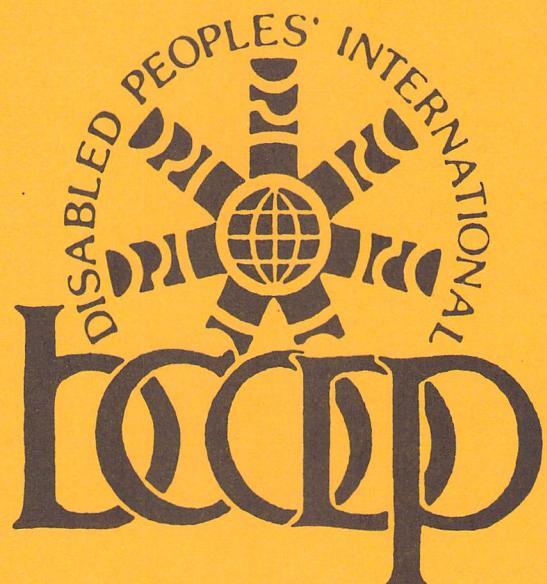


British Council of Organisations of Disabled People



in conjunction with
Derbyshire Coalition of Disabled People
Nottinghamshire Coalition of Disabled People
Greater Manchester Coalition of Disabled People

Sat 7th September. 11.00pm 4.30pm
1985

at
Ancaster Hall of Residence
University of Nottingham
University Park
Nottingham

INFORMATION PACK



CONFERENCE INFORMATION

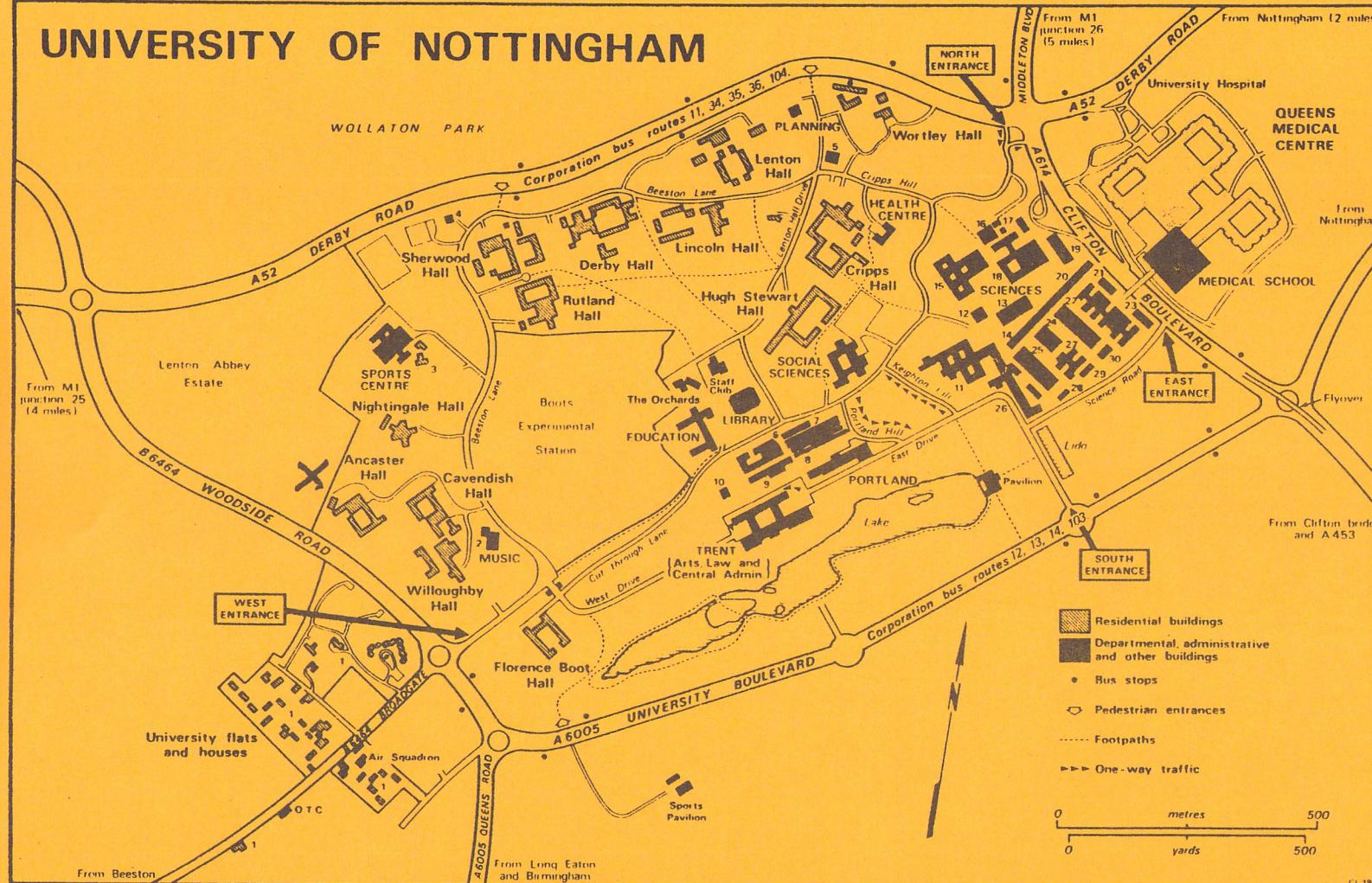
UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM

7th SEPTEMBER, 1985

For the second time, Nottingham University has been chosen as the venue for the Annual General Meeting and Conference of the British Council of Organisations of Disabled People. Although disabled people face enormous problems in organising travel, personal help, access and other facilities for their meetings, increasingly we are gaining the skills and confidence we need to develop a powerful voice of our own. This is reflected in the material included in this Information Pack and in other developments nationally and internationally. You may find the following general information of help:-

- * PARKING: there is a medium size car park adjacent to Ancaster Hall. Non-disabled people may care to park on Beeston Lane if there is pressure on space.
- * REGISTRATION: Please register and collect your Information Pack at the desk in the entrance hall, which will be attended from 11 a.m. on 7th September, 1985.
- * OVERNIGHT ACCOMMODATION: enquire at the Registration Desk on arrival for your room number and other information.
- * MEALS: Buffet supper 6.30 - 8 p.m. on 6th September, 1985.
Lunch 12.35 - 1.45 p.m. on 7th September, 1985
- * TOILETS: Existing toilets are difficult for some wheelchair users. Temporary facilities have been provided, please enquire at the Registration Desk.
- * PERSONAL HELP: if you need assistance please check at the Registration Desk.
- * OTHER FACILITIES : signing interpreter/lip speaker available; induction loop; braille facilities (please give notice)

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM



PLAN OF UNIVERSITY SITE

NUMBERED BUILDINGS

- 1 UNIVERSITY BROADGATE FLATS
- 2 MUSIC LIBRARY
- 3 LENTON FIELDS HOUSE (ANNEX TO NIGHTINGALE HALL)
- 4 LENTON EAVES (U.N.A.S.)
- 5 SQUASH COURTS
- 6 CHEMICAL SOCIETY (INFORMATION SERVICES)
- 7 CHERRY TREE BUILDINGS
- 8 CAREERS ADVISORY SERVICE
- 9 COPE BLOCK LECTURE ROOMS
- 10 HIGHFIELD HOUSE
- 11 BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES
- 12 SCIENCE LIBRARY
- 13 T.1: APPLIED SCIENCE, FIRST YEAR
- 14 T.2: APPLIED SCIENCE, SECOND AND THIRD YEARS
- 15 PHYSICS AND MATHEMATICS
- 16 CRIPPS COMPUTING CENTRE
- 17 RADIOCHEMISTRY
- 18 CHEMISTRY (DEPARTMENT)
- 19 TOWER BUILDING: ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECTURE
- 20 PRODUCTION ENGINEERING AND PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT (DEPARTMENT)
- 21 CANCER RESEARCH LABORATORIES
- 22 L.2: CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
- 23 METALLURGY AND MATERIALS SCIENCE
- 24 L.3: CHEMICAL ENGINEERING
- 25 PHARMACY
- 26 GEOLOGY AND PSYCHOLOGY
- 27 PRODUCTION ENGINEERING AND PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT (LABORATORIES)
- 28 L.4: MINING AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
- 29 INSTITUTE OF HEARING RESEARCH
- 30 WOLFSON INSTITUTE FOR INTERFACIAL TECHNOLOGY

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

From Nottingham

Nottingham City Transport services 12, 13 and 14 (which run along University Boulevard) and services 11, 34, 35 and 36 (which run along Derby Road alongside the University Campus) depart from Friar Lane in the city centre at the western end of Old Market Square. Service 103 (which runs along University Boulevard) and service 104 (which runs along Derby Road) depart from Maid Marian Way, which can be reached by turning left out of Friar Lane.

Friar Lane is approximately ten minutes' walk from both Nottingham Railway Station and Victoria Bus Station. Services 13 and 14 may also be boarded at the Broad Marsh Shopping Centre near the exit from the pedestrian subway approximately half-way from the station to Friar Lane. Additionally, service 45 may be used to reach the North Entrance of the campus. This service passes the eastern end of Station Street (approximately 5 minutes' walk from the railway station) and runs along Lower Parliament Street (approximately 5 minutes' walk from Victoria Bus Station).

From Beeston Railway Station

Nottingham City Transport service 13 (which runs along University Boulevard) has a stop in Queen's Road, about five minutes walk from the Station, turning right out of Station Road. Alternatively passengers may walk to the nearby Beeston Bus Station, about ten minutes walk along Station Road. Service 11 runs along the Derby Road alongside the University Campus and services 12, 13 and 14 run along University Boulevard.

From East Midlands Airport (Castle Donington)

Barton's services from the airport pass along University Boulevard.

