programmes about the work of the two Foundations. Details of these productions available on request.

Raphael Pilgrimages
A Pilgrimage to Lourdes is arranged annually for those chronically ill and permanently handicapped people, many of whom would not be accepted on other pilgrimages, and willing helpers. Leader of Pilgrimages: Gilbert Thompson, 9° Whitley Wood Road, Reading, Berks.

Cheshire Homes in Britain
Residents telephone numbers in brackets.

**ENGLAND**

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

**Bedfordshire**

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

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

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

**Cornwall**
St. Teresa’s, Long Rock, Penzance, Marazion 710336 (710365).

**Cumbria**
Garthwaite Community, 21 Kendal Green, Kendal, Cumbria. Kendal 23396.

**Devon**
Cann House, Tamerton Foliot, Plymouth PL5 4LE. Plymouth 777142 (772645).

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

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

**Gloucestershire**
Cotswold Cheshire Home, Overton Road, Cheltenham GL50 3BN. Cheltenham 512569 (26942).

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

**Hereford and Worcester**
The Saltways Cheshire Home, Church Road, Webheath, Redditch B97 5PD. 0527-44462 (43208).

**Hertfordshire**
Hertfordshire Cheshire Home, St. John’s Road, Hitchin S94 9DD. Hitchin 52460 (52458).

**Isle of Wight**
Appley Cliff, Popham Road, Shanklin PO37 6RG. Shanklin 2193.

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

**Lancashire**
Honesfeld, Blackstone Edge Road, Littleborough. Littleborough 78627 (78065).

**Leicestershire**
Roeccliffe Manor, Woodhouse Eaves, Loughborough LE12 8TN. Woodhouse Eaves 890250.

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

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

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

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

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

**Northumberland**
Matfen Hall, Matfen, Newcastle-upon-Tyne NE20 ORH. Stamfordham 212 (383).

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

The Dukeries Cheshire Home, Hospital Road, Retford. Retford 705765.
Oxfordshire
Greenhill House, Twyford, Banbury OX17 3JB.
Banbury 810679 (810667).
John Masefield Cheshire Home, Burcot Brook, Burcot, Oxfordshire OX14 3DP. Oxford 340324 (340130).

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

South Humberside
Stonecroft House, Barnetby ND38 6YD. Barnetby 344 (699).

Surrey
Bell's Piece, Hale Road, Farnham
Farnham 715138
Harts Leap Children's Home, Sandhurst
near Camberley, Crowthorne 2599.
Hydon Hill, Clock Barn Lane, Hydon Heath, near Godalming. Hascombe 383.

Sussex
Heatherley, Effingham Lane, Copthorne, Crawley RH10 3HS. Copthorne 712322 (712735).
St. Bridget's, The Street, East Preston, Littlehampton. Rustington 3988 (70755).

West Midlands
Greenacres, 39 Vesey Road, Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands B73 5NR. 021—354 7753 (7960).
St. Anthony's, Stourbridge Road, Wolverhampton WV4 5NO. 0902—893056.

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

Yorkshire
Alne Hall, Alne, York Y06 2JA. Tollerton 295.
Beechwood, Bryan Road, Edgerton, Huddersfield HD2 2AH. Huddersfield 29626 (22813).
Champion House, Clara Drive, Calverley, Pudsey LS28 5 P. Bradford 612245 (613642).
Kenmore, 100 Whitecliffe Road, Cleckheaton BD19 3DF.
Mickley Hall, Mickley Lane, Totley, Sheffield S17 4HE Sheffield (0742) 369952/3 (365709).
Spofforth Hall, Harrogate HG3 1BX. Spofforth 284 (287).
White Windows, Sowerby Bridge, HalifaxHX6 1BH. Halifax 31981 (32173).

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

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

WALES
Clwyd
Dolywern, Pontfadog, Llangollen LL20 7BR. Glyn Ceiriog 303.
Elithinog, Old Town, Upper Colwyn Bay LL28 5YA. Colwyn Bay 2404 (30047).
Dyfed
Coomb, Llangynog, Carmarthen SA33 5HP. Llanstephan 292 (310).
Gwent
Llanhennock Cheshire Home, Llanhennock, near Caerleon NP6 1LT. Caerleon 420045 (420676).
South Glamorgan
Danybryn, Radyr, Cardiff CF4 8AJ. Radyr 842237 (842335).

