

DORSET HOUSE PHOTOS & HISTORY.

MUCH RE

E.N.M.'s - ACHIEVEMENTS

(Very interesting)-



DA/2/10 foliv

← THIS IS TO GO BACK MUCH
LATER TO THE DORSET HOUSE
SCHOOL OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY.
58. LONDON ROAD. HEADINGTON
OXFORD.

NATIONAL FUND FOR RESEARCH INTO POLIOMYELITIS & OTHER CRIPPLING DISEASES



Patron: HRH THE PRINCE PHILIP DUKE OF EDINBURGH KG KT

POLIO RESEARCH FUND**17 JUN 1964**

Chairman: FIELD-MARSHAL THE LORD HARDING OF PETHERTON GCB CBE DSO MC

Director: DUNCAN GUTHRIE MA

VINCENT HOUSE · VINCENT SQUARE · LONDON · SW1 · Victoria 7001/2

Personal G/B

17th June 1964

Dear

Miss Macdonald,

Very heartiest congratulations on your decoration in the Birthday Honours. It is certainly very well deserved and I was delighted to see that your fine work for occupational therapy has been recognised.

Yours sincerely,
Duncan Guthrie

Miss E.M. Macdonald, MBE,
Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy,
Oxford.

30 JUN 1965

TELEPHONE
23-2264
NOTTINGHAM*NE*TELEGRAMS
"POLISH"
NOTTINGHAMNOTTINGHAM HANDCRAFT COMPANY
MELTON ROAD : WEST BRIDGFORD
NOTTINGHAM

Miss. E.M. Macdonald, M.B.E., B.Litt., T.M.A.O.T., KGG/KS.
The Principal, 28th., June, 1965.
The Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy,
58, London Road,
Headington,
Oxford.

Dear Miss Macdonald,

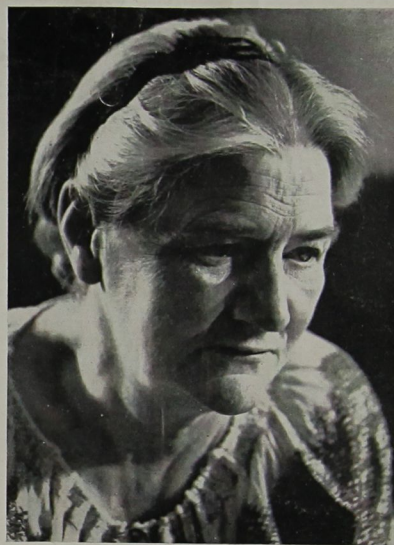
May I take thos opportunity of congratulating
you on your award of the M.B.E., in the Birthday Honours. This
is a just reward for all your hard work in the cause of Occupat-
ional Therapy.

Yours sincerely,
NOTTINGHAM HANDCRAFT COMPANY.

*Kenneth G. Garrod*Kenneth G. Garrod.Director.



Dorset House, Clifton, Bristol. Floodlit.



DR. ELIZABETH CASSON.



Back of Dorset House.



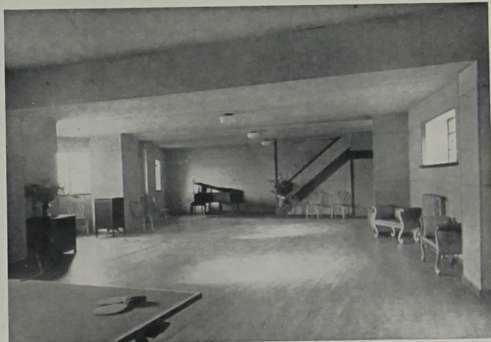
DORSET HOUSE, CLIFTON, BRISTOL. VIEW FROM PROMENADE

↑ ↑
ORIGIN OF THE DORSET
HOUSE SCHOOL OF
OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY.

↑ ↑
A MENTAL HOME.



DORSET HOUSE, CLIFTON, BRISTOL. OCCUPATION ROOM
(MISS TERBIT STANDING SECOND FROM RIGHT)



DORSET HOUSE, CLIFTON, BRISTOL.

THE HALL



DORSET HOUSE, CLIFTON, BRISTOL.

THE POTTERY



House Cars.

AN INFORMATIVE ACCOUNT OF THE DEVELOPMENT
OF THE:-

DORSET HOUSE SCHOOL OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY.

SPEECH BY PROFESSOR SIR WILFRID LE GROS CLARK, F.R.S.

Past President of the British Association

My Lords, Ladies and Gentlemen, I recollect once reading a review of three novels which had been newly published. It was not a very complimentary review, for the reviewer remarked that in whatever order you read them they went from bad to worse.

What I myself have to talk about is just the opposite, for in whatever order I examine the various activities of occupational therapists, they seem to me to go from better to better. How various these activities are, you will already have gathered from the brief account of them which many of you will have received; helping physically disabled patients who as a result of severe injury are unable to use their limbs normally—helping them by ingenious devices to learn alternative methods of coping with their work—encouraging the training maladjusted children, or children crippled by infantile paralysis, to lead useful and satisfying lives—circumventing the common disabilities of senility by designing special apparatus that allows old people to remain mobile and active long after they would otherwise be able to do so—or making vital contributions to the care of the psychologically ill by developing creative interests for them.

And not only all this—for there is the investigatory or development work which occupational therapists are continually carrying out in seeking new methods of helping the patients who require their attention. For it has to be remembered that disabled patients vary a great deal in the requirements they need for their rehabilitation, and, indeed, most cases have to be considered as individual problems.

You may think that with a three-year course of training this is rather a wide field to be covered, particularly as it involves intensive training in the elements of anatomy, physiology, clinical medicine, psychology, the art of designing mechanical apparatus, and so forth—and I may say that all these subjects are tested by stern examinations before any student can become a qualified occupational therapist. But of course the qualified occupational therapist always carries out treatment under the supervision of medical personnel. And over the past years, members of the medical profession have become so impressed with their work that they are demanding more and more of them. At the Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy there are at the moment 218 students, but the supply does not by any means yet reach the demand.

If human misery and despondency and frustration could be weighed and measured, I should be able to show you some impressive statistics and graphs to demonstrate to you the remarkable contributions made to human happiness by occupational therapy. But perhaps it is as well that I have not got statistics and graphs, because at the end of a good lunch such things are apt to be rather indigestible. However, I can absolutely assure you, from my own acquaintance with occupational therapy over a number of years, that the measure of happiness and comfort and physical and mental improvement which it brings is really incalculable. The fact is that occupational therapists are not concerned, as some have thought, simply to provide recreation for their patients, their objective is to enable them to be creative where previously

they felt themselves to be utterly ineffective. And since (I think you will agree with me) creativeness is the very essence of the joy of life, once this objective has been achieved the prospect of cure in a disablement whether physical or mental is very much more hopeful and more certainly assured.

You will know that Dorset House has been through very difficult times indeed ever since it was instituted by Dr. Elizabeth Casson over thirty years ago in Bristol—then it had to be moved because of air-raids to a temporary shelter at Bromsgrove in 1941, and then again to Oxford in 1946 where today it is *still* in the temporary shelter of a hutted encampment.

But, at long last, a permanent building for the Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy has been acquired in the Headington district of Oxford—a building called Hillstow that has been used as a school building and is thus available without very extensive alterations and adaptations. Now, our original appeal was for £150,000. But partly by exceptionally good luck and (if I may say so) by good judgment in the purchase of Hillstow—and also by our own unaided efforts to raise money within our own circle, we have reduced to only £100,000 the sum for which we need now publicly to appeal. This sum (which to me seems quite modest in relation to its objective) is needed to redecorate and equip this building for administrative offices, lecture rooms, and a library, and to add to it the necessary accommodation for workshops, treatment rooms and so forth. We ask all those who feel that human happiness is our prime objective in this world to see that the total sum required is realized quickly.

The great economist and philosopher of the last century, John Stuart Mill, once wrote “Against a great evil, a small remedy does not produce a small result, it produces no result at all”. I might paraphrase his words by saying that against a great need, a small contribution cannot be expected to do very much towards remedying it. Not that we do not welcome small contributions—indeed we do, in the hope that in the aggregate they will give us what we need. In this connection, I think of another great man, Nansen the explorer, who worked such miracles for refugees at the end of the first World War against obstacles which seemed quite insuperable. A friend of his once asked him how he managed to achieve so much in the face of such difficulties and under conditions which seemed quite impossible. He replied—“Well, you know, if you really have the *will* the difficult can be done at once, but, of course, the impossible does take a little longer”. My Lords, Ladies and Gentlemen, what we ask is not impossible—I venture to suggest that it is not even difficult.

Luncheon—June 15th, 1962.

CONTRIBUTORS TO THE DEVELOPMENT FUND OF
THE DORSET HOUSE SCHOOL OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

Among those who gave most generously to the Development Fund were:-

Former and present Students and their Parents.

Former and present Staff.

Hubert Savory Esq., (a well-wisher and admirer of the work of the School.)

The Goldsmith's Company.

Messrs. Unilever Limited.

The Coulthurst Trust.

Messrs. Coutts & Company.

The Dulverton Trust.

Further help was given for the building of the new Hostel by:-

The Nuffield Provincial Hospitals Trust, which provided a substantial Bridging Loan without interest.

The Pilgrim Trust.



HER ROYAL HIGHNESS, THE PRINCESS ROYAL AND DR. ANDREW SHEPHERD, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF BARNSLEY HALL EMERGENCY HOSPITAL, ON THE OCCASION OF THE ROYAL VISIT TO THE HOSPITAL AND SCHOOL

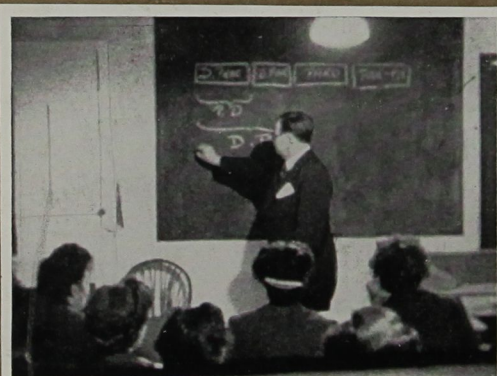
1940,
THE DORSET
HOUSE
SCHOOL
MOVED
TO
BARNSLEY
HALL HOSPITAL
BROMSGROVE
WORCS.
E.M.S.



Staff outside School hut.



Mr. Tovey's Weaving & Spinning class.



DORSET HOUSE SCHOOL, BARNSLEY HALL, BROMSGROVE.
LECTURING

DR. SHEPHERD

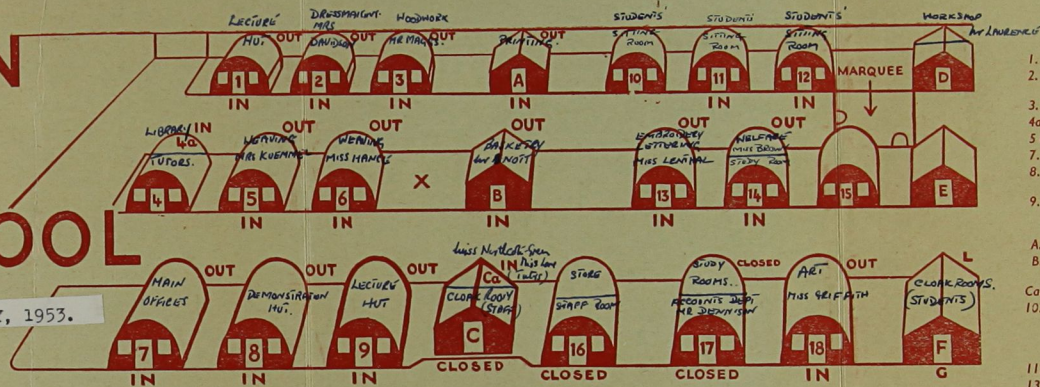


Sewing Group.