Note

No change is given on NCT buses and passengers are required to have the exact fare ready.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM

NOTTINGHAM CITY PLAN & APPROACHES TO THE UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY ENTRANCES:—

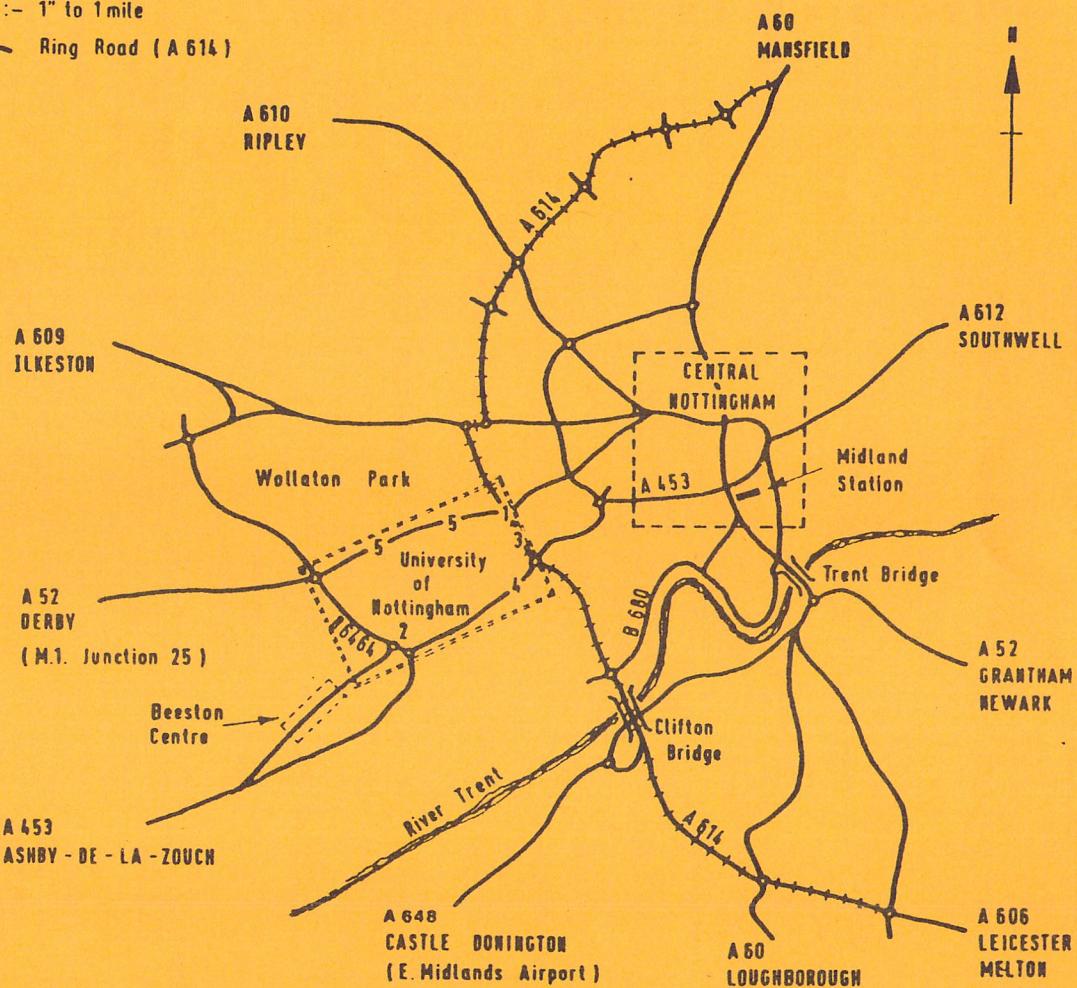
1. North Entrance
2. West Entrance
3. East Entrance
4. South Entrance
5. Pedestrian Entrance

If approaching by M1, leave motorway at junction 25 and join A52 to Nottingham. Turn right at 3rd roundabout at The Priory, then left at first roundabout to enter University West Gates.

October 1981

Scale:— 1" to 1 mile

Ring Road (A 614)



CENTRES FOR INTEGRATED/INDEPENDENT LIVING.

SCHEMES AND INITIATIVES

1. DERBYSHIRE CENTRE FOR INTEGRATED LIVING
2. HAMPSHIRE CENTRE FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING
3. EXETER COUNCIL FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING
4. GREENWICH ASSOCIATION C.I.L. INITIATIVE
5. SOUTHAMPTON CENTRE FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING
6. GREATER LONDON C.I.L. DEVELOPMENT



British Council of Organisations of Disabled People

Yeoman House 76 St James's Lane London N10 3DF



DERBYSHIRE CENTRE FOR INTEGRATED LIVING

Derbyshire Centre for Integrated Living has been running since March, 1985. It was then that two Co-ordinators were appointed to start employing other staff and developing services for disabled people.

DCIL was set up to tackle the fundamental barriers which prevent or restrict the equality and full participation of disabled people in the social, economic and political life of the County.

Disabled people locally encounter barriers to obtaining full accurate and up-to-date information about matters which concern them, and a lack of help with assimilating and applying information to practical use in their daily lives. There is not enough properly designed or adapted housing, technical aids or service of personal assistance - the three key elements of successful independent living. The way to full social integration is blocked by insufficient personal help, transport and physical access to the environment.

DCIL is seeking to work in a way which not only overcomes these barriers, but also removes the basic reason for their existence. This reason is understood to lie in the lack of participation between disabled and non-disabled people, particularly when decisions are made about the provision of services and facilities. The Centre will thus itself be integrated, in the sense that disabled and non-disabled people will work together at all levels - both "shop floor" and in management. DCIL will also work alongside existing service providers, with a view to helping them re-direct provision towards integrated living goals.

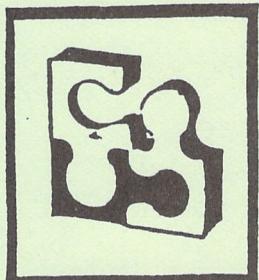
The seven main areas of work which DCIL will cover are:-

- (a) Information;
- (b) Counselling;
- (c) Housing;
- (d) Technical aids;
- (e) Personal help;
- (f) Transport;
- (g) Environmental access;

It will operate mainly as a resource centre to people at the local level throughout the County in each of these 7 areas of need, using Community Link Workers to assist a 2-way flow of communication between centre and community.

In providing or stimulating provision in these areas of need, DCIL expects a significant improvement in equality of opportunity for disabled people to participate in mainstream education, employment and leisure activities. To give an additional push to job prospects for disabled people, DCIL will also operate an employment counselling service to both employers and workers.

DCIL has a multi-funding policy underpinned by support from the County Council. It is a Company limited by Guarantee and a Charity. At the moment, its premises are still being adapted to meet the needs of disabled workers and users, and will be operational in early 1986. However, services are already developing, and we are looking to make as many contacts as possible with disabled people - either as potential workers or service users.



CONTACT: DCIL, Long Close, Ripley, Derby (Ripley 46651)

Co-ordinators: Louise Silburn/Richard Wood

Community Link Workers: Kath Taffinder/Sue Burnage

CIL Information: Dave Gibbs

HCIL aims to assist people with disability by:-

- A. Fostering a public image which expresses their true value and potential as equal members of society.
- B. Promoting the philosophy of "Independent Living": self direction and control over their own lives, and the opportunity for full participation in the life of the community.
- C. Helping them to plan and implement the decisions which affect their lives.
- D. Providing practical advice and support for those wishing to live independently in the community.

HCIL expresses these aims by its PROGRAMMES which are:-

1. OUTREACH

To advertise our existence and to involve other people. Reaching out to disabled people, the general public and professionals.

2. COUNSELLING, SUPPORT & ADVICE

Offering:-support, advice, sharing and counselling aimed at helping disabled people, their families and friends.

3. HOUSING & Care

Helping those seeking Housing and/or Personal Care: providing any necessary training for those seeking Independent Living; working with and trying to influence those providing Housing and/or Care.

If you can assist in any way, or would like us to help you, please contact:-

Richard Rowe
Co-ordinator
Hampshire Centre for Independent Living,
29 Queens Road
Petersfield,
Hampshire. GU32 3BB
Petersfield 68208.

EXETER COUNCIL FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING

Summary of Services

Base

Five offices are currently occupied together with a meeting room, interview room and kitchen. Fully adapted WC on site. Two further offices will be opened in September. These are health authority premises which we occupy rent/rates free incurring no overheads other than telephone.

Information

DIAL type service run by disabled people and able-bodied volunteers.

Transport

Dial-a-Ride type service with two vehicles running.

Care Attendants

Exeter Crossroads is run from the site and is effectively run by an MC comprising disabled people and professionals.

Computerised Database

Comes on line in September. Two full-time disabled employees supervised by disabled co-ordinator.

Active Intervention Unit

Action research project employing two w.t.e. occupational therapists co-ordinated by a disabled person.

Institutional Living

Evaluation of local YDU and LA Part 3 accommodation with remit to make recommendations to the health authority and social services department.

Budget:-

£60,000 per annum from health authority
£25,000 per annum from joint finance for care attendant scheme.



GREENWICH ASSOCIATION OF DISABLED PEOPLE

GAD was established in 1974 to promote the welfare of people who are physically or mentally disabled within the London Borough of Greenwich. By co-operating the borough and other statutory services we tried to provide adequate services to allow disabled people to live in the community. We are an umbrella organisation and include representatives with all forms of disability - mental, physical, blindness and hearing impairment. A milestone was reached in 1984 when GAD became a Limited Company and amended its articles of association to ensure that at least two-thirds of the executive committee were disabled people.

Although our present facilities are inadequate we are able to provide a comprehensive information, advice and advocacy service; peer-counselling; dial-a-ride and disability awareness training. We have established contacts with statutory and voluntary services for housing needs and provide a focal point for disabled people to lobby for improvements in services which will enable independence.

GAD is now part of a project to rebuild a local church - Christchurch East Greenwich. GAD will join with the Greenwich Toy Library, Mencap, and the Graeae Theatre Company to expand and implement the functions of a developed CIL.

The centre will be built and equipped in such a way that it will be fully accessible to disabled people, and will include an information library, meeting and counselling rooms, offices, halls for youth and art activities, a coffee bar and storage and play-space for the Toy Library. A workshop for wheel-chair repairs and for making small aids, a hydro-therapy pool, a photographic studio and parking space for dial-a-ride vehicles and other users are also proposed. These facilities will fulfill the practical needs of all the associations concerned in the venture.

But for GAD it will provide accessible, strategically placed accommodation in which to set up a Centre for Integrated Living - the direct expression of an organised disability movement, sharply distinguished from all other service-providing agencies by the autonomous organisation among disabled people and their demand for independent living and a full place in society.

CONTACT: Rachel Hurst,
St. Mary's Church,
Greenlaw Street,
Woolwich.