HOMES FOR PSYCHIATRIC AFTER-CARE
London
Miraflores, 150-154 Worple Road, Wimbledon SW20. 01—946 5058.
Gaywood, 30 The Downs, Wimbledon SW20. 01—946 9493.
Nicholas House, 2 Old Nichol Street, Bethnal Green E2. 01—739 5165 (9298).
Hutchings House Cheshire Home, 32 Hillingdon Road, Uxbridge, Middlesex. Uxbridge 54815.

MENTALLY HANDICAPPED CHILDREN
Cheshire
The Green, Chrisleton, near Chester. Chester 35503.

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

Dorset
Buckfield House, Lyme Regis.
Fairfield House, Lyme Regis DT7 3HH. Lyme Regis 2487.
Hawthorn Lodge, Hawthorn Road, Dorchester.
Dorchester 3403.

Special Services
Flats for couples, one of whom is disabled:
Robin House, St. John's Road, Hitchin, Herts.
Disabled Students accommodation:
Taylor House, 16 Osler Road, Headington, Oxford.
Oxford 68620.
Training Centre:
Cheshire Foundation Service Corps. Study Centre, Le Court, Liss, Hants. Tel: Blackmoor 421.

FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES
Chiltern — Chairman: Mrs. Shirley Hughes, S.R.N., c/o The Chiltern Cheshire Home.
Bournemouth & Poole — Chairman: Mrs. M. Redfern, c/o The Grange Cheshire Home.
West Dorset — Chairman: Mrs. Judy Wilson, Manor Farm, Wraxall, Dorchester. Telephone: Evershot (093583) 294
Stour Valley — Chairman: Miss Christine Hall, Phoenix, Hewletts Drive, Rivers Corner, Sturminster Newton. DT10 2AE. Telephone: Sturminster Newton, (0258) 72876
South West Wilts — Chairman: Peter Bancroft, Esq., Little Leigh Cottage, East Knoyle, Salisbury. Telephone: East Knoyle (074783) 510

THE LEONARD CHESHIRE FOUNDATION INTERNATIONAL
International Director: Mr Ronald Travers
International Secretary: Miss Priscilla Arnold
3 Market Mews, London W1Y 8HP. Tel: 01-499 2267.

Argentina (WR)
Hogares Cheshire para Lisiados Casillas de Correos 896, BUENOS AIRES.

Bangladesh
The Cheshire Homes Bangladesh, 14/E Road 17, Bonani Model Town, P.O. Box 2342, DACCA 2.
The Cheshire Homes Bangladesh, C-53 Road 6, Bonani Model Town, P.O. Box 2342, DACCA 2.
Barbados (WR)
Theletha Vaughan Memorial Home, The Glebe,  
St. George. (C)

Brazil (WR)
The Cheshire Home, Rua 7 de Abril 252, 12, SAO PAULO

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

Chile (WR)
Santiago Cheshire Home, Hogares Fundacion Cheshire  
de la Esperanza, Casilla 4087, SANTIAGO  
Concepcion Cheshire Home, Hogares Fundacion  
Cheshire de la Esperanza, Casilla 741, CONCEPCION

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

France (NR)
Foyer Cheshire, FONTAINE FRANCAISE 21610

Grenada (WR)
Father Hilarion Cheshire Home, Mount Rodney,  
ST. PATRICK

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

Hong Kong (FER)
The Cheshire Home, PO Box 5061, HONG KONG

India (FER)
The Cheshire Home, H. A. L. Road, BANGALORE 17  
The Cheshire Home, Opp. Buddhov Colony, Kareli Baug,  
BARODA  
Bethlehem House, Mahakli Caves Road, Andheri East.  
M.I.D.C., BOMBAY – 40093  
The Cheshire Home, (Asansol) Dt. Burdwan, BURNPUR,  
W. Bengal  
Serampore Cheshire Home, “Bishop’s House”  
51 Chowringhee Road, CALCUTTA 16  
Tollygunge Cheshire Home, Tollygunge, CALCUTTA  
Cheshire Home, Sowripalayam Road, COIMBATORE,  
641028  
“Anbu Nilayam”, The Cheshire Home, COVELONG,  
Chingleput Dt.  
Govind Bhavan Cheshire Home, 16 Pritam Road, DEHRA  
DUN  
Rustomji P. Patel Cheshire Home, Sundernagar,  
Tatanagar, BIHAR