CHURCHILL HOSPITAL . (1945)

PLAN of SCHOOL

For OPEN DAY, 1953.



KEY

1. SITTING ROOM
2. DRESS DESIGN AND SOFT TOYS
3. WOODWORK
- 4a. SPINNING
- 5 & 6. WEAVING
7. ADMINISTRATION
8. APPLIED OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY
9. RECREATIONAL DEMONSTRATION (If wet) (If dry on Ground Marked X)
- A. LEATHERWORK
- B. METALWORK, BASKETRY, JEWELLERY, BRUSHMAKING
- Co. DYE HUT
10. CRAFT SAMPLES (One Student's work)
- TEXT BOOKS AND EXAM-PAPERS
- 11, 12 & Marquee. TEAS
13. BOOKBINDING, EMBROIDERY, LETTERING, etc.
14. LIBRARY
18. DESIGN (Textiles, Posters, Paper Sculpture, etc.)
- F. LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S CLOAKROOMS

GUESTS ARE EARNESTLY REQUESTED TO KEEP TO THE DIRECTIONS 'IN' AND 'OUT'

The Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy in Nissen Huts at the Churchill Hospital, Oxford.



Lecture Room.

COPY

Re some of the COURSES run at the DORSET HOUSE SCHOOL, at the Barndesley Hall
Hospital, Worces, for the War-time EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE Hospitals.

Ministry of Health,

Whitehall, London, S.W.1.

4th January, 1946.

From Professor Sir Francis Fraser.

Dear Dr. Casson,

I hear that the short courses of training in Occupational Therapy at the Dorset House School have now finished, and the connection of the School with the Emergency Medical Services ceases with them.

The Ministry of Health and the Emergency Services are sincerely grateful to you and your School for all the help you have given during the war years. It is difficult to see how we could have obtained the trained staff required for the hospitals without the experience and organisation provided by your School and above all by the co-operation that has made it possible for therapists to be trained by courses planned to meet the needs of the emergency. I appreciate how much work these different courses have entailed, and the results have been good, which reflects great credit on the school and its staff.

My colleagues and I are especially grateful to the Principal, Miss Macdonald, who has assisted the officers of the Ministry at all times and whose experience has been of great value to us, and I would be glad if you will convey our thanks to all concerned.

You will, I am sure, agree with me that what the School has been able to accomplish during the war has done much to convince the medical profession and hospital authorities of the value of Occupational Therapy in the treatment of their patients and this will, I hope, influence their plans for the hospital services of the future.

Yours sincerely,

(signed) Francis R. Fraser.

Dr. Elizabeth Casson, M.D.,
Medical Director.
Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy.

THE SHIP
TRIP TO BUENOS
AIRES- ARGENTINE
1959 - 1960.



Crossing the Equator on S.S. Libertad.



A. Rickett.



A. Rickett.



B. Allen & E.M.M. (in dark glasses).



In MAR-DEL-PLATA. E.M.M. sitting beside Dr. Tessone.

ARGENTINE-





Groups N. P., O.T. Students. B.A



Qualifying Nurses receiving Diplomas at the British
Hospital. BUENOS AIRES.

Letter sent to the Governors of Dorset House
at the end of Miss Macdonald's visit.

COMISION NACIONAL DE REHABILITACION
DEL LISIADO

Buenos Aires,
Argentina.

27th January 1960

Chairman of the Board,
Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy,
Oxford, England.

Dear Sir,

This National Commission of Rehabilitation for Cripples feels obliged to thank you in the most complete and enthusiastic way and through you to the Committee of Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy for the help they gave us in permitting Miss Mary Macdonald's work with us for six months.

Miss Mary Macdonald has been the founder, organiser and director of the first Argentine School of Occupational Therapy. The activity Miss Macdonald has developed during this period has shown her extraordinary capacity, energy, dedication and experience. The result has been that this Commission has decided to add one more person to carry on Miss Macdonald's plan and we want to emphasise the feeling that because of the prestige she has given to the new school, this also means prestige for your Dorset House School. The Argentine Polio Foundation (private society for assistance of the cripple people) has decided to contract, if it is possible, another Dorset House graduate Therapist, to work in the O.T. Department of its private rehabilitation center.

The work of Miss Macdonald has been excellent, not only from the material point of view, but she has built up a wonderful spirit, a sense of responsibility and superation and we hope it will be transmitted by this first group of students to the future ones. Thanking you once more for the privilege of having had the invaluable help of Miss Macdonald, we hope in the future she will be in close contact with us, because this will be the best way for this Commission to have a guarantee of the future of the School. We congratulate you for having such an extraordinary director of Dorset House.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Luis Alberto Gonzalez (Dr.)
Presidente

LETTER FROM
Dr. Gonzales -
CHAIRMAN of the
COMISION DE REHABILITACION,
BUENOS AIRES.

Oxford pioneers Argentine school

MISS E. M. Macdonald, Principal of Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy, which has premises in the grounds of the Churchill Hospital, Oxford, has just returned from the Argentine, where she founded a school of occupational therapy, the first of its kind in the whole of Latin America.

Miss Macdonald and her team of three other therapists went to Buenos Aires on this appointment with the Argentinian Government in April last year.

"We worked for the Government Commission on Rehabilitation," she said.

8 MONTHS STAY

"My appointment was for six months. In fact I stayed eight."

"The others in the team, Miss Barbara Allen, now their leader, Miss Hilary Schlesinger, who lives near Newbury and was once on the staff of the Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre, and Miss Anne Rickett, of Witney, will all remain there for about two years."

"Miss Allen has done excellent work in a big and rather grim mental hospital in Buenos Aires. In December, she married the captain of the Argentine ship which took us there, and is now Mrs. Debrau. I have also been asked to send out two more therapists to help with the expanding work."

MAGNIFICENT

The team were given a magnificent building, which had once been a children's school and student community. But at the start they had no furniture and little equipment except for a few samples from the school here.

"After some difficulties due to the Argentine's reorganising its economy, funds became available for us," said Miss Macdonald. "But despite the difficulties, I do want to pay tribute to the Argentine people for their kindness, perception and genuine enthusiasm. I couldn't have asked for better students, or a better understanding of rehabilitation."

All the medical and technical lectures were given in Spanish. She visited our Spanish frantically on the ship, and began lecturing in Spanish as soon as we could, but it was quite hard going at first."

"I left the school with 40 enthusiastic students, half of them from Buenos Aires itself."

The Argentine Government has asked Miss Macdonald to go out again for a visit, and to keep a watching brief on the project for five years.

"Now that I am back," she said, "I shall probably be involved in the implementation of the State Registration Bill at present before Parliament, and shall be devoting as much of my time and energy as possible to planning and fundraising for new buildings for Dorset House."



British Team: A. Rickett, E.M.M. B. Allen, H. Schlesinger.



Front Hall & downstairs passage.



Ditto.

STUDENT GROUPS.



Group of Long & Short Course Students.
Belgrano. Buenos Aires. Argentina.



First Year Students: Full Course.



DORSET HOUSE SCHOOL, OXFORD.

WEAVING



DORSET HOUSE SCHOOL, OXFORD

DEMONSTRATION DEPARTMENT IN WHICH
STUDENTS STUDY THE THERAPEUTICS OF OCCUPATIONS



DORSET HOUSE SCHOOL, OXFORD.

WOODWORK SHOP





HARBERTON HOUSE OXFORD.

SCHOOL HOSTEL



Dr. Casson, receiving bouquet, & gift of Suitcase.



Sir Geoffrey Peto speaking.

21st Birthday, DORSET HOUSE SCHOOL OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY.. 1952.



E.M. M. speaking.

E.M.M. greeting guests.



E.M.M. in cap & gown, 1956.

Obituary

Journal of the
M.W.F.
April 1955.

ELIZABETH CASSON

O.B.E., M.D., D.P.M.

17 December, 1954

It is with sorrow that we record the death of Dr Elizabeth Casson, an outstanding member of the medical profession, an active member of the Medical Women's Federation since its foundation, and the understanding friend and adviser of so many people in many walks of life. Her interests were indeed widespread, and the following appreciations pay tribute to her great gifts and to her accomplished work.

Dr Isabel G. H. Wilson writes: One of the first things that comes to mind about Elsie Casson was her pride in her family, to whom deep sympathy must go out, in their loss. She would often talk of a Welsh ancestress whose resource saved the slate-quarrying family in bad times long ago, of her own generation on the stage and off, and of her many nephews and nieces, and their children. Long before she died at the age of 73, in December last, she herself was a distinguished figure.

She worked for 5 years with Octavia Hill, then qualified in medicine taking prizes on her way and later gaining the M.D., the Diploma in Psychological Medicine, and the Gaskell prize and Gold Medal. She was awarded the O.B.E. in 1951.

When a medical officer in Holloway Sanatorium, Virginia

Water, she felt that there should be a medical woman on the staff of every mental hospital. She gathered there in 1926 some nineteen medical women and others for "a mighty lunch" given by the hospital and for discussion. The party included Dr Helen Boyle, Dr Kate Fraser, Dr Bertha Mules, Dr Doris Odlum and two medical superintendents, Dr Selkirk of Hollymoor and Dr Jane Short of the Lawn Lincoln. The outcome was two-fold, a meeting of medical women interested in psychological medicine which met yearly (with some interruption) and the formation of a committee of which she was chairman; it still exists. The next year, after a meeting with the Council of the Medical Women's Federation, this became the Standing Committee on Psychological Medicine of the Federation. The Committee worked hard, considering and suggesting action about medical women in psychiatry, the mental health bill, the psychology of the menopause and of pregnancy; delinquency, the treatment of neuroses, the relationship of doctor and magistrate, and more besides. The informal group and the committee have stimulated interest in psychiatry and helped medical women who needed professional contacts.

After the meeting with the Council of the Federation, Elsie drove me over Patterdale in her Jowett car, stopping on the way to pick up a one-legged cyclist and his cycle and taking them to the top. The gradient goes up to 1 in 7 and it was not an easy transfer. Committee meetings were often held in my flat; Dr Casson's dog used to come in as soon as the door was opened and make straight for a jar on the floor with heather in it; he would drink the water from it, perhaps reminded of Welsh hillsides. Elsie loved Wales and was quick and surefooted on the slippery paths of Snowdon.

She was essentially an originator, as has been seen, and must have encouraged scores of friends and patients to venture in new ways. Her best known work was the founding of the Dorset House School of Occupation Therapy, of which others are more qualified to speak. She founded also the Gaskell Club. It occurred to her that it would be pleasant if the oldest medallists could meet the new winner of the year, along with the medallists of the intervening time, to dine and to talk. There were but few women in this company; Dr Mary Barkas, Dr Muriel McCowan (then Northcote). As a guest at the dinners I have seen her, dressed in beautiful blue or red handwoven material, talking of old times and of recent methods in psychiatry. She was the senior member present and was able to take the chair at the successful dinner held the month before she died.

In Bristol, her work was varied. She was on the staff of the Bristol General Hospital, the Read Dispensary and the Walker Dunbar Hospital. At Dorset House she treated patients for neurosis or psychosis by detoxication, some homeopathy as well as orthodox medicine, using also psychotherapy with a firm

belief in the capacity of each recoverable case, and, of course, occupation therapy. She was active in the B.M.A. and had recently been made President-Elect of the Bath, Bristol and Somerset branch.

By this time she was at St. Margaret's, Clevedon, where also she treated patients. As her health began to fail from obscure anaemia she was devotedly cared for, so that till almost the end she was able to be out and at work in her gradually shortening working day.

She was quietly generous in innumerable ways. Her goodness of heart and liveliness of spirit, her sense of drama and her care for her school and her patients will live in the memory of those who knew her.