Telephone: 01 854 7289

SOUTHAMPTON CENTRE FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING

SCIL has three main aims:

- 1 To ensure that the voice of disabled people is heard and effect a change in the way that disabled people are viewed and treated.

- 2 To demand that the way we live our lives is determined by ourselves and not by professional bodies or institutions of any kind.
- 3 To provide encouragement, assistance, advice and support to individuals or groups wishing to live independently and to raise the expectations of disabled people individually and collectively — all too often lowered by their medical, educational and social experiences.

THE INDEPENDENT LIVING MOVEMENT (ILM)

The ILM began in the early 1970's in America as a development from the civil rights movements of the previous decade. People with disabilities began to organise themselves in order to change the society that oppressed them. By 1980 there were between 60 and 70 Centres for Independent Living (CIL's) in the USA. The ILM has been growing steadily in Britain over the past few years and is well established in Derby, Petersfield, Manchester, Nottingham and Exeter...

At the end of 1984 we began to organise a CIL in Southampton.

The ILM rejects the medical definition of disability and replaces it by a social definition. Disability is a product of social constraints not physical ones. What we demand is the lifting of these constraints.

People with disabilities have the right to choose and control how they live.

The main purpose of a CIL, staffed and run by people with disabilities, is to provide the necessary support and information to enable people with disabilities to live in accordance with their chosen lifestyle within society at large.

By Independent Living we mean the right to control our own affairs, in particular, and the right to full participation in all spheres of life in general.

We cannot be 'given' independence. We have to learn how to take it for ourselves and this is what we seek to do through the Southampton CIL.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

- 1 Co-ordinating a 24-hour, consumer controlled, care attendant scheme in the Southampton area.
- 2 Offering housing and financial advice - how to deal with housing authorities and associations and how to obtain the financial benefits available.
- 3 Promoting peer-counselling - by people who have shared the same experiences and faced the same difficulties.
- 4 Promoting self-advocacy and consciousness-raising groups.
- 5 Compiling a directory of volunteers willing to drive, do household repairs, accompany etc.
- 6 Initiating and developing community education - talking to groups and individuals, particularly in schools, medical establishments, training centres, residential institutions etc., spreading an awareness of the experience of disability and presenting the option of Independent Living.
- 7 Challenging widely held and accepted attitudes and beliefs regarding disability - including the denial of our sexual, emotional, psychological and intellectual needs etc.
- 8 Challenging our negative self-image.
- 9 Campaigning to make the environment amenable to disabled people:
 - full access to public and private buildings and transport
 - equal choice in housing
 - equality of opportunity in state and private education
 - equality of opportunity in public and private employment
- 10 Compiling an 'Independence' library.
- 11 Promoting the establishment of other Centres for Independent Living (CIL's) throughout the country.

GREATER LONDON

LONDON CIL DEVELOPMENT

In February, 1985, Greenwich Association of Disabled People and the Union of the Physically Impaired Against Segregation held a conference on 'Disability and Employment'. This was attended by disabled people from all over London and the decision of the conference was that the only way forward to the full participation in society by disabled people was through the setting up of CILs.

In conjunction with the British Council of Organisations of Disabled People a meeting was held in March which formed a steering group whose objectives were to find funding, to raise awareness of CILs and to consider the formation of a London Coalition of Disabled People.

Through the Disability Resource Team the GLC was approached for a grant for six workers, to be placed in two offices, north and south of the Thames. In post in each location will be a Development worker, an Education and Publicity worker and an Administrative and Finance worker. Briefly, the Development workers will be expected to make contact with disabled people, encourage them to join or form organisations of disabled people; liaise with existing local organisations of disabled people with a view to giving information on CILs and how to set them up within local conditions.

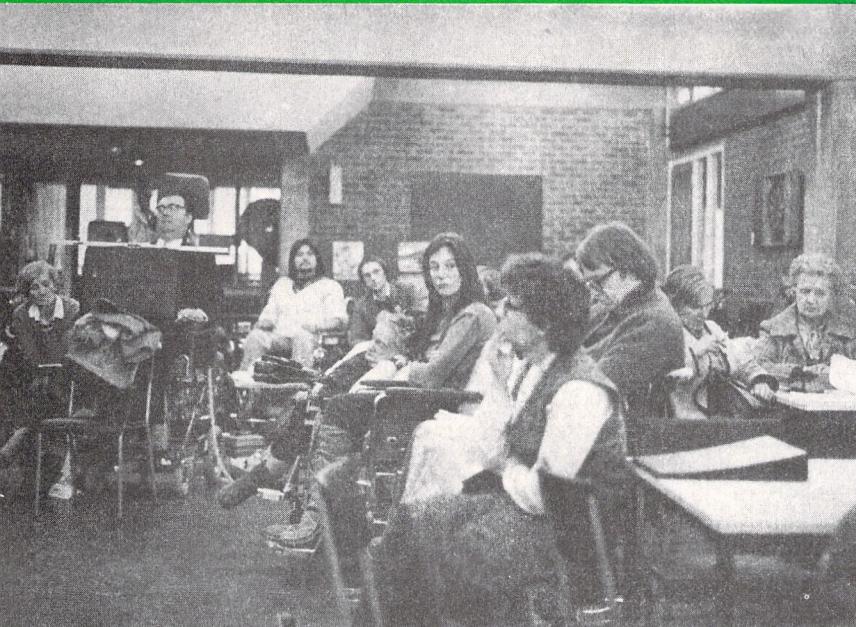
The Education and Publicity workers will respond to the needs identified by the Development workers, arranging educational programmes to raise awareness of CILs and their functions with both disabled people and service providers. It is particularly important that the needs of Black, Asian and Ethnic minority groups be explored and catered for. Educational packs should be prepared.

The Administration and Finance workers will research future funding for the development of CILs, taking into consideration the different needs in different Boroughs, and will work with the Education and Publicity workers in assembling a financial information pack for the setting up of CILs.

We are delighted to report that funding has been granted for all workers for 6 months and for a further six, conditional on the approval of the Department of the Environment.

A CIL conference will be held on September 14th at County Hall to disseminate information and to re-elect the steering group and to allocate support for the workers.

CONTACT: Vic Finkelstein, Chairperson,
Steering Group, Flat 1, 15, Caryscroft Road, LONDON N8
Telephone: 01 348 1915



ORGANISATIONS OF DISABLED PEOPLE JOIN **BCODP**

- There are millions of us who are severely disabled in the UK.
- Many of us are forced to live in institutions.
- Most disabled people get an inadequate education.
- Many disabled people are still employed in sheltered workshops on low wages.
- Most policy issues are decided by others in our name which perpetuates this poverty and segregation.

ABOUT



The BCODP is made up of both new and long standing organisations of disabled people, controlled by disabled people. It was established in November 1981 and continues to draw disabled people together through our organisations, which we control. BCODP is currently working with many other organisations for disabled people and professionals in the field. It is the official UK representative body and a founder member of Disabled Peoples' International.

The BCODP has provided us with a forum for the free exchange of infor-

mation and ideas for developing and expressing our needs. Through our discussions we have redefined our 'disability' and along with the DPI we have rejected the medical definitions of our situation, knowing disability is not a personal problem but a social one. Our society has been planned and developed without taking our requirements into consideration. We are left segregated from the rest of society and prevented from participating fully in our communities. We are denied the most fundamental human rights as laid down by the United Nations:-

BASIC RIGHTS:

- The Right to Education**
- The Right to Rehabilitation**
- The Right to Employment**
- The Right to Economic Security**
- The Right to Independent Living**
- The Right to Participate in Social, Cultural and Political Activities**
- The Right to Influence**

1983



1992

UN Decade of Disabled Persons

The BCODP's commitment to opposing our segregation is total and our first priority was to set up Standing Committees to look at the social barriers that exist. Their function is to assess and campaign against the restrictions placed upon us. The Standing committee's are:-

Standing Committee on Housing and Personal Support:
Standing Committee on Education:
Standing Committee on CIL's:

The action plans of the Standing Committees calls for the need of disabled people to participate fully in decision making, service delivery and professional training. The Standing Committees require active participation of disabled people to progress further in our struggle.

Standing Committee on Housing and Personal Support

This Standing Committee has worked with other organisations involved in the field of housing to promote provision of suitably designed housing and personal support services to disabled people in their own communities. This has involved work with local groups of disabled people in areas throughout the UK to ensure that disabled people have a real voice in deciding how they want to be helped to live in their own areas. The Standing Committee have been researching and collating information on the ways that integrated housing and community support provision have been developed by disabled people both in this country and abroad as alternatives to our segregated residential institutions. This information is now being made

available to disabled people; All possible support will be offered to local groups and organisations of disabled people who want to promote this means to integration and to come together to have a voice in what provision is made in their own local community.

Standing Committee on Education

The Standing Committee's main aim is to reduce by half the number of disabled children in special schools over the next ten years. To achieve this aim, we shall have to work with our constituent organisations to ensure that authorities develop the requisite systems of support to make integration a practical proposition. This standing committee believes that integration, particularly at the formative stage of development, is essential to sweep away the barriers of ignorance and

prejudice that keep the disabled and ablebodied apart and ultimately lead to discrimination, dependency and an inability to cope. Also that unnecessary segregation from the community represents a denial of full citizenship and freedom of association to disabled people.

Standing Committee on CIL'S

This standing committee is continuing to play a co-ordinating role and drawing together disabled people who are active in the area of centres of integrated & independent living. CIL groups in various parts of the country are continuing to exchange information and ideas, refining both theory and practice in a process of mutual education. In Britain, as elsewhere, local factors operate to make each development different as it incorporates the needs of the local community.

This grassroots involvement from disabled people provides a valuable contribution to assessment of our own needs.

The BCODP encourages all organisations of disabled people to join us and to put forward their members on to the Standing Committees.

BCODP is YOUR organisation - encourage your organisation to join BCODP. Through our joint active participation we can achieve our full integration and equality. Join us now in our demands for accessible housing in every town; to have integrated schooling which will offer equal opportunities for ALL disabled children; to create centres of integrated living which will ensure a genuine choice of where and how we live. All disabled people must have the right

to live fully in the community regardless of physical impairment. We must change the physical environment to ensure that educational and work opportunities, housing and transport, our cultural and social life as well as sport and recreational facilities are completely accessible to all. Only through breaking down these barriers will we reach equality with other people. Help BCODP fight for our basic human rights. Ask for membership details today. Ask your organisation to join. If no suitable organisation controlled by disabled people exists for your disability or special interest, we encourage their development and offer our full support.