Cheshire Homes India, Gandhinagar, Vellore – 632006,  
Tamilnadu

The Cheshire Home, Towers Lane, Kankanady,  
MANGALORE 2  
The Cheshire Home, Balamore Road, NAGERCOIL  
629001  
Delhi Cheshire Home, Okhla Road,  
NEW DELHI 110025  
Meathmag Cheshire Home, PO Box 10, RANCHI  
Lucknow*  
Madural Cheshire Home, Thoppur Village, Austinpatti  
B.O., (Via) MADURAI – 625002  
The Leonard Cheshire Home, Kuravar* room,  
TRIVANDRUM 3

Indonesia (FER)
Wisma Cheshire Home, PO Box 3018 JAKARTA

Ireland (NR)
Ardeen, Shillelagh, Co. Wicklow, EIRE  
Rathfredagh House, Cheshire Home, Newcastle West,  
Co. Limerick, EIRE  
St. Laurence Cheshire Home, Lota Park, Glamire,  
Co. Cork, EIRE  
St. Patrick’s Cheshire Home, Tullow, Co. Carlow, EIRE  
Cara Cheshire Home, Phoenix Park, DUBLIN 20  
The Barrett Cheshire Home, 21 Herbert Street, DUBLIN

The O’Dwyer Cheshire Home, Lismirrane, Boholo,  
CO. MAYO

Jamaica (WR)
Jamaica Cheshire Home, PO Box 80, KINGSTON 11

Kenya (CR)
Dagoretti Children’s Centre, P.O. Box 24756,  
NAIROBI (C)  
Limuru Cheshire Home & Staff Training Centre,  
P.O. Box 325, LIMURU  
Kariobangi Cheshire Home (Kijiji), P.O. Box 47714,  
NAIROBI

Malaysia (FER)
Johore Cheshire Home, Jalan Jamaa, Kanpong Ungku  
Mohsin, JAHORE BAHRU  
Sarawak Cheshire Home, Ridgeway Road, Kuching,  
SARAWAK  
Rumah “Amal Cheshire Selangor, 7 1/2 Mile Jalan Ipoh,  
Batu Caves, SELANGOR  
Sabah Cheshire Home, Peti Surat, 1271 Kota Kinabalu,  
SABAB  
Penang Cheshire Home, Rumah “Amal Cheshire Pulan  
Pinang, Babington Avenue, PENANG

Mauritius (CR)
Tamarin Cheshire Home, TAMARAIN, FLOREAL

Morocco (NR)
Foyer Koutoubia, Parvis de la Koutoubia,  
MARRAKECH (C)  
Dar el Hanaa, 3 Place des Aoles, Marshan, TANGIER (C)
Nigeria (CR)
Cheshire Home Enugu, 1 Adelaba Street, ENUGU (C)
Oluoye Cheshire Home, PO Box 1425, IBADAN (C)
Cheshire Home Lagos, 91 Agege Road, Mushin, LAGOS STATE (C)
Cheshire Home Orlu, Ubulu-Theojiofor, ORLU, E.C.S. (C)
Cheshire Home, PO Box 365, Churchill Road, PORT HARCOURT (C)

Papua and New Guinea (FER)
The Cheshire Home, PO Box 1306, Boroko, PAPUA (CM)

The Philippines (FER)
The Sinag-Tala Home for Men, Carmel Subdivision, c/o Mr Regio Sapida, End of Congressional Road, Project 8, QUEZON CITY
The Sinag-Tala Home for Women, 74 Grants Street, c/o Miss Lily Zamora, G.S.I.S. Village, Project 8, QUEZON CITY
Kakayahan Home, Road 13, Corner 22, c/o Mr Francisco Mariano, Urduja Village, Caloocan Boundary, QUEZON CITY
Bukang Liwayway Home, No. 7 Molave Street, c/o Mr Jose Merillo, Project 3, QUEZON CITY
Pangarap Home, 31 Paraiso St., c/o Mr John Antonio, Bo. San Agustin, Novaliches, QUEZON CITY
Bahay Mapagmahal, National Orthopaedic Hospital, c/o Sr. Roos Catry ICM, Banawe St., QUEZON CITY
Liwanag Home, Sumakwel St., c/o Sr. Teresita Aranda ICM, Urduja Village, Novaliches, QUEZON CITY
Biyaya Home, (Hostel for Disabled Students), c/o Sr. M. Valeriana Baerts ICM, St. Michael St., near Lautauastr. Cubao, QUEZON CITY