Dr Letitia Fairfield, C.B.E., writes : I had unfortunately seen little of Dr Casson in recent years but a few early reminiscences may serve to illustrate a point easily forgotten, to wit—how proud we medical women should be of her as a pioneer in her own line. I remember well the pleasure of visits paid to her when she was on the staff of Virginia Water Hospital far back in the twenties ; it was an education to do a clinical round with her or to discuss a new theory or an administrative plan, for Elizabeth Casson was a fine clinician as well as an imaginative innovator in social medicine. When she came into a position to start her own establishment at Bristol, she concentrated on the psycho-neurotics who had always attracted her most, and her ideas proved to be in the main-stream of progress.

One of Dr Casson's great gifts was the power of seeing a situation from the patient's point of view down to the smallest detail. She was also intensely practical and I particularly admired the judicial way she would balance the advantages of certification and voluntary care, the question of expense to local authorities of suggested schemes, the interests of relatives, etc. One dictum I found extremely helpful ; that one could never consider a neurotic "cured" by any treatment until she was willing to do something she didn't like for someone else—and stick to it !

The occupation therapy school of which she made such a triumphant success grew out of this penetrating and loving observation of her patients' needs. It was nourished by her own great interest in the Arts, as well as by her appreciation of the psychological value of this approach to unbalanced minds. We were always especially glad to have one of her ex-students in our L.C.C. departments, not only because of their sound training but because of their truly "vocational" outlook on their work.

Best of all Dr Casson's gifts, I think most would agree, was her power of making and keeping friends. The friendship she offered was not emotional, but consistently unselfish, gently affectionate, and unaffected by the passage of years. Literally

hundreds of people had reason to bless the day they met her. At our last meeting a year ago she spoke with gratitude of her happy life, and it was good to hear that for rarely has anyone deserved happiness more.

Mrs. Glyn Owens, Principal of the Liverpool School of Occupational Therapy, writes : The name of Elizabeth Casson will long be remembered with love and pride by occupational therapists in England for it was she above all others who not only saw the need for occupational therapy but was also prepared to work for its establishment, and, for as long as was necessary, to earn the money to finance it. The work which she had done with Octavia Hill before studying medicine had shown her the virtue of work and the demoralising effects of idleness and unemployment. When some years later she joined the medical staff of a mental hospital she was appalled by the lack of employment for the patients. Characteristically she sought a solution of this problem and found that in the United States it was claimed that occupational therapy offered the remedy. A short visit to America in 1925 to investigate the claim convinced her that it was justified and with characteristic single mindedness she set out to establish the profession in this country.

It was her courage and foresight that first established professional training in Great Britain and her determination and perseverance that carried it forward in the face of opposition and indifference. It was evident to her from the start that good professional training for occupational therapists was the means by which she could best combat the lack of organised occupations for patients in mental hospitals and her first step, therefore, was to select a potential occupational therapist and arrange for her to obtain the American training. In the meantime, in 1929, she herself acquired the houses in Clifton, which became known as Dorset House, in order to use them for her threefold purpose, the establishment of a residential clinic where borderline psychiatric patients could be treated, and which could become a demonstration centre of the use of intensive occupational therapy closely linked with, and affording clinical training facilities for a training school for occupational therapists. There, on January 1st, 1930, Dr Casson opened the first School of Occupational Therapy with an American trained occupational therapist as Principal. That this step, which was an act of great faith and courage, was amply justified is proved by the result. Of the seven schools in England four may well be claimed as daughter schools of Dorset House and so too may schools of occupational therapy in South Africa, New Zealand and Australia.

Dr Casson was a Vice-President of the English Association of Occupational Therapists and an Honorary Fellow of the World Federation of Occupational Therapists. To work with her was an inspiring experience and throughout the world she is mourned by those who had this privilege. By her death the

profession has suffered an irreparable loss—for she was its oldest and wisest supporter and to all its members a brave example, an honest counsellor and critic, and a beloved friend.

ADELINE MARY ROBERTS

O.B.E., J.P., M.D., B.S. LOND.

8 January, 1955.

Dr Adeline Roberts, who died in London on January 8, 1955, in her 82nd year, was distinguished among medical women in London for many years, particularly in fields of public and social work.

She was the eldest of the nine children of Mr. F. G. Adair Roberts, of a well-known firm of chemical manufacturers, and was educated privately. In 1893 she entered as a student at the London (Royal Free Hospital) School of Medicine for Women, and took the M.B. degree of the University of London in 1898, the B.S. (which at that time could be taken separately) with Honours in 1899, and the M.D. in 1902.

After qualification she held several resident and other clinical posts, followed by several years as clinical assistant at Moorfields Ophthalmic Hospital with a view to specialising in eye work, and started consulting practice in London in this branch of work about 1904.

During these years she became increasingly interested in social medicine, and in 1912 stood as a Conservative (or "Municipal Reform" candidate as they were known in those days) for the borough of St. Marylebone. She was elected unopposed, and was for some years the only woman on the Borough Council, where she had considerable influence in measures concerning the health of women and children.

When war broke out in 1914, dislocating the plans and way of life of so many people, Dr Roberts played an active part in the early activities of that hectic time. In 1917 came an opportunity for more organised work, with the formation of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps (later Queen Mary's A.A.C.) which made use for the first time of the services of women (chiefly clerical and domestic) as an accessory to the regular army. To provide certain medical services in connection with this new Corps, a small unit of medical women was formed, attached to the R.A.M.C., and represented at the War Office by a "Controller of Medical Services" of the Women's Corps. Dr Roberts joined this unit and served in it for three years, for the greater part of the time as President of the London recruiting and sick medical boards; and for the last year, during the difficult period of demobilisation, as Controller of the Medical Services of the Corps at the War Office. For her work during

Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy

A Memorial and Thanksgiving Service

FOR THE LIFE AND WORK OF

ELIZABETH CASSON

1881-1954

FOUNDER OF DORSET HOUSE SCHOOL

In the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Oxford

ON

SATURDAY, JULY 9th, 1955

AT 12 NOON

Order of Service

THE SERVICE OF PRAISE

HYMN: All people that on earth do dwell (B.B.C. Hymn Book, No. 450)

Praise ye the Lord

Thanks be to God

Glory be to the Father and to the Son and to the Holy Ghost.
As it was in the beginning is now and ever shall be, world without end.

PSALM 23 (Metrical Version, B.B.C. Hymn Book, No. 480)

THE LESSON: I Cor. 13

THE SERVICE OF THANKSGIVING

The Lord be with you

And with thy spirit

LET US PRAY

We praise thy name, O Lord, for the life and work of thy servant, Elizabeth Casson, who having served thee in her day and generation has fallen on sleep. Give us, we pray thee, such a measure of thy Spirit that we also may be found worthy to do thee service, and in serving thee to serve our fellow-men, for Jesus Christ's sake. *Amen.*

Let us thank God for the witness of her life,
her love for all things pure, true and lovely,
her friendship for all whom she met,
her constant care for all afflicted in mind, body, or estate,
her confidence and courage in every endeavour, in adversity, in opportunity and in success,
her vision, hope and faith.

Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost.

As it was in the beginning is now and ever shall be, world without end.

Let us thank God for her energy and enthusiasm in forwarding the
work of Christ's kingdom here on earth,
for her understanding of the needs of those in distress of mind,
for the founding, fostering and fulfilment of the work of
Dorset House,
for those who in training there have seen something of her
vision,
for those who in many hospitals and many places have been
helped by their ministry.

Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost

As it was in the beginning is now and ever shall be world without end

To God the Giver of all good things be praise, glory and dominion
for ever and ever.

HYMN : Praise my soul the King of Heaven (B.B.C. Hymn Book,
No. 15)

ADDRESS : THE REV. CANON L. W. GRENSTED

HYMN : Let saints on earth in concert sing (B.B.C. Hymn Book,
No. 249)

THE SERVICE OF INTERCESSION

LET US PRAY

Our Father, which art in heaven, hallowed be thy Name ; thy
Kingdom come ; thy will be done in earth as it is in heaven. Give
us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses, as we
forgive them that trespass against us. And lead us not into tempta-
tion, but deliver us from evil. For thine is the kingdom, the power,
and the glory, for ever and ever. Amen.

A Prayer for Hospitals and Infirmarys :

Almighty God, whose blessed Son Jesus Christ went about doing good, and healing all manner of sickness and all manner of disease among the people : Continue, we beseech thee, this his gracious work among us, especially in the Hospitals and Infirmarys of our land ; cheer, heal, and sanctify the sick ; grant to the physicians, surgeons and nurses wisdom and skill, sympathy and patience ; and send down thy blessing on all who labour to prevent suffering and to forward thy purposes of love ; through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

A Prayer for Dorset House :

Prosper we pray thee, O Lord, the work of Dorset House, that all who serve thee therein, whether as teachers or learners, may be fitted to take their part in thy ministry of healing, and that they themselves may finally attain to thy perfect service, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

A Prayer of St. Francis :

Lord make us instruments of thy peace :

Where there is hatred let us sow love ;

Where there is injury, pardon ;

Where there is discord, union ;

Where there is doubt faith ;

Where there is despair, hope ;

Where there is darkness, light ;

Where there is sadness, joy,

for thy mercy and for thy truth's sake. *Amen.*

THE GRACE

HYMN (kneeling) : God be in my head (B.B.C. Hymn Book, No. 512)

THE BLESSING

DORSET HOUSE SCHOOL OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

Elizabeth Casson Memorial Fund

To commemorate and complete the life-work of Dr. Casson, a fund is being opened. We, the Governors and Principal of the Dorset House School, hope to have the co-operation of students and friends.

It was a matter of regret to Dr. Casson that one section of her work remained incomplete, the establishment of a successor to the Allendale Curative Workshop, which she started in Bristol in 1939, and which was closed owing to war conditions.

The opportunity may shortly arise to have such a Curative Workshop in Oxford as part of a Sheltered Workshops Scheme sponsored by the Health Committee of the City Council. The Curative Workshop within this scheme would bear the name of Dr. Casson and it is proposed to raise funds to provide the initial equipment for this. A succession of students of the Dorset House School would train and serve there, thus rendering it a continuing and living memorial to our Founder.

The Trustees of the Casson Trust have agreed to handle the Fund. Subscriptions may be sent to:—

THE ELIZABETH CASSON MEMORIAL FUND,
c/o The Secretary,
The Casson Trust,
Harberton House,
Headington,
Oxford.

GEOFFREY PETO, Chairman
G. R. F. BREDIN
HUGH CASSON
JOHN JOHNSON
PERCY MARSH

R. G. McINNES
A. NUGENT YOUNG
J. C. SCOTT
ANDREW SHEPHERD
E. M. MACDONALD

DR. ~~ESTHER REED~~ CASSON'S EARLY

BY HER SISTER

LIFE

Mrs. Esther Reed

As a child Elizabeth was not strong. She was never as robust as the rest of the family, nor was she ever regarded as particularly clever till in her teens at St. Mary's College, Paddington, when she was fortunate in her teachers and very happy. One teacher, Miss Dora Abdy, a very able teacher of English and German, remained a much loved friend for life.

Elizabeth came of a family with more than average dramatic and musical talent. She refused with her usual determination to learn any musical instrument, but loved singing and all the family sang regularly, and from earliest days enjoyed quite elaborate part-singing. She had a very sweet mezzo-soprano voice and often sang at the Holloway Sanatorium in the large hall. Play-acting she enjoyed but never could afford the time for more than occasional appearances in one of the plays produced at Dorset House.

After a spell at secretarial work with her father, she joined the staff of workers under Miss Octavia Hill and trained as a housing estate manager in South London. Like most pioneers Miss Hill was a severe and exacting chief, but Elizabeth stayed the course and ended by being a trusted and loved assistant. Part of her estate management consisted of being secretary to the Red Cross Hall, a centre of all sorts of recreational and educational work for her tenants, which Miss Hill looked on as highly important.