ABOUT DPI

The Disabled Peoples' International was set up in 1981 and reinforces these demands on an international level. It urges all Governments to carry out our development plans and that their future programmes should take fully into account our needs, calling for the reallocation of world resources to achieve this.

DPI has consultative status with the United Nations.

The DPI consists of:

- a) National Assembly
- b) Regional Assembly
- c) World Council
- d) World Congress

Through the BCODP we have representation on the World Council and join with other countries in our fight for basic rights.

Member Organisations of BCODP

Association of Blind & Partially Sighted Teachers & Students

Association of Disabled Professionals

Derbyshire Coalition of Disabled People

DIAL UK

Disabled Drivers Association

Disablement Income Group

Gemma

LIFT (ASBAH)

National Federation of the Blind

Nottinghamshire Coalition of Disabled People

Sequal

Spinal Injuries Association

Society for the Protection of the Unborn Child - Disabled Peoples Section

Union of the Physically Impaired Against Segregation

Membership Requirements:

Membership to the BCODP is open to national organisations controlled by disabled people.

There is also a category of affiliation for local & regional groups.

The BCODP is currently seeking charitable status

*For further information contact:
The General Secretary*



British Council of Organisations of Disabled People

5, Crowndale Rd.,
London NW1 1TU

THE NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COALITION OF DISABLED PEOPLE

The Nottinghamshire Coalition is a newly established organisation, the committee having been elected in June of this year.

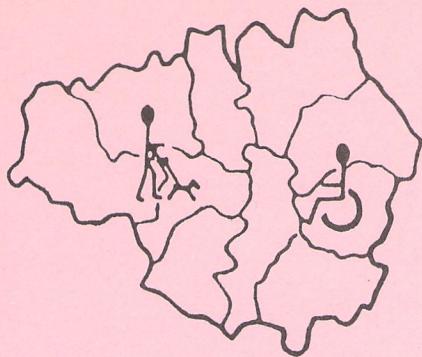
In its constitution the Coalition says one of its main aims is to promote the active participation of disabled people in securing such help as may be necessary to ensure integration in daily living activities and full integration into society with full control over their lives.

Although only recently established the coalition has already made an impact acting as a platform which enables disabled people to speak for themselves: They have met with members of parliament and councillors to discuss issues affecting the lives of disabled people.

In line with other such coalitions the Nottinghamshire Coalition is affiliated to the British Council of Organisations of Disabled People. It is hoped that the Coalition will eventually act as an umbrella organisation for all organisations of disabled people and disabled individuals in Nottinghamshire.

For further information please contact the Vice-Chairman, Mrs Kathleen Archer, 9 Lansdowne Drive, West Bridgford, Nottingham; Tel: Nottingham 234974.

September 1984



GREATER MANCHESTER COALITION OF DISABLED PEOPLE

WHAT IS THE COALITION?

The Coalition is an organisation **OF** disabled people; that is, controlled by disabled people, whose primary objective is to establish a central Resource Centre in the Greater Manchester area to promote the integration of disabled people into society at all levels.

WHAT IS OUR PURPOSE?

To coordinate activities and resources relating to disability, throughout the area; and to advise and assist where possible with problems that confront disabled people.

To strive for the means whereby disabled people have control over their own lives eg in making decisions and arrangements for maximum independence in daily living.

To further the economic, social and environmental integration of disabled people and to promote equality of opportunity.

ORIGINS OF THE COALITION

By the end of the International Year of Disabled People 1981 some form of coordinating group had been established in each of the 10 GMC districts. During the last 3 years these groups have increasingly shared their expertise and resources. This informal support of disabled people, by disabled people, eventually culminated in a Conference at County Hall in June 1984, where the steering committee of the GMCDP was nominated.

WHAT NEXT?

Our initial tasks have been to draft out a constitution, to establish premises, and to obtain funding. We are also running a series of open meetings to decide Coalition policy on pertinent issues, and preparing for an Inaugural Meeting in June 1985.

If you would like to be invited to the next conference or seminar, or be kept abreast of developments, you should ask to be included on the GMCDP mailing list at:-

Greater Manchester Council for Voluntary Service
The St Thomas Centre
Ardwick Green North
Manchester M12 6FZ
Tel No: 061- 273-7451

April 1985

DISABLED PEOPLE AND THEIR EMPLOYMENT

This review of research into the performance of disabled people at work, was undertaken for the ADP by Dr Melvyn Kettle, then Research Fellow in Rehabilitation Studies at the University of Bradford, and published in 1979. It shows that disabled workers have a lower record of absenteeism and illness than able-bodied ones and that many of them are safer, more careful, more reliable, and more efficient than their able-bodied colleagues; "some of the best performers were among the most severely disabled".

THE FUTURE

We are very keen to welcome new, active members—students as well as professional people who want to use their talents and knowledge to secure improvements in education and employment for all disabled people.

ADP is an Association **of**, not **for**, disabled people.

ASSOCIATION OF DISABLED PROFESSIONALS

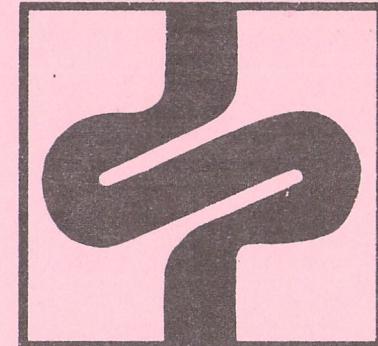
Registered under the Charities Act 1960
Number 264196

HOW TO JOIN

Application forms can be obtained from:
(address on insert)

If you know anyone who might be interested in joining the Association please give them a copy of this leaflet or let the General Secretary have their name and address.

General Secretary: Mrs Peggy M Marchant
The Stables,
73 Pound Road, Banstead,
Surrey SM7 2HU
Tel: Burgh Heath (073 73) 52366



The Association of Disabled Professionals

FORMATION

The Association of Disabled Professionals (ADP) was founded in 1971. At that time quite a lot was being done to train, rehabilitate and employ disabled people in skilled, semi-skilled and clerical work; but there were few facilities for assessing, training or finding them employment in the professions.

AIMS

ADP aims:

- to improve the education, rehabilitation, training and employment opportunities available to all disabled people;
- to help them by encouragement and example fully to develop their physical and mental capacities; to find and retain employment commensurate with their abilities and qualifications and fully to participate in the everyday life of society;
- to improve public knowledge and acceptance of the capabilities, needs and problems of disabled people, particularly in relation to education and employment.

It is a fundamental principle of ADP that a victory achieved by one disabled person shall become a victory for all, so that those who follow in the same path shall meet fewer obstacles and more encouragement and help.

ORGANISATION AND MEMBERSHIP

The Association is run by its disabled members. Apart from the General Secretary, all its officials are disabled and give their time voluntarily.

Able-bodied professional people form a most welcome and valued part of our membership, but 90% of ADP's members are disabled. They include members from both Houses of Parliament and a wide variety of professions, including: accountants, actuaries, architects, artists, barristers, chemists, civil servants, clergy, company directors, computer scientists, economists, editors, educational technologists, dentists, dieticians, doctors, geologists, graphic designers, hospital administrators, librarians, musicians, physiotherapists, psychologists, scientists, social workers, solicitors, teachers, university lecturers, translators and writers.

Many of these people are very severely disabled. Our current membership shows that you **cannot** be too disabled to work and there are few, if any, professions that cannot be followed by disabled people, no matter how severe their disabilities may be.

ACTIVITIES

Much of our work involves combating the inclination of too many people to associate disability with inability, and to assume that disabled people's interests differ from those of the able-bodied. We maintain close contact with Parliament and our members also serve on a multitude of external committees through which ADP's interests can be promoted.

Several of our members are actively involved in projects related to our work. Some of them are being undertaken for the ADP, others are those of individuals who wish to make use of our members' specialist knowledge and experience.

We issue an informal, quarterly **House Bulletin** through which members can seek and issue information on their special interests or work.

We have a growing Register of Professional Advisers, members qualified and practising in professions, who have volunteered their help to those who need advice on employment prospects in particular fields.

A large proportion of our work is associated with educational and employment problems and we daily put members in touch with organisations and individuals who might be able to help them. In many cases we take up issues with outside organisations on members' behalf.

From the problems we deal with, and from the information members volunteer, we are building up a picture of failure and success that will guide our future activities: the failure of too many to give any encouragement or help, and the success of so many very severely disabled people.

The experience of our members in seeking both higher education and professional employment is that they have to rely on their own initiative. They have usually received nothing but the most rudimentary help and often even this has had to be fought for. They have succeeded despite, rather than because of, the help and advice they have received. Each success has been gained as the result of personal initiative, perseverance and very great effort. Each has had to fight, often with the help of only a few dedicated able-bodied friends or relatives for the success they now enjoy.

DESPITE DISABILITY

Written chiefly by ADP members, this book on career achievements of handicapped people was published in July 1974, receiving much favourable publicity in the media and being reviewed in more than 30 periodicals and papers. **Despite Disability**, published by Educational Explorers can be obtained from public libraries. It will give prospective members an insight into our approach.

Fund-raising

SEQUAL has to work hard at fund-raising: it is the fruits of this fund-raising which supply the much needed equipment, and finance the carefully controlled administrative costs. The equipment provided is very expensive, and has to be maintained and insured. There's a team of regular supporters collecting used postage stamps, organising fairs, coffee mornings and sponsored events of every variety, but help is always welcome - especially from members who have benefited from our assistance in the past.

Membership

SEQUAL has two classes of membership: FULL membership for disabled people - annual subscription £2.00; and ASSOCIATE membership for those wishing to support SEQUAL and help disabled people - annual subscription £4.00.

If you are interested in learning more about SEQUAL, please complete the form below and send it to the Co-ordinator.

I am interested in:

Membership

Covenants

Helping with fund-raising

Setting up a display unit

Talks and visits by the Welfare Officer

Collecting boxes

Sales goods

Publicity material:

Car stickers

Posters

Information booklets

Stickers

Name

Address

SEQUAL

What is SEQUAL?

SEQUAL means special equipment and aids for living. It is an independent non-manufacturing national charity. Its main aim is to assist severely physically disabled people with the purchase of special electronic/electrical equipment. SEQUAL is run by severely disabled people who themselves use a variety of electronic equipment - and it is dedicated to the financial and social improvement of conditions for its members and other disabled people.