Spain (NR)
Hogar de la Amistad, Calle Benedetti No. 60, BARCELONA 17
Hogar de la Amistad, Calle Sugranes No. 103, Bajos, Sants, BARCELONA 2
Hogar de la Amistad, Avenida de Navarra 68,4,4a, Masnou, BARCELONA 3
Hogares Cheshire de Espana, Hacienda de Pavones, 3, 9ª, A, Escalera Izq., Moratalaz, MADRID 30

Sri Lanka (ER)
The Wester Seaton Cheshire Home, NEGOBGO
Sir James and Lady Peiris Cheshire Home, 17 Siripala Road, MOUNT LAVINIA
Matale Cheshire Home, MATALE
Uthavum Karangal Cheshire Home, Kilner Building, K.K.S. Road, RAFJFFNA

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

Thailand (FER)
Siri-Wattana Cheshire Home Bangping, 25 Chitlom Lane, BANGKOK 5
Cheshire Home Rangsit, 25 Chitlom Lane, BANGKOK 5

Trinidad (WR)
The Cheshire Home, St. Andrews Gardens, SAN FERNANDO

Uganda (CR)
Buluba Cheshire Home, PO Box 151, BULUBA, Iganga


U.S.A. (WR)
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The Cheshire Homes of Santa Cruz County, Inc., 1125 Rodriguez Street, Santa Cruz, California 95062
Mississippi Cheshire Homes of Harrison County, Inc., PO Box 597, Gulfport, MISSISSIPPI 39501
The Cheshire Homes of Arlington, Va., Inc., 1212 South Irving St., Arlington, Virginia 22204
Cheshire Home, Inc., One Madison Avenue, Madison, NEW JERSEY 07940*
Cheshire House of Broome County, NEW YORK*

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

Zambia (CR)
Cheshire Home Society for Handicapped Children, Twin Palms Road, P.O. Box 8059, Kabulonga, LUSAKA (C)
Cheshire Home Society for Handicapped Children KAVU, P.O. Box 72965, NDOLA (C)*

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

FER Far Eastern Region WR Western Region
ER Eastern Region NR Northern Region
CR Central Region

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REGIONAL SECRETARIATS

F.E. Region
Chairman: Toh Puan Datuk Hajjah
Secretary: Miss Madeline Lim
Address: Cheshire Homes Far Eastern
         Regional Council Secretariat,
         P.O. Box 1118 Penang, Malaysia

E. Region
Chairman: Maj. General Virendra Singh (Ret’d)
Secretary: Mr. N. Rajagopalan
Address: 3 Sultan Singh Bldg.,
         Kashmere Gate, Delhi 110017

Central Region
Chairman: Father Kevin Doheny
Secretary: Mrs. Charles Watson
Address: P.O. Box 8059
         Lusaka, Zambia

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Secretary: Mrs. Heather Marshall
Address: c/o Lyndhurst Hospital
         520 Sutherland Drive, Toronto
         Ont. M4G 3V9, Canada

N. Region
Chairman: Gp. Capt. Leonard Cheshire V.C., O.M.
Secretary: Mr. Ronald Travers
Address: 3 Market Mews, London W1Y 8HP

PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT —
TIME FOR RECOGNITION,
ORGANISATION, AND
LEGAL REFORM —

by Nicole Davoud

This Report by Nicole Davoud highlights the long-standing need for part-time work among disabled people and identifies various obstacles to the fulfillment of this need. It argues for a more positive attitude on the part of Employers, Trade Unions, Government Services and for the revision of Social Security regulations to allow disabled people who are capable only of part-time employment to obtain it without complete loss of their invalidity benefit.

Published by RADAR and the Multiple Sclerosis Society, ‘Part-Time Employment — Time for Recognition, Organisation and Legal Reform’ is available from RADAR’s Publications Department, 25 Mortimer St., London W1N 8AB, price £1.25 including postage and packing.