Elizabeth's writing was always good and interesting, though, apart from occasional verses printed in college magazines, etc., most of her best writing was confined to her letters to relations and friends. She won a prize offered by the "Morning Post" for a "poem" written in support of the funds for the "College of Pestology", (reprinted in this Journal) and this was published in the paper together with amusing little thumb-nail sketches illustrating the verses written in the style of "The House that Jack built." She had considerable gifts in drawing and painting and her holidays at this period were often spent in Switzerland sketching.

Elizabeth's experiences on Miss Hill's housing estates convinced her that appalling ignorance and neglect of physical weakness and disease accounted for much of the misery and poverty she found, and she therefore determined to study medicine, to the surprise and incredulity of her family, for she had hated sickness in the family and was the despair of her tougher brothers and sisters who thought her too easily upset by gruesome stories or the slightest sight of blood on a scratched finger. It was thought that she could never bear the training. It must have been difficult, though her dexterity in the use of tools and apparatus seemed to point to surgical work. She always loved tools and would mess about with her brothers' tools rather than with dolls or a doll's house, and she delighted in mending mechanism, locks or motor-car gadgets.

Elizabeth soon found however, that psychological medicine was to be her speciality, and having taken her diploma in that branch of medicine, she never desired any other life than that of a psychiatrist. Her determination spurred her on to start her work for Occupational Therapy, and to establish a school of training. With characteristic courage she began with very little money, in a very large house, which she soon filled with patients, staff and her first batch of students. The work grew rapidly till, when the 1939 war began, it had spread to four large houses in Clifton and a household of well over a hundred. The collapse of all this when bombing attacks grew too frequent and fierce must have been an almost unendurable shock and grief to her, but she uttered no word of complaint. She determined that at least her school should not suffer, and with the help and sympathy of interested medical and other friends the school was removed to a safer district and at last to Oxford, where it remains.

It perhaps does not give a true estimate of Elizabeth's character to omit all references to her very real though unostentatious religious devotion. She was a faithful church-woman all her life, and the well-worn little New Testament and a small collection of religious works bear testimony to this.

DM/3/10 Feb 16

2017

Memorial and Thanksgiving Service

for the life and work of Dr. Elizabeth Casson

FOUNDER OF THE DORSET HOUSE SCHOOL

On Saturday, 9th July, 1955, a memorial and thanksgiving service for Dr. Elizabeth Casson, founder of the Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy, took place in the University Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Oxford.

In a moving service of praise and thanksgiving for her life and work, the congregation paid tribute to Dr. Casson's unfailing inspiration and encouragement to all those with whom she came into contact. It was conducted by the Vicar, Dr. R. S. Lee and an address was given by Canon L. W. Grensted.

In a tribute to Dr. Casson, Canon Grensted said the story of Dorset House, now just 25 years old, was the story of a living person—Elizabeth Casson—whose wisdom, understanding and knowledge had created it. Dr. Casson saw every person about her as a whole individual, each with a special place and purpose in the Kingdom of God. That was a very different thing from seeing patients as "cases".

The basis and foundation of her work was indeed religious, but she did not try and force her religion on other people, but she made it quite plain where the source of her whole being came from. It became more and more plain to her that in the work of our hospitals there was a gap which needed to be filled. Others had already seen that the patient in a hospital or nursing home needed an occupation. Not only did she realise that they needed to occupy their time and their fingers, but also some sense of purpose.

What she did was to create something which met the need of the patient and the community and linked the two together.

Relations present were Prof. and Mrs. A. W. Reed (brother-in-law and sister), Mr. Randall Casson (brother), Mr. Owen Reed (nephew), and Mrs. Reed. Miss M. Reed (niece), Sir Hugh Casson (nephew and governor of the school), Mr. and Mrs. Ian Haines (niece representing Sir Lewis Casson).

Sir Lewis and Lady Sybil Casson were unable to attend as they were in Australia.

Dorset House School was represented by Sir Geoffrey Peto (chairman), Sir Percy Marsh, Dr. and Mrs. R. G. McInnes, Mrs. A. Nugent Young, Dr. and Mrs. A. Shepherd and Mr. G. R. F. Bredin (governors) and Miss E. M. Macdonald (Principal) and past and present staff and students, and parents of students.

Others who attended included Dr. Cecil Rutherford, Dr. M. O. P. Wiltshire, Dr. H. Bogle, Mr. M. Mackay, Dr. Isobel Little, Dr. Janet Kerr Aitken, Dr. I. Wilson, Mr. F. S. Grimwood (Queen's College), Miss G. MacCaul (Chairman of the Association of Occupational Therapists), Miss M. Drury (representing the Central Council for the Care of Cripples), Dr. M. Macnaughton (president: representing the Medical Women's Federation), and Mrs. Glyn-Owen (first Principal of Dorset House School), Principals of other Occupational Therapy Training Schools, and Members and staff of the Association of Occupational Therapists.

All those who knew Dr. Elizabeth Casson will be sad to hear of her death on 17th December, 1954, after a short illness. We are glad to know that, as she would have wished, she was able to be active almost to the last.

Mrs. Owens, present Principal of the Liverpool School of Occupational Therapy, who shared with Dr. Casson the earliest venture in the training of Occupational Therapists in this country, has paid the following tribute to her life and work.

ELIZABETH CASSON, O.B.E., M.D., D.P.M.

The name of Elizabeth Casson will always be remembered with love and pride by Occupational Therapists and more especially by those who have been connected at one time or another with the development of Occupational Therapy in England, for it was she, above all others, who not only saw the need for it, but was prepared to work to establish it, and, for as long as was necessary, to earn, by her medical skill, the money to finance it. It was her faith in our healing work that enlivened and enlightened medical opinion regarding Occupational Therapy, it was her courage and foresight that first established professional training, and it was her determination and perseverance that carried it forward in the face of opposition and indifference.

Through every phase of development, from the inception of training, the formation of a national professional association, the establishment of an examination board, to the recent organisation of a World Federation, the profession has had the support of Dr. Casson's confidence and encouragement and the guidance of her wisdom.

In our early years much in the foreground, recently she had, because of indifferent health and advancing years, though still keenly interested and more actively concerned with Occupational Therapy, been obliged to lead a more retired life, and has consequently been less well known to those who have joined the profession in recent years. Even in these later years, however, she has attended meetings and from 1936 to 1953 was present at almost every major event arranged by the Association.

For many years she held the office of Vice President of our Association and at this year's meeting of the World Federation of Occupational Therapists, she was created one of its first two Honorary Fellows. It is in these official capacities and more particularly as the Founder and Medical Director of the Dorset House School that she is remembered by the majority of Occupational Therapists; a distinguished and successful, but rather remote elderly doctor, recognised, revered, but as a person unknown, and for those members of our profession of whom this is a true statement, this is one

of the tragedies of war, for it was the war which caused the division of the original Dorset House at Clifton, where Residential Clinic and Training School were combined and where Dr. Casson herself was in residence and in daily contact with patients, staff and students. For the sake of those who only knew Dr. Casson in the period after the School moved to Bromsgrove, and especially for those who hardly knew her at all, I would like to draw an earlier picture, a picture which I hope may help to bridge the gap. Those of us who knew her well were greatly privileged and to work closely with her was an inspiring experience.

Inspired herself by a deep sense of religion, her life was devoted to those, who to her were the most needy; for a time to the poor and subsequently to the mentally ill. Though her ambition was to become a physician, she was not for a time able to study medicine and after doing a secretarial course, she worked with Octavia Hill in the pioneer house property management experiment in Paddington. In this work, which greatly interested her, she learnt much, not only about the care of houses but also about poverty and ill-health, about waste and about thrift, about family relationships and about delinquency and also about the evils of unemployment and idleness. It is impossible to understand her subsequent work, either as a Psychiatrist or as a pioneer for Occupational Therapy, unless one appreciates the deep impression which her association with Octavia Hill and her work made upon her.

In her thirtieth year she qualified as a doctor and after a short period as a physician, she turned to Psychiatry. It was her desire to serve the mentally ill, linked with knowledge drawn from her Paddington experience of the disastrous mental and physical effects of unemployment and idleness, which made her such a protagonist for Occupational Therapy, and it was because she was convinced that by developing Occupational Therapy she could best serve a greater number of patients suffering mental distress that she gave such devoted service to our profession, for when she became a Psychiatrist, the state of idleness of the patients in the mental hospitals appalled her and with characteristic realism and energy, she looked for a remedy.

In the United States of America it was claimed that the remedy was to hand in the newly established profession of Occupational Therapy and so in 1925 she went to America and visited hospitals which were using this form of treatment, seeing and appraising the work done. She returned to England convinced that Occupational Therapy must be established in England too and with great enthusiasm directed her energies to this end. She recognised immediately that her first two steps must be to find and enthuse a potential Occupational Therapist and persuade her across the Atlantic to take an American Course of Training, at the same time setting up a pilot scheme of Occupational Therapy under her own direction at Holloway Sanatorium where she was then working.

It took rather less than two years to accomplish this initial phase of her plan, and it was my very good fortune to be associated with her in it. However, the progress was not fast enough and while I was still training in America she wrote to me saying that she had decided to buy a large house in Bristol where she could establish a Residential Clinic and an Occupational Therapy Training School and asking me to join her there. Her plan was to have, for all her patients, an intensive programme of Occupational Therapy so that the value of the treatment could be clearly demonstrated. In taking this step she was staking all her assets both professional and financial. It was an act of great faith and great courage which was fully justified by subsequent events.

By January 1st, 1930, an adjoining house had fallen vacant and this too she had taken and so, on that historic day in our profession, Dr. Casson had in Clifton two large houses, somewhat sparsely furnished, gardens, greenhouses, stables and coach-houses, some loyal friends, nurses, maids, a trained Occupational Therapist and seven patients. More patients were needed to make the project economically sound. Students were hoped for, though since Occupational Therapy was virtually unknown, they were not likely to come thick and fast, but the School was open. In the meantime, the houses were in urgent need of decoration, from attic to cellar; soft furnishings had to be made, and in the garden work was waiting to be done. Throughout there was a great spirit of enthusiasm and goodwill, a pioneering zeal and an expectation of achievement. All who were privileged to be members of the first Dorset House team shared and enjoyed an unforgettable experience. As Dr. Casson was the inspiration so she was also the key worker. The unexpected visitor might find her, with any temporarily disengaged member of the household, distemping a wall or staining a floor in the daytime or, in the evening, embroidering a tray cloth or making loose covers for the chairs, for, though there were fixed timetables for the patients, the staff disdained leisure. There was so much to do and Dorset House must succeed.

Just as the corporate life of the house was the concern of all so, too, was every member of Staff deeply concerned over the welfare of each patient thus life was vital, stimulating and immensely worthwhile.

Dr. Casson was essentially progressive in her conception of treatment. From the start, immediately after morning prayers, which she conducted herself, the day's work began with a Case Conference which the heads of departments attended and over which she presided. Nor was she content with craft work; even as early as 1931 the Occupational Therapy programme at Dorset House in any typical week included also Margaret Morris Dancing, Country and Ballroom dancing and gardening. Organised recreations in the evenings, community singing, visits to the theatre, dramatic productions were all included in the Department's work. In 1932 a

cottage in the Mendips was rented so that groups of patients could be taken there for the day or weekend and where domestic work, cooking and gardening were all undertaken by the visiting group. In between visits, time was devoted to making many of the furnishings needed there. In all these many activities, Dr. Casson participated as her other work permitted.

As the School slowly became established the need for taking Occupational Therapy to hospitals other than those engaged on psychiatric work was obvious. Dr. Casson was both too wise and too far-sighted to under-estimate the possibilities of Occupational Therapy in the treatment of physical disability and though this was not her first concern, she gave much valuable advice and support to the development of Occupational Therapy in this field also.