SEQUAL provides a full-time welfare staff, and a Welfare Officer will visit any disabled person who requires help and information regarding suitable equipment. After this visit, some very different ideas and possibilities will be the order of the day: definitely no more thoughts about being incapable!

If there is nothing needed in the way of communication equipment, perhaps SEQUAL can help with a mobility problem. There is a fleet of specially adapted vehicles placed strategically around the British Isles; these are on loan to members, and may be borrowed for a day or a month. A full list of sitings, with local contacts, is available from the Co-ordinator.

SEQUAL produces a quarterly magazine, POSSIBILITY. This reports on aids, grants and holiday news. Also included is information on sales goods, publicity items, and sales and wants listings. The magazine is an important link for members wishing to join in a 'self-help' type correspondence too. There's always someone who has found a way around a difficulty, who's eager to share their discovery.

Lectures and talks about SEQUAL can be arranged by contacting the Co-ordinator.

The equipment

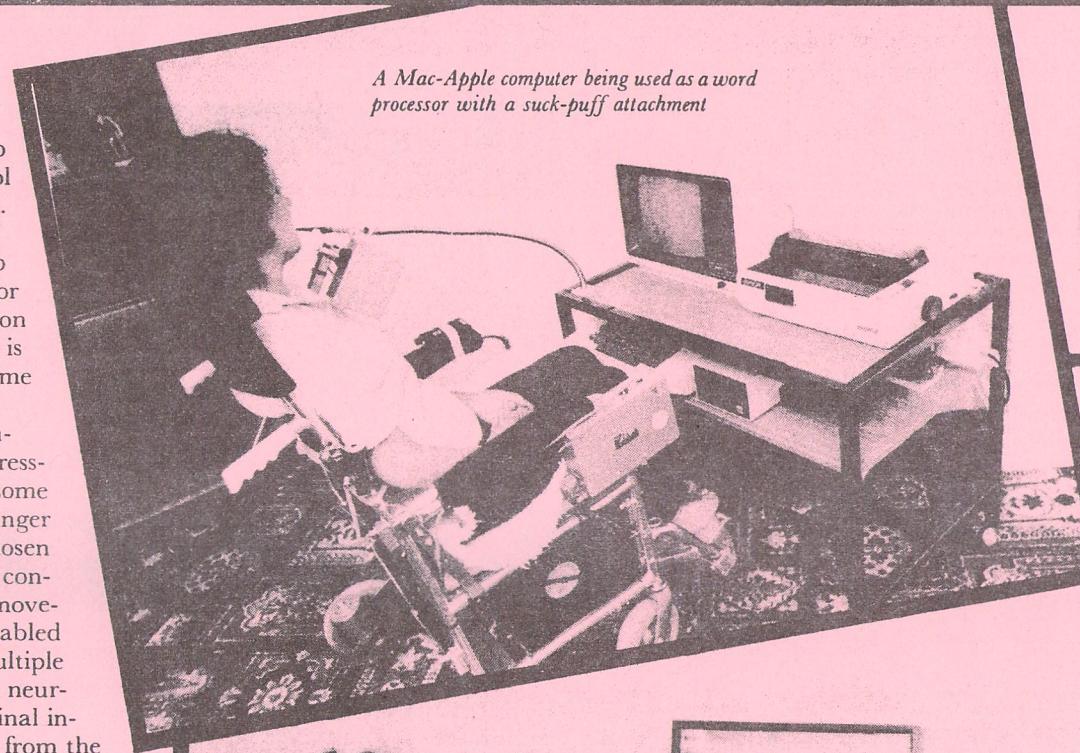
Many different types of equipment have been developed which enable severely physically disabled people to exercise efficient and effortless control over electronic/electrical equipment. This brings more than a measure of independence: it offers the chance to communicate after years of silence, or presents a real hope of seeing education as something in which participation is possible; even employment can become an actual goal.

Many control systems are mouth-operated by gentle suction and/or pressure down a tube, but where there is some residual movement e.g. a flicker in a finger - a microswitch or set of suitably chosen microswitches may be used. Special controls can be built for spastics where movement is uncontrolled. All severely disabled people, such as those suffering from multiple sclerosis, muscular dystrophy, motor neurone disease, rheumatoid arthritis, spinal injuries, and many others, can benefit from the equipment SEQUAL offers.

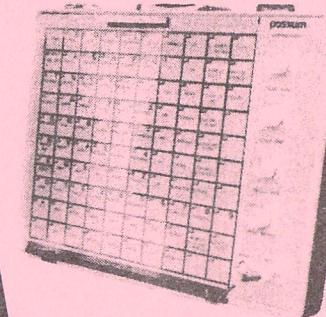
Control systems are produced to operate items such as mini-keyboards, tape-recorders, dictation machines etc. The range of communication aids starts with fully portable communicators and ends with a complete word-processor system, with plenty of scope for communicating on assorted levels in between! And there are page-turners, drinking aids, and assessment pointer-boards for pre-literate children. Even with such an impressive list, room still has to be made for the toy-aids - plus the new pieces of equipment which manufacturers demonstrate to us every month, as the technology-surge sweeps on!

A remote-control typewriter system. In the background, the environmental control indicator panel

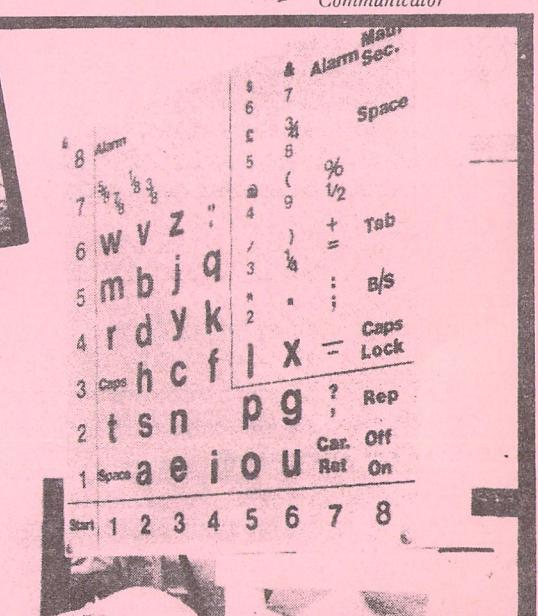
Photo: Dudley Herald



A Mac-Apple computer being used as a word processor with a suck-puff attachment



The Possum Communicator



SEQUAL aims to give prompt and efficient help where it is most needed, but this requires support and finance. Therefore, please do take the opportunity to join SEQUAL, and give us your solid support.

YOUR LOCAL DIAL IS:

DIAL Aberdeen	0224 634786
DIAL Ayr	0292 264716
DIAL Bangor	0248 52197
Birmingham Handicapped Children's Information Service	021-643 6267
DIAL East Lancs.	0254 64004
DIAL Bradford	0274 594173
Brighton CWISH	0273 593322
Bristol Disabled Advice Centre	0272 733282
DIAL Bucks (Aylesbury)	0296 33937
Bury Disabled Advisory Service	061 797 4898
Cardiff - The Disabled Persons Information Centre	0222 398058 053 634742
DIAL Corby	0203 612890 (ansaphone)
DIAL Coventry	063 33 62951
DIAL Cwmbran	0327 704223
DIAL Daventry	0773 833220
DIAL Derbyshire	0302 876080
DIAL Doncaster	0387 65599
DIAL Dumfries & Galloway	0227 50001
DIAL East Kent	0245 87177
DIAL Essex	0392 59336
Exeter Disability Rights Advisory Service	0592 753891
DIAL Glenrothes	0324 483386
DIAL Grangemouth & District	0279 412020
DIAL Harlow	0432 277770
DIAL Herefordshire	0482 226234
Hull Disability Rights Advisory Service	0484 510511
DIAL Huddersfield	0532 795583
DIAL Leeds	0533 700666
DIAL Leicestershire	0506 414472
DIAL Livingston	01 263 8622
London ARCH	01 328 7316
London Camden	01 472 6652
London Handicapped Help Line	01 423 4179
London Harrow	01 582 4352
London Lambeth	01 520 4111
London Waltham Forest	01 870 7437
London Wandsworth	01 630 5994
London Westminster	061 228 2111
Manchester Telephone Advice Bureau	0623 25891
DIAL Mansfield and District	0685 79769
DIAL Merthyr Tydfil	0642 813133 Ext. 133
Middlesbrough Rehabilitation Information Service	061 653 2729
DIAL Middleton & District	073 081 3962
DIAL Midhurst	0444 416619
DIAL Mid-Sussex (Haywards Heath)	0632 323617
DIAL Newcastle upon Tyne	0633 58212
DIAL Newport	0322 91362
DIAL North West Kent	0603 51061
Norwich ASK	0682 349954
DIAL Nuneaton & Bedworth	0865 750190
DIAL Oxford	0738 36358
DIAL Perth	0705 824853
DIAL Portsmouth	0709 73658
DIAL Rotherham	0742 27996
DIAL Sheffield	0823 78067
DIAL Somerset (Taunton)	0703 777222 Ext. 3753
Southampton Help for Health	061 480 6970
Stockport Telephone Advice Bureau	0782 279149
DIAL Stoke on Trent	0783 492844
DIAL Sunderland	061 3208333
DIAL Tameside	0827 66393
Tamworth S.A.D.	0632 540232
DIAL South Tyneside	0924 379181
DIAL Wakefield	077 473 3921
DIAL West Lancs	0934 419426
DIAL Weston Super Mare	0942 714111
DIAL Wigan	0562 66631 Ext. 244
DIAL Wyre Forest	TELEPHONE NUMBERS CORRECT AT TIME OF PRINTING

If you want to start a DIAL service, please contact DIAL UK.

Your local DIAL would appreciate your support. Why not ring them?

Any donations would be gratefully received by DIAL UK or your local DIAL!

National
Association of
Disablement
Information and
Advice
Services



DIAL UK

DIAL House
117 High Street
Clay Cross
Chesterfield
Derbyshire
S45 9DZ
Telephone: Chesterfield (0246) 864498

A FEW QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT DISABLEMENT INFORMATION AND ADVICE LINES

What is D.I.A.L.?

A free, impartial and confidential service of information, advice, and, in some cases, practical help provided by people with direct personal experience of disability.

Who can use it?