Since those early days many years have passed, the Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy has become known throughout the world. It has a fine professional record and its graduates hold positions of responsibility in every branch of our profession. For many years now Miss E. Mary Macdonald has been closely associated with Dr. Casson as the Principal of the School and though, with increased numbers of students, methods have inevitably changed, the original tradition of service remains the same. Dr. Casson had good reason to be proud of her children.

Throughout her medical career, Dr. Casson was a great teacher, both by example and precept, and a great worker as well as a great physician. She was devoted to her patients and unsparing of herself in all that she did. For some thirty years she strove, first to establish and then to strengthen Occupational Therapy, so that the patients in mental hospitals could be better cared for. In her death we have lost a courageous example, a wise and good supporter, an honest counsellor and a beloved friend. Our continued growth as a treatment service would be the memorial she would wish herself.

A.C.O.

ELIZABETH CASSON, O.B.E., M.D., D.P.M.

Dr. Elizabeth Casson, founder and medical director of Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy, Oxford, died at Bristol on December 17, 1954, at the age of 73.

Elizabeth Casson was born at Denbigh on April 14, 1881, the third daughter of Major Thomas Casson, J.P., who brought an original mind to organ building, and brother of Sir Lewis Casson, the well-known actor. After leaving St. Mary's College, Paddington, she became interested in housing estate management and worked under Miss Octavia Hill from 1908 to 1913.

During this time she was secretary of Red Cross Hall at Southwark. At the age of 30 she took up the study of medicine at Bristol University, graduating M.B., Ch.B. in 1919 and proceeding M.D. in 1926. After holding a resident appointment at the West Herts Hospital in Hemel Hempstead she took the D.P.M. in 1922 and joined the staff of the Royal Holloway Sanatorium at Virginia Water. It was while she was a medical officer there that she called a meeting of medical women who were interested in psychological medicine, and from this beginning grew the Standing Committee in Psychological Medicine of the Medical Women's Federation, as well as an informal group of medical women with interests in this field who have met at intervals ever since. Dr. Casson gained the much-coveted Gaskell Prize and Medal of the Royal Medico-Psychological Association in 1927, and she later founded the Gaskell Club, the members of which are past winners of the medal. The club has met yearly for many years to welcome new medallists, to dine, and to discuss matters of common interest. Dr. Casson was always an outstanding personality at the dinners, taking the chair at the last meeting a few weeks ago.

In 1929 she returned to Bristol as medical officer in charge of a residential clinic for mental disorders, and she was also in due course appointed to the staffs of the Bristol General Hospital and the Walker Dunbar Hospital. In 1930 she founded the first school of occupational therapy in this country. It was opened at Dorset House, on the Promenade, Clifton. Dr. Casson herself wrote that the importance of occupational therapy was impressed on her when she was in hospital one Christmas and found the enormously improved atmosphere in the hospital ward was directly due to the interest of the patients in preparing the Christmas decorations. She acknowledged that her first introduction to occupational therapy came from a description by Dr. David (now Sir David) Henderson of the small department he had opened at Gartnavel Hospital, Glasgow. During the first three years of the existence of this school the training given was chiefly for mental hospital work, but in due course an occupational therapy department was opened at the Bristol General Hospital for the treat-



ment of patients with physical disease. Occupational therapists are nowadays able to take the diploma for either physical or mental work or the combined diploma for both. In the early years of the school Dr. Casson herself gave the lectures to the students on anatomy and physiology. During the war the school moved to Barnsley Hall Hospital, Bromsgrove, Worcestershire, but after the war ended it was attached to the Churchill Hospital, Headington, Oxford, where Dr. Casson was a frequent and welcome visitor. She was elected an honorary fellow of the World Federation of Occupational Therapists, and in 1951 was awarded the O.B.E. for her work as founder of the Dorset House School of occupational therapy.

In the years before the war Dr. Casson worked actively for the B.M.A. and represented her Division at nine Annual Meetings. She also took a keen interest in Bristol University and was a member of the university court. Her whole heart was in her work, and what she gained in knowledge she put to the service of others. But that was not all, for apart from her work she was affectionately devoted to innumerable friends, patients, and students and to a wide family circle. During the war her home in Bristol was bombed, and since then she had lived in Clevedon.

Elizabeth Casson, O.B.E., M.D., D.P.M.

In the death in December 1954, after a short illness, of Dr. Elizabeth Casson, Medical Director of the Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy, our profession has lost not only a staunch and never failing supporter, but a pioneer in the establishment of training in occupational therapy in Britain.

Elizabeth Casson's life of service goes back to the days of Octavia Hill, under whom she worked in Estate Management in South London. It was not until the age of thirty that "by working for her matriculation and then becoming a qualified practitioner in medicine and surgery, she ultimately achieved the distinction of being the first woman to gain the degree of Doctor of Medicine of the University of Bristol".

Her experiences during the first war had shown her aptitude as a surgeon, but she elected to specialize in the treatment of nervous and mental disorders, and joined the resident staff at the Royal Holloway Sanatorium, Virginia Water. It was there that she not only proceeded to her doctorate but also gained the distinction of election to the company of Gaskell Prize-winners.

Stimulated by the work done by Sir David Henderson at Gart Naval Hospital, Glasgow, Sir Robert Jones workshops at Shepherd's Bush, and Dr. Crichton Miller at Harrow, she started systematically to search out and examine the existing use of occupational therapy. It was following a holiday in America during which she visited Bloomingdale Hos-

pital, New York, and the Boston School of Occupational Therapy, that the idea of an English training school of occupational therapy was formulated in her mind.

Shortly after her return from America Dr. Casson left Virginia Water and started a residential clinic of her own at Dorset House on Clifton Downs, in Bristol. It was out of her programme of the "full-time planned day for all patients", that grew the Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy, which was officially opened on New Year's Day, 1930, with Dr. Casson as Medical Director.

When war came, and by 1941 Dorset House School had been literally bombed out, Bristol was untenable. Having lost everything, Dr. Casson, with a few of her patients, moved to Clevedon to start her work over again.

A friend of long standing has described Dr. Elizabeth Casson as "characterized by her capacity for extending and keeping intact her circle of associates, combined with a tendency to surprise her friends by cheerfully undertaking seemingly impossible tasks against apparently hopeless odds".

To the many friends and associates of Dr. Casson, the Canadian Association of Occupational Therapy extends its sympathy and more particularly to those who through the years were so closely associated with her at the Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy.

H. P. LE V.

(Acknowledgement for quotations is made to "The Story of the Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy")

CANADIAN JOURNAL OF O.T. 1955

ELIZABETH CASSON, O.B.E., M.D., D.P.M.

E. M. M. writes : A wide circle of associates and friends will have heard of the death of Dr. Elizabeth Casson, the pioneer in the organized training for occupational therapy in this country, with profound sorrow and a feeling of personal loss, a loss shared with her family, to whom she was particularly devoted. The details of her career were recorded in the obituary notice published last week (p. 48). Dr. Casson, having first engaged in house property management under Octavia Hill, and having taken up medicine only in her thirties, may be said to have had a number of irons in the fire, but it was all the same fire, burning to bring personal consideration into the treatment of people, particularly of sick people. "Re-ablement" was the keyword to all her work.

Dr. Casson's name is perhaps most often associated with Dorset House, the nursing-home opened in 1929 at Bristol for the treatment of psychoneurotic and early psychotic patients. In 1930 the training school of occupational therapy was added to it, the training of students being run always in the closest association with treatment of patients. In 1938 the venture extended to the opening, near Dorset House, of a workshop for the treatment of physical cases by occupational therapy. Here, in addition to light occupations, heavy work was introduced. But no hours set apart for occupational therapy were, in Dr. Casson's view, the time basis of the treatment : the whole of the daily programme and the future establishment of the patient had to be considered, and this was a matter for the entire staff. Many patients, while still linked with the rehabilitation centres, were placed experimentally in suitable work and were helped to progress to permanent employment.

Linked with this background of treatment and enterprise at Bristol was another nursing-home at Clevedon. When,

owing to blitzes, Bristol became untenable, there followed the dispersal, but not the disintegration, of the various sections of Dr. Casson's work. The original building, Dorset House, was requisitioned. Another house was taken at Clevedon, where the nursing-homes made their centre. The school was moved to temporary quarters in the Midlands. At the end of the war the former Dorset House was not de-requisitioned immediately. Therefore, in order to make it more accessible, the school was moved to Oxford. Throughout these and succeeding years the link between the two centres has been maintained by the regular visits of Dr. Casson and exchange visits of staff and students. Both groups, working somewhat separately, and each now with its own responsible and separate management, jointly mourn the loss of their founder.

To have worked in association with Dr. Casson was an inspiration and an adventure. To quote an old student : "She was one of those rare people, entirely herself. . . . I can, at any moment, conjure up a picture of her extraordinary vividness." It was a vividness of undeterred determination, kindled by, in her own terms, "motives of organized activities," directed always to the fulfilment of her aims. She showed an intense sense of the practical, but those who knew her best could not have failed to discover her very real dedication, her capacities for affection, and her generosity. Throughout the whole of her work she, in the terms of Andrew Boorde, the sixteenth-century physician, deemed it important that "the physician and the cook must consult together" lest "a wearish dish . . . the which the sick cannot take" be the result. Those who were privileged to work with and for her were aware of this partnership, and can only hope that they will be enabled to continue with something of her wisdom and inspiration.

Dr. G. de M. RIDGOLF writes : May I add to the obituary notice of Dr. Elizabeth Casson something about her philanthropy ? Having seen the plight of patients who were unable to afford the full fees of private psychiatric hospitals and yet were able to pay smaller amounts, Dr. Casson founded, in 1929, a residential clinic for them at Bristol. By good management she was able to make a small profit, of which she used up to £1,000 a year for financing the occupational therapy school in the same buildings. She continued this help for many years. By the beginning of the war in 1939 the residential clinics, which then also included Mount Pleasant at Clevedon, had grown to hold 100 patients. Owing to enemy action Dr. Casson moved the Dorset House home to Clevedon, where she continued the principle of low fees. Dr. Casson spent little on herself, using her income to benefit her patients. Often she made no charge, or asked a sum less than the usual small fees.

**DR. JOHN
JOHNSON
D.H. GOVERNOR
DIES 74**

**Former Printer
to University**

Dr. John de Monins Johnson, Printer to the University of Oxford from 1925 until 1946, died on Saturday, aged 74. He was an Hon. D.Litt. Hon. Fellow of Exeter College, and in Hon. Fellow of the Imperial College of Technology, and lived at Bare Acres, Old Headington.

Dr. Johnson was born in Lincolnshire in 1882, and was at Magdalen College School before entering Exeter College, where he read "Greats." After taking his degree, he joined the Egyptian Civil Service under Lord Cromer.

From 1908 until 1914 he excavated various sites on behalf of the Graeco-Roman branch of the Egypt Exploration Society. In 1915, heart strain debarred him from military service, and he became acting assistant secretary to the Delegates of the Clarendon Press.

Working during the war with a skeleton staff of juniors and volunteers, and in spite of great difficulties, he maintained to a remarkable degree the quality and quantity of Clarendon Press books.

The Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy Re-development and Extension Plans



The original Dorset House at Bristol

From an Idea . . . 1930

The Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy is the outcome of an idea evolved by Dr. Elizabeth Casson in 1930.

'When I first qualified as a doctor I decided that I would take up psychological medicine, and went to one of the best mental hospitals as a clinical assistant. I had been used enough to busy people when I was house-property managing under Octavia Hill, and to ill people in bed when I was a medical student, but I found it very difficult to get used to the atmosphere of bored idleness in the day rooms of the mental hospital. Then, one Monday morning, when I arrived at the women's wards I found the atmosphere had completely changed and realised that preparations for Christmas decorations had begun, and all the patients were working happily in groups, using all their artistic talents with real interest and pleasure. I knew from that moment that occupation was an integral part of treatment and must be provided.'

Dr. Casson was not interested in occupation as a pastime only. She believed that, as a treatment, occupations should meet the creative, recreative, social and vocational needs of the patients. She often quoted the words of Sir Robert Jones, referring to occupational therapy for physical conditions:

'If a patient's former trade or employment is a suitable one he is put to use tools he understands. Otherwise some occupation suitable for his disability and curative in its character is found for him.'



To a Service . . . 1960

From Dorset House comes much of the service on which the hospitals rely:

Of the 230 Occupational Therapists qualifying from the seven schools each year 70 are from Dorset House.

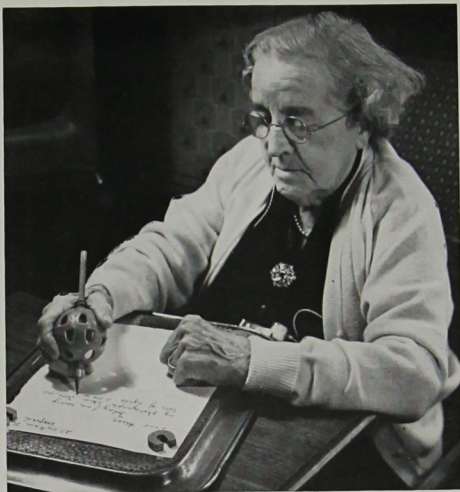
30 Hospitals provide practical training for Dorset House students, and receive some help in return.

Dorset House graduates have taken the lead in starting three of the seven training schools in England, three in Europe, three in the Commonwealth, and one in the Argentine.

Dorset House has welcomed a steady flow of students from overseas, from Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland, Holland, Switzerland, Germany, Spain, Greece, Ceylon, Pakistan, China, Africa, Nigeria and the Argentine.

From Dorset House and its graduates have emanated many of the specialist publications of the profession.





Occupational Therapy

Treatment by occupation is given in hospital, home and workshop. The cases treated cover most types of physical and mental illness – in children, adults and the aged. Through Occupational Therapy the handicapped housewife may be enabled to run her home again, the wage earner to bring in a pay packet once more, a child to be re-adjusted or an aged person given greater independence and a purpose and interest in life.



From Bristol 1930

Dorset House at Bristol was a clinic for the treatment of neuroses and early psychoses. Occupational Therapy was the key treatment. Within a year this was carried into the physical field, at the Bristol General Hospital. Within two it was recognised by the B.M.A. and within three, on the continent. Within five Dorset House had taken a lead in forming the professional association of Occupational Therapists.

← *Dorset House, Clifton, Bristol. Staff and Students in the pottery*



Via Bromsgrove

Air-raids closed the Bristol school. The ten students were taught by correspondence. Temporary quarters were then found at Bromsgrove, where the school – the only one to continue its work unbrokenly throughout the war – ran the Ministry of Health Emergency Courses.

← *Dorset House School, Barnsley Hall, Bromsgrove. Weaving and spinning classes out of doors*



To Oxford 1946

At the end of the war the school had again to move, to temporary huts in the grounds of the Churchill Hospital, Oxford.

← *Dorset House School, Oxford. The wood workshop*

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To Permanent Buildings - 1964

HEADINGTON.

Quite fortuitously and unexpectedly an excellent property and site has become available in Headington. The site is far superior in every way to the original one. As a result the Casson Trustees and the Governors of the School decided to use all the present assets to purchase both the property and the site. After re-decoration the property will be used for administrative, library and lecturing purposes, and there is an ample area to build our new hall, workshops and treatment rooms. It is close to the proposed new Oxford Hospital Centre, convenient for public transport, and far more central for students, lecturers and training facilities. The photograph opposite shows the present house, and there is building land behind and at the side of this. The overall content of this house and the new buildings would cover all the sections shown in the original plan overleaf.

With this urgent incentive (because the school *must* build and move as soon as possible, being unable to use and maintain two properties), the Trustees, Governors and Sponsors of the Development Fund commend this cause to you with great urgency.



From Huttid Camp 1946

CHURCHILL HOSPITAL.

Although the best has been made of the huts, they are cramped and inefficient. With the call for the extension of its services, the school must provide itself with a permanent home in which to carry on its permanent task.



To . . .

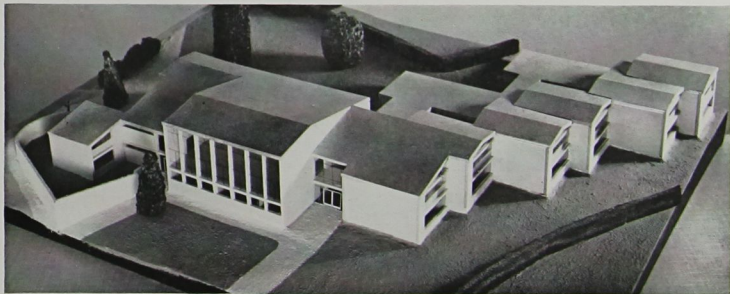
An excellent site is available in the grounds of the hostel, Harberton House, Headington.



Permanent Buildings 1964

A suggested Plan to build a SCHOOL
BUILDING in the HARBERTON HOUSE, (hostel)
GROUNDS.

Detailed plans for the erection of buildings, of which this is the model, have been drawn up. They will provide facilities for expansion and experiment, and for pre- and post-graduate training.



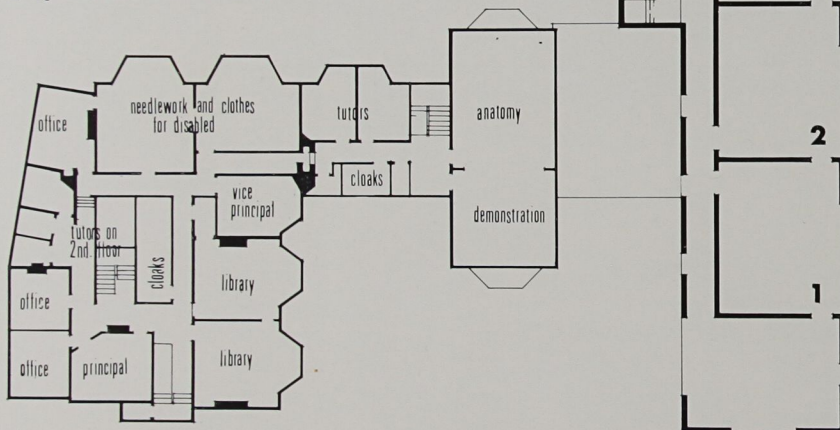
Dorset House Expands

Quite unexpectedly an excellent property became available in Headington. As a result the Casson Trustees and the Governors of the School decided to use all the present assets to purchase this property. After re-decoration, which has been completed, the property will be used for administrative, library and lecturing purposes, and there is an ample area on which our new lecture and treatment rooms and workshops are being built. The property is close to the proposed new Oxford Hospital Centre, convenient for public transport, and central for students, lecturers and training facilities. The plans opposite show the arrangement of the present house and of the new wing. In the far corner can be seen the cottage, the ground floor of which will be equipped for the treatment of the disabled housewife.

With the added incentive of this excellent property and of the immediate re-establishment of the school in it, the Trustees, Governors and Sponsors of the Development Fund commend this cause to you with great urgency.

A photograph of the house is shown overleaf and a statement of the financial position, and of the money yet to be raised, is given at the end of the brochure.

PLAN TO BUILD EXTRA PREMISES at the
HEADINGTON HOUSE, (58. London Road),
which is now the DORSET HOUSE SCHOOL
CENTRE.



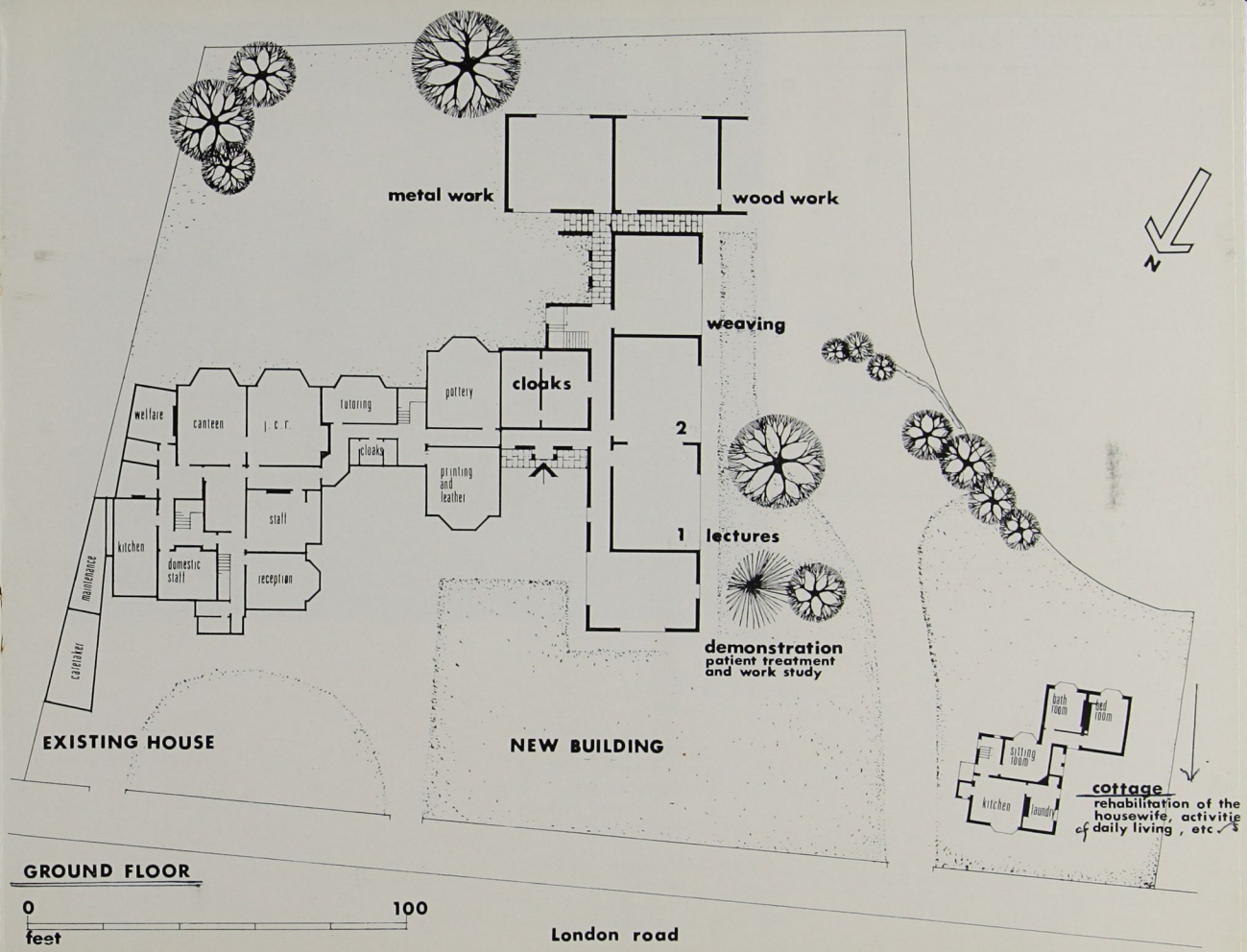
FIRST FLOOR

ENLARGED SCALE

students'
work
rooms 1-3

art

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1-3



the New Dorset House

Site of new wing



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Governors

Sir Hugh Casson, R.D.I., M.A., F.R.I.B.A. (*Chairman*)

G. R. F. Bredin, C.B.E., M.A. (*Vice-Chairman*)

~~Andrew Shepherd, M.B., D.P.M. (*Medical Director*)~~

K. D. D. Henderson, C.M.G., M.A.

Harold Loukes, M.A.