Anyone with a query or problem connected with any aspect of disability; for instance:

- (a) Disabled people, their families and friends.
- (b) Professionals-doctors, social workers, architects.
- (c) Voluntary and statutory agencies.
- (d) Students and researchers.

How is it available?

By telephone, by letter or by personal visit. Telephone queries are dealt with directly, wherever possible or appropriate, backed up by documentary information in some cases.

What Information is available?

All the main publications in the field, e.g. books, magazines, papers, government publications, are examined and relevant

information noted and filed. This forms the documentary background to the current awareness of the service.

A library of books relating to disability is maintained in certain cases in conjunction with the local Library Service. Please ring for further information.

What kind of enquiry can be answered?

Examples of the kind of questions which commonly arise usually fall into the following categories:—

- (a) Income and benefits.
- (b) Aids, equipment and appliances.
- (c) Leisure activities and holidays.
- (d) Access and mobility.
- (e) Welfare rights.
- (f) Housing, accommodation and care.
- (g) Education and employment.
- (h) Rehabilitation and training.
- (i) Voluntary organisations and their work.
- (j) Local welfare services.
- (k) Legislation, Reports and other literature.
- (l) Personal relationships and sexual problems.
- (m) Information about specific impairments.

Some questions may fall outside the competence of D.I.A.L. to properly answer, e.g. questions requiring medical knowledge—in such cases an appropriate referral can be arranged. But wherever possible D.I.A.L. deals with all enquiries direct.

Do all Groups work like this?

Each group is organised independently and has developed its own service. Not all provide the same service as described above; some even provide more.

Are all Groups called D.I.A.L.?

Some Groups have chosen their own unique title whilst still supporting the National Association of Disablement Information and Advice Services.

Why D.I.A.L. U.K.?

Support for the National Association means support for local information services for people who are disabled. All disabled people have a right to information in the same way as anyone else. A National Association encourages the growth of a network providing local access to up-to-date and accurate information.

- the introduction of the Blind Persons' Tax Allowance.
- the creation of a number of home worker schemes for visually handicapped people.
- the introduction of concessionary fares on certain domestic air journeys.
- the introduction of the RNIB of a hire purchase scheme for expensive goods.

These are only at national level. Local branches could list their own successes.

How can you get involved ?

Full membership of the Federation is open to all blind and partially sighted individuals, and associate membership is available to sighted friends, relatives and indeed anyone who is interested. Those who wish to help financially without becoming associate members may do so by becoming Friends of the Federation. Our quarterly journal, *Viewpoint*, is free to all full members and is available to anyone else at a small charge.

The Federation offers a full and varied social life as well as a good opportunity to make a positive contribution towards the improvement of services for blind people in our country.

What are the biggest problems for the blind and partially sighted?

What do they most need?

How can the Government and the public help?

ASK THEM

Ask them through their own organisation

Ask them through their democratically elected representatives

Ask the National Federation of the Blind.

RECEIVED 23 AUG 1984
60.

N. F. B.



**THE
NATIONAL FEDERATION OF THE BLIND
OF THE UNITED KINGDOM**

What is it ?

The National Federation of the Blind of the United Kingdom is a nationwide organisation of visually handicapped people who believe that no one understands their problems better than they themselves. It provides a collective means by which blind individuals can effectively bring their views to bear on the development of services which affect them. Co-operation is actively sought with Central Government departments and local authorities, and members of the organisation are frequently invited to discuss policy with these bodies. Representatives of the Federation play an active and influential role on the Council and committees of the country's major charity for the visually handicapped, the Royal National Institute for the Blind. The Federation is a member of the International Federation of the Blind.

Founded in 1947, the Federation is an independent association, having no links with any political party or trade union. It draws its members from all sections of the visually handicapped community. In its efforts to improve the overall standard of life for blind and partially sighted people, the Federation involves itself in a number of major campaigns. Currently, there are six of these, which can be described as the six pillars of an integrated society. Very briefly, these campaigns are as follows:

What does it fight for ?

1. Integrated education for visually handicapped children in ordinary schools, where the necessary additional support would be provided.

2. A guaranteed right to work for disabled people in general and the blind and partially sighted in particular — the Federation offers an employment advisory service.

3. The creation of a safer and better planned environment for blind and partially sighted people to move around in, with particular emphasis on clearing the pavements, road safety, and travel concessions.

4. The provision of a handicap allowance which, as far as the blind are concerned, would compensate for the extra expenses incurred because of blindness.

5. The provision of social services that are sensitive and responsive to the special needs of blind people.

6. Greater participation by the visually handicapped in the administration of their own welfare by means of increased representation of organisations of the visually handicapped on all relevant bodies.

Underlying the entire spectrum of its work, the Federation endeavours to achieve a better understanding between blind people and those who are able to see: in other words, a meaningful integration in all spheres of life.

How does it work ?

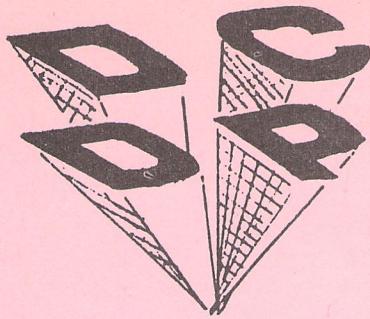
The organisation consists of branches located throughout the United Kingdom, including one which operates by post for those who are not within easy reach of a local branch. Policy is decided by an annual delegate

conference and implemented by an executive council. Conference delegates and Council members are elected only from and by Federation members. None of the Federation's officers are paid.

What has it achieved ?

The value of the Federation is not to be measured only by its short-term successes. Many of its aims are the sort that need a protracted campaign, often over many years, and the very fact that the Federation serves as the permanent voice of the visually handicapped in official quarters is ample justification for its existence. We are convinced that the visually handicapped are considered more often and consulted earlier by a number of bodies because of the Federation's work over the years. In addition, there are some specific achievements for which we can justifiably claim a major share of the responsibility. These include:

- a substantial increase in the representation of organisations of the visually handicapped on the Executive Council of the Royal National Institute for the Blind and on the Braille Authority of the United Kingdom.
- The introduction by the Manpower Services Commission of the Personal Reader Service for visually handicapped people in employment.
- the introduction by British Rail of the Disabled Persons' Railcard.
- a number of measures to improve access for guide dogs



DERBYSHIRE COALITION OF DISABLED PEOPLE.

WHAT IS DCDP?

An organisation of ALL disabled people and their supporters throughout Derbyshire to work for UNITY OF PURPOSE and to give each other mutual support in working to achieve our common aims.

WHAT ARE THE AIMS?

To promote the active participation of disabled people in obtaining the help needed to achieve maximum independence in daily living activities and full integration into society with full control over our lives

WHO CAN JOIN?

Anyone! It doesn't matter whether you are disabled or non-disabled, an individual or an organisation. All can join DCDP. However only disabled members can vote on Coalition business - to ensure DCDP is the genuine VOICE OF DISABLED PEOPLE.

HOW CAN NON-DISABLED PEOPLE PLAY A PART?

In many practical ways - after all, many disabled people cannot manage without the help, support and encouragement of those who are not disabled. The vital difference is, in DCDP, non-disabled members support the self-help activity and independence of disabled people themselves.

DOES DCDP AFFECT THE INDEPENDENCE OF OTHER DISABILITY ORGANISATIONS

Not at all. All existing organisations concerned with disabled people were set up with their own aims, interests and activities in mind and DCDP does not affect their independence or autonomy. It simply offers all such independent organisations a chance to join forces on common interests - IN UNITY LIES STRENGTH.

WHAT DOES DCDP DO?

It works to achieve its aims in 2 basic ways; Firstly, through working to provide practical services and facilities of direct benefit to disabled people. These are being spearheaded through the establishment of a Centre for Integrated Living, which is built into a strategy for service development worked out with Derbyshire Social Services Department. Secondly, through pressure group activities of various kinds, eg., taking up campaigns on access, supporting individuals with grievances; and raising awareness through use of the media.

HOW TO JOIN

For individuals, the annual subscription is £2.00, for organisations £10.00. But there are special arrangements for disability organisations. All enquiries to the Hon Secretary, Dorothy Hemm, 4 Seaford Way, Cotmanhay, Ilkeston, - telephone Nottingham 321775.

OFFICE ADDRESS. VICTORIA BUILDINGS. 117 HIGH ST. CLAY CROSS, CHESTERFIELD DERBYS. S45 9DZ

TEL. CHESTERFIELD (0246) 865305



Forum on Disability

Over 750 disabled people attended the first Conference of the Forum on Disability on 11th May, 1985. This was the largest gathering of disabled people, ever to take place, in the British Isles. They were there, not to accept charity but to participate, as citizens of Glasgow, in the decision making process of local community life.

Bellahouston Sports Centre was the venue, but the real debate was about the whole community of Glasgow: its housing, transport, access and its information services as they relate to disabled people. For the first time, disabled people discovered a voice of their own and they were able to discuss why there was such a lack of facilities, and provisions, in all four areas of their life. The video "Let's Get Together", which was specially commissioned for the day, said it all. This covered the four topics giving the participants a starting point for the discussion during the afternoon

The video covered good and bad examples of housing conditions that disabled people live in; the transport facilities which are available for disabled people in some areas, but not in others; the access and circulation features of the man-made environment (able-bodied man); and the sources of information which can be found, but often with difficulty.

"Let's Get Together" sparked off a lot of questions for the Panel to answer and a lot of points to take forward in future campaigns. But it also captured the ethos of the day, that disabled people have to band together if any positive impact is to be made on society. For the first time, a spastic person found that he/she had an ally in a person with multiple sclerosis. Blind and Deaf people were no longer separated in their efforts to participate as equal citizens, but combined with those with physical impairment, they could all influence the way in which society is organised, so that it can be made more free and more accommodating to all who live within it.

Now local groups are being formed, throughout Glasgow, of people themselves who have physical, or sensory, impairment. The Forum is not an organisation of organisations, but an organisation of people with direct experience of disability who want to control their own lives and participate in the democracy of community life. Groups are forming in Rutherglen and the South East of Glasgow, Drumchapel and the West of Glasgow; Baillieston and the East of Glasgow; Govan,



Priesthill/Pollok, Carnwadrick/Arden and Shawlands in the South West of Glasgow; Possilpark, Milton and Springburn in the North of Glasgow. Other groups will be formed throughout Glasgow in the near future. They will be taking the issues raised at the Conference and applying them to their own areas. Of course, there will be other issues pertinent to individual areas, which they will wish to pursue. Every effort is being made to make these local groups successful. However, unless disabled people, committed to the

philosophy of independent living within the community, come forward to join and work to make the Forums a success, then little impact will be made. The Forums wish to change society which handicaps people with a physical impairment by limiting the opportunities for them to participate actively within its economic, social and cultural life. If you want to join, and change society so that all can participate, equally and freely, then write to:-

Development Officer
(Forums on Disability)
Freepost
Glasgow G2 7BR
041:227:6125

DISABLED PEOPLES' INTERNATIONAL



DISABLED PEOPLE OF THE WORLD – JOIN DPI!

Are you aware that there are 500 million of us who are severely disabled?

Are you aware that there are 100 million of us who are severely disabled solely because of malnutrition?

Are you aware that it is the inhuman policies of big business in agriculture and of indifferent national governments that has brought this misery and suffering to the families of millions of people?



Abstract from MANIFESTO

We, the members of DISABLED PEOPLES' INTERNATIONAL, representing disabled people from all parts of the world have adopted the following charter to serve as a guideline in our struggle for full participation and equality in all societies. We urge disabled people all over the world to unite in organisations of their own and to join DPI in a common struggle for full participation and equality with our fellow citizens.

In all countries and in all cultures there are people with physical and

mental disabilities. The World Health Organisation estimates that approximately 500 million of the world's total population are now disabled. Of these 140 million are estimated to be children. More than 300 million disabled people live in developing countries and it is estimated that only one percent of them have access to any kind of appropriate care, rehabilitation or service.

All over the world societies are planned and developed without any regard for the needs of disabled people. As a consequence disabled people live on the fringe of their societies. In many ways we are segregated from our fellow citizens and often prevented from exercising even

the most fundamental human rights as laid down by the United Nations.

BASIC RIGHTS:

The Right to Education

The Right to Rehabilitation

The Right to Employment

The Right to Economic Security

The Right to Independent Living

The Right to Participate in Social; Cultural and Political Activities

The Right to Influence

1983



1992

UN Decade of Disabled Persons

Abstract from PEACE STATEMENT

Disabled people all over the world know, from their deepest personal experience, the capacity of war to cast its mantle of death and destruction over life and limb. The ability of modern weapons of war to devastate a people, to sear human memory with the permanent scars of personal tragedy, to shatter the dreams and hopes of children, to maim and injure, is nowhere more eloquently proclaimed than here, the Peace Memorial Park in Hiroshima.

The Disabled Peoples' International says:

LET ALL OF US JOIN TOGETHER IN A WORLDWIDE MOVEMENT FOR PEACE.

LET US CALL FOR ALL THE NATIONS' ECONOMIES TO BE TRANSFORMED FROM WAR ECONOMIES TO PEACE ECONOMIES.

LET US INSIST THAT THE \$ 600 BILLION NOW SPENT A YEAR ON ARMAMENTS IS DIVERTED TO SOCIALLY USEFUL PROJECTS.

LET US DEMAND THAT THE WORLD LEADERS NOW, IN THIS MOST MOMENTOUS EPOCH, WHERE WE HAVE THE POWER TO DESTROY AND CRIPPLE, BEGIN THE ENORMOUS TASK OF REDIRECTING OUR RESOURCES, OUR PRODUCTION, OUR TALENTS AND OUR ABILITIES FROM THE CREATION OF THE WEAPONS OF WAR TO THE CREATION OF THE INSTRUMENTS OF LIFE.

The Disabled Peoples' International calls on all people to affirm this movement for peace by signing a WORLD PEACE PETITION to be submitted to all the nations at the United Nations Organization.

DISABLED PEOPLES' INTERNATIONAL

Peace Memorial Park, Hiroshima, Japan, June 24, 1982.



Abstract from
CONSTITUTION

Whereas universal and lasting peace can be established only if it is based upon social justice; and

Whereas conditions exist involving injustice, hardship and privation to large numbers of people with physical, sensory and mental impairments; and

Whereas such persons have a right to full participation and equality, meaning the right of every disabled person to share in the social life of the community in which he or she lives and enjoy living conditions equal to those of other citizens, including an equal share in the improvement in standard of living resulting from social

and economic development; and
Whereas disability has too long been viewed as a problem of the individual and not the relationship between an individual and his/her environment, it is necessary to distinguish between:

a) disability is the functional limitation within the individual caused by physical, mental or sensory impairment, and

b) handicap is the loss or limitation of opportunities to take part in the normal life of the community on an equal level with others due to physical and social barriers; and

Whereas rehabilitation is a process aimed at enabling a person to reach an optimum physical, mental and/or

social functioning level in order to provide that person with the tools to direct his/her own life, independent living and community services are not and should not be, part of that process; and

Whereas all systems of society must be open to disabled people, it is affirmed that

– there are many barriers to the full participation of disabled people,

– removing those barriers will require changes in the structure of our society,

– there is an obligation to make the physical environment, housing and transportation, social and health services, educational and work opportunities, cultural and social life, including

sports and recreational facilities, completely accessible to all,

– governments have a duty to ensure that the benefits of reform and development programmes in every field also reach disabled citizens,

– special measures to effect this should be incorporated into governments' planning processes and administrative structures; and

Whereas the United Nations has recognised the rights of disabled people through the Resolutions: Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights, Declaration on the Rights of Mentally Retarded Persons, Declaration of the Rights of Disabled Persons, and

Whereas the social and economic conditions of disabled people in underdeveloped and developing countries are recognised as meriting special and urgent attention, the Parties to this document, moved by sentiments of justice, humanity and peace, and with a view to attaining the objectives set forth in this preamble, agree to the following Constitution of Disabled Peoples' International.

Organs – The Disabled Peoples' International shall consist of: –

- a) National Assembly
- b) Regional Assembly
- c) Regional Council
- d) World Council
- e) World Congress

DISABLED PEOPLES' INTERNATIONAL

On the list below you will find the names and addresses of chairperson, vice-chairpersons for their respective region.

Chairperson

Ron Chandran-Dudley
33 Wilkinson Road
Singapore 1543

Africa

Tambo Camara
UNHMP
B.P. 583

Nouakchott

Mauritanie

Asia

Eita Yashiro
Rm. 210 Sangiin-Kaikan
2-1-1, Nagata-cho
Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo 100
Japan

Europe

Liam Maguire
Irish Wheelchair Association
Clontarf
Dublin 3
Ireland

Latin America

Jacqueline de las Carreras
Corporacion Argentina de Discapacitados
Estomba 1650
C.C. 79, SUC. 30 C.P. 1430
Buenos Aires, Argentina

North America

Ed Roberts
1744 Sherwood Avenue
Sacramento, California
U.S.A.

Coordination of development programmes:

Deputy Chairperson
Henry Enns
924-294 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
Canada R3C 0B9

More information about DPI, its Constitution, Manifesto and other documents, can be obtained through the DPI Secretariat in Sweden.



DISABLED PEOPLES' INTERNATIONAL

DPI

Box 36033, S-100 71 STOCKHOLM, Sweden

Telephone: 08/84 03 88 or 84 90 00

Visiting address: Reimersholmsgatan 59

THE UNION OF THE PHYSICALLY IMPAIRED

AIMS

The Union aims to have all segregated facilities for physically impaired people replaced by arrangements for us to participate fully in society. These arrangements must include the necessary financial, medical, technical, educational and other help required from the State to enable us to gain the maximum possible independence in daily living activities, to achieve mobility, to undertake productive work, and to live where and how we choose with full control over our lives.

SUMMARY OF THE POLICY STATEMENT

Britain today has the knowledge and technological means to bring physically impaired people into the mainstream of life. But this capacity is not in fact used to tackle basic human problems like those posed by disability. So physically impaired people often remain isolated and excluded by such things as flights of stairs, inadequate public and personal transport, unsuitable housing, rigid work routines in factories and offices, and a lack of up-to-date aids and equipment. They are systematically channelled into segregated schools, workshops, homes, centres, hostels and clubs. All these segregated forms of help represented progress in times past. But since the means for integration now undoubtedly exists, confinement to segregated facilities is increasingly oppressive and dehumanising.

In recent years, the struggles of disabled people and their relatives and friends, together with advances in technology and medical science, have resulted in larger numbers of disabled people participating more fully in ordinary life. This has produced a positive shift in general attitudes. But the physically impaired remain an oppressed group in a society based on the necessity to compete in the labour market to earn a living. Their low productivity normally means that any work obtained is low paid. And they may be cast on the scrapheap at any time, ending up on the means-tested poverty line or even in a soul-destroying institution.

Disabled people's general position as an oppressed group can be seen most clearly in residential institutions, where isolation and segregation have been carried out to extremes. Despite the efforts of some staff and volunteers, segregated institutions remain prison-like scrap-heaps of this society. The Union places great emphasis on supporting the struggles of residents in institutions for full control over their personal affairs and a democratic say in management. The building of further residential institutions if opposed, and resources should instead go to providing adequate services to people in their own homes. The Union also calls urgently for the provision of non-institutional alternatives along the lines of the Fokus scheme in Sweden, for example, for people who need extensive personal help. The eventual object is to achieve a situation where all physically impaired people have a real opportunity to participate fully in society. This will mean the phasing out of segregated institutions and facilities, including for example special schools, workshops and day centres. As long as massive resources are committed to segregated facilities, it is not possible for the necessary arrangements to be made for everyone to participate in normal educational, work and leisure activities.

Also, the unnecessary survival of segregated facilities re-inforces out-of-date attitudes and prejudices generally, and therefore holds back those physically impaired people who do not have to use them.

The traditional way of dealing with disabled people has been for doctors and other experts to decide what should be done, and to encourage the acceptance of disability. The Union rejects their approach. Although it recognises the need for treatment and advice on medical matters, and the necessity of accepting the physical impairments, it wants to overcome the disabilities imposed on top by the way society is organised. Since the basic problem of disability is exclusion from active social participation, it follows that the efforts of experts are really constructive only when they build on and encourage the self-help and activity of disabled people themselves. And this is why the Union's main efforts will be directed towards discussion and common action with other disabled people, rather than in the vain attempt to solve their problems for them.