R. G. McInnes, F.R.C.P. ED.

Miss J. Winifred MacLeod, M.A., B.LITT.

E. F. Mason, M.B.E., M.B., CH.B., D.PHYS. MED.

Mrs. A. Nugent Young, F.S.A.

J. B. Talbot, M.C.

Sir Douglas Veale, C.B.E., D.C.L., LL.D.

Principal

Miss E. M. Macdonald, B.LITT., T.M.A.O.T.

Chairman of the Development Fund Committee

Sir Douglas Veale, C.B.E., D.C.L., LL.D.

Sponsors of the Development Fund

The Rev. The Vice-Chancellor

University of Oxford

The Right Worshipful

The Mayor of Oxford

The Rt. Hon. Lord Amulree, M.D., F.R.C.P.

H. C. Beccle, M.B., M.R.C.P., D.P.M.

Sir Walter Russell Brain, Bart., C.M., F.R.C.P.

Howard Buckley, A.R.C.A., A.T.D.

Alan Bullock, M.A.

Sir Lewis Casson

Prof. Sir Wilfred le Gros Clarke, D.S.C., F.R.S., F.R.C.S.

F. S. Cooksey, O.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.P., D.PHYS. MED.

Prof. Sir Aubrey Lewis, M.D., F.R.C.P.

Sir Hugh Linstead, O.B.E., M.P.

Major Sir Guy Lloyd, Bart., D.S.O., D.L.

Lady Ogilvie, M.A.

J. B. Pennybacker, M.A., F.R.C.S.

Prof. Sir George Pickering, D.M., F.R.S.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Percy, C.B.E.

Lady Peto

M. H. Rowntree, M.A.

W. Ritchie Russell, C.B.E., M.D., D.S.C., F.R.C.P.

Sir George Schuster, F.C.S.I., K.C.M.G., D.S.O.

The Hon. Lord Sorn

J. M. K. Spalding, D.M., M.R.C.P.

Whitney Straight

Mrs. Rees Thomas, C.B.E.

Dame Sybil Thorndike

Prof. J. Trueta, M.D., D.S.C., F.R.C.S.

Prof. L. J. Witts, C.B.E., D.M., F.R.C.P.

Present Assets

FREEHOLD

One 23 roomed HOUSE

One COTTAGE, to be used for teaching purposes etc.

GROUND on which to build the extension to complete the accommodation needed.

The purchase of this has been made possible by the following :-

Legacy from Dr. Elizabeth Casson, our Founder.	£12,400
Money raised by our appeal, to date—	15,000

(*)	£27,400
-----	---------

To complete our re-establishment we now need—

For REPAIRS, STRUCTURAL ALTERATIONS, OVERHAUL OF HEATING and LIGHTING SERVICES, some EQUIPMENT, FURNITURE, FLOOR COVERING and CURTAINING, for the above house.

£11,000

For the NEW WING—(two large, equal sized lecture and eight teaching rooms.)

35,000

£46,000

Towards this we have, in our surplus from the above total (*), and in reserves—

8,000

Total still to raise.

£38,000

How to Help

1. By deed of Covenant — (which, as the School and Trust are registered as charities, will extend the potential of the initial outlay — see documents 3 and 4 in pocket opposite).
2. By a Banker's Order — (See document 4 in pocket opposite).
3. By a gift.
4. By making over stocks and shares.
5. By legacies.

Statement by the Chairman

of the Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy Development Fund

When asked to become Chairman of the Dorset House School Development Fund I decided that before asking the public to join with members and friends of the school in subscribing to its development fund I must find out for myself what occupational therapy really meant and what was the quality of the training given to the students. I was concerned also to find out in what directions progress was likely to occur. The following are my impressions. I have visited the school, and seen the training given, and hospitals and clinics.

This assessment has been made quite independently of the school authorities, to whom I have presented this as a report of my own impressions.

The school appeals for funds to make its co-operation and connection with hospitals all over the country and overseas more fruitful in the relief of the sufferings of mankind.

Students trained at Dorset House are among the pioneers in a revolutionary change in the treatment of mental and physical disorders. Through recent advances in medical science one organic disease after another is being stamped out, and hospitals for infectious diseases are being rapidly emptied.

There are three branches of medicine in which progress has, until quite recently, been slower. But now equally dramatic advances are beginning in the hospitals devoted to their treatment.

(1) Psychiatric disease is often more distressing to patients and their families than physical. A mental patient does not adjust his conduct to his environment in the normal way; he has lost the ability to fit in mentally and emotionally with it. The occupational therapist helps to lead the patient back to normal mental and emotional reactions, by means of activities which, step by step, call for an increasing measure of co-operative effort.

(2) In orthopaedic conditions, though the intelligence may be affected little or not at all, the physical breakdown may be almost complete, as in cases of paralysis following poliomyelitis. When the surgeon and his auxiliaries have restored some degree of physical activity, the occupational therapist makes the restored powers useful to the patient. Moreover, in the course of prolonged treatment, the patient may have lost heart so that his will to improve has to be strengthened.

(3) Old age obviously cannot be cured, but senility can be arrested when, as often happens, the patient is simply getting out of touch with his environment, while the community in which he lives is organised, not for the old and infirm, but for the young and active. He needs, but has lost, the feeling of security and

his sense of purpose. He may be disordered only in body, or in mind, or in both.

Occupational therapy has long ceased to be thought of just as a means of giving the convalescent something to do in order that recovery may not be retarded by boredom. The occupational therapist is, at a certain stage, the most important member of the team which reshapes the convalescent to fit again into the normal life of the community. The object is the same in every kind of case, but each patient is a separate problem.

Occupational therapists, besides contributing to the forms of adjustment described, have already begun to investigate how far such help and treatment can be applied in the prevention of delinquent and criminal tendencies. The authorities of the Dorset House School wish to carry on this investigation, and believe that part of their 'forward-looking' is to go further into this field.

Occupational Therapy is clearly at the threshold of immense advances. Fascinating fields of research are opening out. More students must be trained, both for practice and for research, and training must keep pace with knowledge.

Dorset House works in close co-operation with three hospitals which are in the van of progress in psychiatry, orthopaedics, physical illness and geriatrics and which are closely associated with the Nuffield Medical School of Oxford.

In designing its new buildings the school is also keeping in mind the possibility of yet another form of co-operation, that of sharing its facilities with allied professional training groups which may be starting courses in Oxford.

April 1961

Douglas Veale

Copy of Letter from Dr. G. E. Godber, C.B.,

Chief Medical Officer, Ministry of Health, London, W.1

to Sir Douglas Veale, C.B.E., D.C.L.

Chairman of the Dorset House School Development Fund Committee

15th March 1961

Dear Veale,

It was very useful to hear from yourself, Sir Hugh Casson and Miss Macdonald, when you visited the Ministry on 2nd March, of the way your minds are running with regard to the future of the Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy.

We know of course that the huts at the Churchill in which the School is accommodated at present have only a limited life ahead of them, and clearly you will want to look to the future. We recognise that the School, particularly in view of its history, wishes to preserve its independence and that you are therefore contemplating the erection of permanent premises.

Although, as I explained, this is not a project for which we can give any financial support, we do welcome your proposal. The continued provision of trained occupational therapists is important to the hospital service and we shall be glad to know how your plans progress.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) G. E. Godber

The Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy Development Fund

FORM OF COVENANT

I _____
(Block Letters)

of _____

hereby covenant with the Casson Trustees that for a period of.....years from the (1)day of.....196 or during my lifetime, whichever period shall be the shorter, I will pay $\frac{\text{annually}}{\text{monthly}}$ (2) to the said Trustees for the benefit of the Dorset House School Development Fund such a sum as will, after the deduction of Income Tax at the standard rate for the time being in force, result in the net sum of £..... (3) being received by that Fund, such a sum being paid out from my general fund of taxed income so that I shall receive no personal or private benefit in either of the said periods from the said sum or any part thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and seal this..... day of.....196 .

SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED

by the said _____
(Block Letters)

Signature _____

in the presence of:

Signature _____

Address _____

Occupation _____

NOTES

- (1) The date of payment to be inserted here must be later than the date on which the Covenant is signed.
- (2) Please delete whichever is not applicable.
- (3) The amount to be entered here is that which will actually be sent each year or month, as the case may be.

N.B. When completed this form should be sent to The Secretary, Dorset House School Development Fund, Churchill Hospital, Headington, Oxford.

The Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy Development Fund

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(Block Letters)

of _____

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monthly

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The Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy Development Fund

DONATIONS UNDER DEED OF COVENANT

Those who pay income tax at the standard rate of 7/9d. in the £ can, without additional cost to themselves, greatly increase the value of their contributions by undertaking to make regular payments over a period of not less than seven years. The signature of a Deed of Covenant enables the School to reclaim the tax which has already been paid on the amount of the contribution.

The following table shows clearly how the amount of an annual donation by covenant is augmented by more than half as much again when the recoverable tax is taken into consideration.

Annual Gift	Monthly Gift	Amount of tax recoverable	Gross Annual Value	Gross Value in 7 years
£	£	£	£	£
500		316	816	5714
250		158	408	2857
100	8	63	163	1142
50	4	31	81	571
25	2	16	41	285
10	1	6	16	114
6	10/-	4	10	70

(The above figures have been rounded off.)

Those who do not pay tax at the rate of 7/9d. in the £ are advised not to enter into a covenant; they may like to consider instead, perhaps the possibility of making a regular payment by means of a Banker's Order. Even quite small sums so given achieve very appreciable proportions over a period of seven years.

Annual Gift	Monthly Gift	Weekly Gift	Total in 7 years
£	£	£	£
52	4. 6. 8	1. 0.0	364
26	2. 3. 4	10.6	182
13	1. 1. 8	5.0	91
6.10.0	10 10	2.6	45.10.0

£150,000 appeal for Dorset House after award for 'valuable activities'



After the presentation of the Greek Red Cross's award of the Golden Cross to Dorset House (left to right): Miss E. M. MacDonald, principal, Miss Roula Gregoriadou, Sir Douglas Veale, Prof. C. A. Trypanis and Sir Hugh Casson. Below: the Mayor and Mayoress of Oxford, Ald. and Mrs. Lionel Harrison, with other guests, make their way round Dorset House.



A £150,000 appeal for new premises for Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy, the oldest school in the country for training occupational therapists, was launched in Oxford yesterday by Sir Hugh Casson.

Sir Hugh, who is chairman of the school's governors, launched the appeal at a luncheon at which the school was presented with a rarely-awarded Golden Cross by a representative of the Greek Red Cross for its "valuable activities" in giving "joy of life to the suffering."

Sir Hugh, at the luncheon in Haberton House, Headington, the school's hostel, said that although Oxford was perhaps rather "punch-drunk" with appeals, the city had a great tradition for "judgment, generosity and eagerness to help."

Earlier, Sir Douglas Veale, chairman of the Dorset House Development Fund, spoke of conditions at the school's present premises—a group of wartime Nissen huts in the grounds of the Churchill Hospital—as "deplorable, depressing."

Pretty squalid

He told the gathering, headed by Sir Hugh and the Mayor of Oxford, Ald. Lionel Harrison: "You have seen this morning the pretty squalid conditions in which this work is carried on and the enthusiasm the school is able to generate."

Sir Douglas said that before agreeing to become chairman of the development fund, he had been round many hospitals to see occupational therapists at work.

"What I saw was a complete eye-opener to me," he said. "Conditions which I always regarded, and which 20 years ago were generally regarded as incurable, I saw actually being cured. I had never supposed that what used to be called lunacy or crippling could be susceptible to treatment to the extent of curing."