Disabled people everywhere are already struggling against their isolation, segregation and other forms of oppression, both individually and now increasingly together in groups. The Union takes the process of coming together a stage further. It exists to offer help to all physically impaired people in the fight to change the conditions of life which oppress them and to reach their full human potential.

As resources become available, the Union will undertake various kinds of action in support of disabled people's struggles. It intends to help in fighting bureaucratic delays and inefficiency, in pressing for the provision of suitable housing, and for ramps and lifts in public buildings, and in improving conditions in sheltered workshops and similar places. By careful discussion about these practical struggles, the Union will develop increasingly clear guide-lines for future action.

Full membership of the Union is open to all physically impaired people who are expected to take some part in Union affairs and will be helped to do so if they have communication difficulties. Democratic control rests with all full members, with an elected Executive Committee to make day-to-day decisions on the basis of the agreed policy. Special-interest groups within the Union will consider particular aspects of disability and publish reports from time to time. An open newsletter will also be published, together with occasional leaflets.

It is fundamental to the Union's approach to seek to work with other oppressed groups, and to support their struggles to achieve a decent life. Also, the Union welcomes the support and help of able-bodied people, who may become Associate members, but may not vote or hold office. This provision is designed to ensure that full members can develop their powers of decision, organisation and action.

The Union will not register as a charity, nor appeal for funds publicly, and it regards political involvement as essential. It welcomes co-operation with other disability groups, but intends to speak out freely and act independently when the interests of disabled people require it.

For information contact: Kevin Hyett, 12, St. Johns Walk,
Oak Street, Cheadle Heath, Stockport.

GEMMA

BM Box 5700 London WC1N 3XX



Gemma is a national group of homosexual women with/without physical handicap who are interested in lessening the isolation of disabled gay women who haven't access to gay publications or groups and who do not wish to "come out" to family, heterosexual friends or residential staff — Gemma is especially aware of the need for discretion.

Gemma members of all ages offer to be penfriends, or to befriend in person, if wished, to enable the enquirer to contact local gay groups and to attend gay meetings and events if she wishes.

Present membership is 80, about half of whom have disability of varying degrees. Gemma formed in 1976 through *Sappho* magazine, and with help and encouragement from Bill Stewart of Sexual Problems of the Disabled, and from Trevor Thomas who then held CHE's folio for Handicapped and/or Elderly Gays. East London's Gay Women's Group provided practical support and Gemma is affiliated to Newham Voluntary Agencies Council.

In order to make Gemma more widely known we approach local radio stations, libraries, social service centres, day centres, citizens advice bureaux, associations concerned with handicap, adult education colleges and women's groups and magazines.

We are listed in *Gay News*, *Sappho*, *Sequel* and *Femme* magazines, and liaise with local CHE (Campaign for Homosexual Equality) groups and the National Organisation of Lesbians.

We stress we are *not* a ghetto of disabled lesbians but rather a bridge into a wider friendship circle. Non-handicapped members are very much welcomed and we hope Gemma will contribute to gay society by forming groups in areas where no social group exists for gay women. Older women form a valued part of the membership and offer to befriend by letter, or where possible in person, other gay women, handicapped or not, in the 60-70+ age group.

There are now Gemma members in: Hants, Yorkshire, Lancs, Dorset, Bedford, Midlands, Wales, Cheshire, Glos, Co Durham, Kent, Middx, Cumbria, Bucks, Sussex, Essex, Northumberland, Northants, Staffs, Oxford, Surrey, Notts, Wilts, Lincs.

Gemma does not have subscriptions, as we want anyone to be able to join. There is a quarterly newsletter for which a s.a.e. is appreciated. London members meet quarterly in members' homes with occasional hire of meeting rooms.

Information can be supplied in Braille or on tape.

WOLVERHAMPTON/area contact, sae to Lesley C/O Gemma



SPINAL INJURIES ASSOCIATION
5 Crowndale Road London NW1 1TU 01-388 6840
SIA - Pushing for people in wheelchairs
Registered Charity number 267935

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An introduction to the
Spinal Injuries Association.

'Evening up the odds against' is what we like to say the SIA is all about. We're a charity, run by people who've broken their backs or necks - paraplegics and tetraplegics - who work, together with the help of friends, for the benefit of all spinal cord injured people, their families and companions.

Our main aim is to help paralysed individuals achieve their own goals. To this end we work to bring about whatever is necessary to enable wheelchair users to choose and realise their own way of living.

We're also actively involved in stimulating scientific research into paraplegia and into relieving its consequences.

We started as little more than a good idea in 1974. And now we have nearly 4,000 members, including representatives from both Houses of Parliament. Evening up the odds against, often means changing the rules. Already we've helped change a number of orders and regulations.

We have our own headquarters, with our very own computer, donated by a well-wisher. We mean business, so it's best to be equipped.

We've established our own helpful services, like link schemes and special holiday facilities and many more. We've the plans too, to embark on other new and needed projects.

And what's more, we're doing it mainly with finance we've raised ourselves.

That's why fundraising is very important to us. Because money, as they say, makes the wheels go round. And each wheelchair has four. So we have quite a job on. If you'd like to help please do.

But money is only a means to an end. An end of dependency, of the feeling of uselessness, isolation and perhaps the end of pain, and even paralysis itself one day.

Then the odds against really will have been evened up.

Till that's achieved, take a look opposite at what the SIA are busy doing in the meantime.

Besides relaying through the Newsletter members' holiday experiences especially regarding the wheelchair accessibility of a resort, help is also given to people who have not had a holiday for years. Advice is offered on all types of travel.

SIA Grass Roots Groups

Active members are creating local groups so as to help other members improve local provision for disabled people by working with other organisations and local authorities.

Research and Development

Medical and social research is promoted into all aspects of spinal cord injury. Members have been involved in investigations into shoulder pain and root pain. Intractable pain is the most debilitating side effect of paraplegia but

Newsletter

Local and informative. This is the journal for spinal cord injured people. It lets you know what's going on and what's

ever, imaginable topic of interest to disabled people, including news and views from abroad.

Publications

Now you're paralysed - the invaluable guide to spinal cord injury is a best seller and is now available in several languages. Its successor Able to Work unravels a complex system of employment for disabled people (both £3.00 post paid).

Welfare Service

Increasing numbers of severely disabled people are choosing to live independently - that is, in a home of their own, with appropriate support from the community. Our Welfare Office can support, encourage, advise and put people in touch with those who have done it already. We maintain up to date information on all aspects of independent living.

As well as advising on rights and helping individuals get the

best out of their local services, SIA is actively involved in projects to widen the choice of housing available to members.

We also have a link scheme which introduces new participants to more experienced members. The SIA is committed to the idea of peer counseling. We are actively engaged in encouraging training for this. This way members will be able to benefit from the skill and experience of others.

Holiday Information

The Association helps members integrate with regulations, etc. necessary for the good work to continue.

We have also helped members receive compensation for 'unacceptable treatment and damage to their wheelchairs

SIA

SPINAL INJURIES ASSOCIATION

YEOMAN HOUSE 76 ST JAMES'S LANE LONDON N10 3DF

TELEPHONE 01-444 2121

further reading - some suggestions

J KINKAID POVERTY AND EQUALITY IN BRITAIN Pelican 1977

An easy to read analysis of the developments and underlying philosophy of Social Security and taxation.

DEBORAH A STONE THE DISABLED STATE Macmillan 1985

A useful comparison and interesting source of material on the evolution of welfare policies in Britain, the USA and Germany, but the author's main argument is highly dangerous - ie that the state accords special 'privileges' to people it defines as disabled!

STRUGGLE OVER THE STATE CSE State Group
25 Horsell Road
London N5 1XL

Tel: 01 607 9615 (061 228 3903)

Discusses cuts and restructuring in contemporary Britain. It is slightly out of date, but did anticipate recent changes.

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF DISABILITY 1976 UPIAS
12 St John's Walk
Oak Street
Cheadle Heath
Stockport
Cheshire

A discussion between the Union of the Physically Impaired Against Segregation and the Disability Alliance. It is useful for the critique of the 'expert approach' to poverty campaigning and the proposed comprehensive disability income.

T NOVAK REFORM OF SOCIAL SECURITY A Bulletin Briefing Paper 30p -
The Bulletin
89 Mitchell Street
Rochdale OL12 6SH

A critical review, highly recommended for its insight into the motivations behind and implications of the proposed reforms.

SOCIAL SECURITY REVIEW NCVO (SAE)
26 Bedford Square
London WC1B 3HU

An uncritical summary, fairly comprehensive.

GREEN PAPERS HMSO June 1985

Official Background Papers
Vol. 1 Reform of Social Security
Vol. 2 Reform of Social Security, Programme for Change
Vol. 3 Reform of Social Security, Background Papers
Housing Benefit Review - Report of the Review Team

"The disincentives to work and self-help are exacerbated by the way that child benefit and FIS are paid, normally to the wife, so that wage earners may not be fully aware of the total income which their family is receiving... To make employees aware of the full extent of the help they are receiving, the credit will be paid by employers through the pay packet... The effect for the wage earner will be that he will see his income enhanced to reflect his family responsibilities."
(Green Paper. Vol 1. p 29)

"Social security is a system which encourages idleness and irresponsibility, and discourages initiative and enterprise."
(Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer.
Scottish Tory Party Conference, 10th May 1985)

SOME COMMENTS ON THE WELFARE STATE—

"There is far too much talk about rights, whether they be welfare rights or the right to withdraw one's labour."
(Conservative MP Peggy Fenner in the debate on the Social Security Acts, 1980)

"At a White House lunch, the two spoke of the 'problems' of the 'welfare state mentality'. Mrs Thatcher coined the phrase 'entitlement society' to characterise those degenerate nations where citizens looked to their governments for succour."
(The Observer 24 Feb 1985, reporting on a meeting between Thatcher and Reagan)

"The policy for full employment outlined in this report is a policy of spending and doing. If we attack with determination, unity and clear aim the four giant evils of want, disease, ignorance and squalor, we shall destroy in the process their confederate: the fifth giant of idleness enforced by mass unemployment."
(The Beveridge Report 1942, para 385)

"Our own and our predecessor's definition of the appropriate supplementary benefit level means that those receiving it will be getting only what they need for minimum participation in society. If that sum is little different from the claimant's in-work earnings, it is clear that the problem lies more in low wage-rates and the structure of the tax system than in excessive amounts of benefit."
(Social Security Advisory Committee. Annual Report 1984)