Sir Douglas said occupational

therapy was a profession which was expanding both in numbers and in the scope of its work. Dorset House had pioneered the introduction of occupational therapy in this country, and it badly needed better quarters.

It was important that it should stay in Oxford, where it could be in close contact with the University Medical School.

The Golden Cross was presented to the principal of the school, Miss Mary Macdonald, by Prof. C. A. Trypanis, on behalf of the Greek Red Cross. Present at the ceremony was one of the school's early pupils, Miss Roula Gregoriadou, who has played a large part in introducing occupational therapy in Greece.

Three-year course

Dorset House was established in Bristol in 1930 by Dr. Elizabeth Casson, an aunt of Sir Hugh Casson. It moved to Oxford in 1946.

At present, 210 girls are at the school, taking a three-year course. The subjects covered include basketry, weaving, dressmaking, printing, anatomy, psychology, surgery—and metalwork and woodwork.

But both staff and students say that in winter the huts—built in the war to last only a few years—are draughty, cold, and let in the rain. Floors often become flooded. And with the expansion of occupational therapy work, space is becoming cramped.

The school has a site for a new building next to Haberton House. It has £20,000 in hand for this purpose, most of it from a legacy left by Dr. Casson.

Miss Macdonald says that a new building will enable the school to extend and improve its training and to take in a further 20 to 25 students a year.

16 JUNE 1961

With CAMERA and PEN

● Impressions by DAVID PETERS



ALMOST as soon as I had met Miss E. M. Macdonald, I was taken through a high-speed yet fascinating account of the growth of the Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy at Headington. This is typical of Miss Macdonald, Principal of the School for almost 25 years; she concentrates single-mindedly on the development of occupational therapy as an important aspect of modern medicine.

Her own association with the school goes back to her days as one of the early students, the war-time period when she and her staff sent out correspondence lessons from the cellars of the school in Bristol, their evacuation to Bromsgrove and, finally, the move to Oxford. Now, at last, her objective of a training school housed in permanent and adequate premises is in sight. Dorset House has bought a house in Headington, and it is hoped that by 1964 additional teaching and administration blocks will have been completed.

Miss Macdonald, on a Pilgrim Trust Grant, spent four months of research into training for occupational therapy in the U.S. and Canada before returning, in 1938, as Principal. The task confronting her was not small. The school had keen trainees and staff, but the work was almost unknown to the general public. Only eight years previously Dr. Elizabeth Casson had started to demonstrate the value of occupational therapy in hospital treatment, and the techniques of training were still in the experimental stages.

To the work of co-ordinating and strengthening the school Miss Macdonald brought an almost limitless energy and undoubted administrative genius. As a direct result of her visit to America, Dorset House opened a curative workshop for outpatients, using domestic and industrial work as well as other types of activity.

By this year 1,250 students have been trained at the school, and the work has progressed rapidly, despite the inconvenience of cramped huddled accommodation in the Churchill Hospital grounds. Between 70 and 80 students qualify each year. Graduates from Dorset House helped to develop and run, under medical supervision, the Disabled Living Research Unit at the Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre, while others have taken the lead in establishing psychiatric occupational therapy units for disturbed children, and a number of other experimental centres.

One of the most interesting experiments has been the introduction (in conjunction

with the Oxford College of Technology) of a specially adapted work study course, which will be applied in the rehabilitation of patients, and in improving the training and work of occupational therapists themselves.

Administrative work has now become a major part of Miss Macdonald's life, but she has personally done a great deal of forwarding occupational therapy in this country and overseas. In 1949 she visited Germany and Switzerland to discuss schemes for training; she is a founder and teaching member of the Association of Occupational Therapists, and served on the Ministry of Health "Cope" Committee and Working Party, culminating in her nomination as representative for occupational therapy on the Council for Registration of Professions Supplementary to Medicine, and as chairman of the Occupational Therapy Board.

Four years ago Miss Macdonald took a team of occupational therapists to Argentina to open an occupational therapy training school for the Government Commission of Rehabilitation, after a serious polio epidemic in Buenos Aires. She was there herself for eight months, and the school is now flourishing.

She was awarded a B.Litt. of the University of Oxford in 1955, for her thesis on research into the historical development of occupational therapy and other professions supplementary to medicine. U.N.O. also includes her in its list of experts who are called upon to advise under-developed countries and foreign students registered at Dorset House to study training methods. Recognition of help given to Greece by Miss Macdonald recently received, on behalf of the school, the rarely awarded Golden Cross of the Greek Red Cross.

So far all their work has been accomplished through finances raised by the founders of the school and by the school itself, and recently a public appeal for £150,000 (now down to £100,000)—the cost of the new premises scheme—has been launched. Anyone wishing to visit the school will be welcome on the "Open Evening" on Friday, July 6, between 5 and 8 p.m., if they care to apply to the Secretary for invitations.

"We like to keep our independence," says Miss Macdonald, and in this statement can be seen the whole impetus of the Dorset House movement and the qualities that have helped to develop occupational therapy from "an idea to an internationally recognised service."



A. Rheam & G. Arnott demonstrate
use of hoist.



S. Odoi demonstrates page turner.

NEC-E



New Elizabeth Casson Wing.

TEACHING IN THE NEW SCHOOL.



Miss M. Gann teaching: Anatomy Dept.



C. Kelsey & S. Smith.



Mr. Maggs teaching: Woodwork Shop.

Teaching in the new School building.



Mr. Nott teaching: Metalwork shop.

£150,000 APPEAL TO AID THERAPY WORK

2617

RARE AWARD MADE TO DORSET HOUSE SCHOOL

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DORSET HOUSE APPEAL

It is appropriate that an appeal by Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy for £150,000 for new premises should coincide with the recognition of the school's fine work by the Greek Red Cross with their rarely-awarded Golden Cross. As Sir Hugh Casson observed in announcing the project, Oxford is perhaps rather punch-drunk with appeals, but it is still true that even in a welfare state—which is what every self-respecting state should be—there is both room for and need for private enterprises of this kind.

But among so many good causes it is not always easy to distinguish priority these days. The sick, the old, the refugees, the children, the animals, the historic buildings, all have a claim on us. What is it about occupational therapy—and the Dorset House School in particular in this instance—which ought to make us put our hands in our pockets? There probably still are uninformed people who regard occupational therapy as simply the teaching by young women of basket-making to bored hospital patients. In fact, such people are not altogether uninformed: what they do not know is that the relief of boredom is an integral part

of successful treatment. But there is much more to it than that. In Sir Douglas Veale's words, "Conditions which I always regarded, and which 20 years ago were generally regarded, as incurable, I saw actually being cured. I never supposed that what used to be lunacy or crippling could be susceptible to treatment to the extent of curing." This is what occupational therapy is doing today.

And in this achievement Dorset House School has played a vital part. It has, in its independence of the Ministry of Health advantages in freely pursuing research and pioneering techniques which, as the Ministry acknowledges, state-controlled bodies do not have. It is only 30 years old, the last 15 years of which have been spent in Oxford, but it is, in fact, the oldest school of its kind in the country. Its premises, however, do not match either its achievement or its reputation. They have been variously described as deplorable, depressing and squalid. They are in fact no more than a collection of war-time Nissen huts in the grounds of the Churchill Hospital. Millions of us who have worked and lived in such huts will have no difficulty in recalling shorter and richer adjectives to describe them.

If we think this work deserves such a setting, there are plenty of other charities which need less of our imagination to claim our support. However, Oxford today has as good a reputation for sensibly supporting worthy causes as it had in the past for promoting lost ones, and it is to be hoped that the Dorset House Appeal will get the great response it deserves.

24. MAY 1965

PRINCESS TO OPEN DORSET HOUSE CENTRE

PRINCESS Marina, Duchess of Kent, will visit Oxford to open the new centre of the Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy on July 9.

The centre will be the first permanent home of the school since it was founded 35 years ago.

It is situated in London Road, Headington, in three main sections.

The first is a converted school boarding house, which contains the administrative offices, libraries and teaching rooms.

The second, a new wing added to this building, has ten wards and lecture rooms and will house the school's demonstration department.

The third, to be known as the Peter Wills after the late Sir Geoffrey Lido, the school's first chairman, is a college of 100 rooms, built for the benefit of the home rehabilitation unit.

Special cottage

The third, often to be known as the Peter Wills after the late Sir Geoffrey Lido, the school's first chairman, is a college of 100 rooms, built for the benefit of the home rehabilitation unit.

In this cottage, disabled

housewives will learn how to manage their disability in running their homes efficiently.

The layout and equipment in every room—the laundry, the kitchen, the sitting room, the bathroom and the bedroom—has been designed to help them in this.

The opening by Princess Marina coincides with the school's 35th founder's day.

'Home at last'

The principal of the school, Miss E. M. Macdonald, said that most of raised by public appeal had contributed greatly in setting the new centre under way.

"We have been more or less wanderers since we started in Bristol in 1930," she said. "During the war we were in the Midlands, near Birmingham, and we came to Oxford in 1946, working from Nissen huts at the Churchill Hospital."

"Our work outside the centre will continue, of course, in the hospitals and the College of Technology, but it is wonderful to have our own home at last."

PRINCESS AT HEADINGTON

PRINCESS Marina, Duchess of Kent, opening the Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy at Headington yesterday, said the world was obsessed with scientific jargon.

"May I beg you when next you create a new offspring, as I am sure that you will, to choose a name for it that can be readily understood."

"We live in such a colourless world, so obsessed today with scientific jargon, that I fear one, when 65 or over, to quote one of your pamphlets, will view with dismay the prospect of being admitted to a functional assessment unit."

"To be a unit in a Unit, at 85 is a dismal outlook indeed."

By helicopter

Princess Marina, dressed in a Burgundy silk suit with a feathered hat to match and a rope of pearls, arrived by helicopter on the south lawn of the Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre, outside one of the children's wards, where patients and staff had gathered to join in the welcome.

She was greeted by the Lord Lieutenant of Oxfordshire, Col. John Thomson, who presented her to the party headed by the Lord Mayor, Ald. Mrs. Kathleen Lower.

Also present were the Sheriff, Coun. Mrs. Olive Gibbs, the Deputy Town Clerk, Mr. John Edwards, and the Deputy Chief Constable, Supt. Leonard North.

The Royal party and the other dignitaries, welcomed through a small crowd of mothers and children outside the hospital entrance for the part car drove to Dorset House in London Road.

On her arrival, Princess Marina met Sir Hugh Casson, the architect, who is chairman

Therapy school opened

of the governors, and the Principal, Miss E. M. Macdonald.

Later other members of the Casson family—Dorset House was founded by the late Dr. Elizabeth Casson—including Sir Lewis Casson, the actor, and his wife, Sybil Thorndike, were presented.

The senior student, Miss J. Blakeney, presented a bouquet to the Princess, who was welcomed by Sir Hugh Casson. Sir Hugh said that for the first time for many years the school now had a weather-proof roof over its head. He paid tribute to all who had been associated with the latest development.

Princess Marina said Dr. Elizabeth Casson was the supreme example of the dedicated woman, one of those endowed by God with courage and vision.

'Undreamed of'

The degree of achievement of Dorset House was impressive and from comparatively modest beginnings, 35 years hence so much had been accomplished and so much done to ease the sufferings of the disabled, of those afflicted with psychiatric diseases and the like.

"It is in those three spheres of medicine that progress has been delayed," she said. "It is in these three fields that occupational therapy can, as I understand it, achieve narrow and effect re-

coveries undreamed of not so long ago."

"I have been contacted as patron for nearly 20 years now of a number of organisations whose activities rely very largely on the employment of occupational therapy."

"I am thinking particularly of such institutions as the National Association of Mental Health, the Spastics Society and the S.O.S. Society."

'A miracle'

"All these—and many more—are actively and strenuously at work in fields closely allied with yours. Indeed, they and many kindred organisations must depend immensely and increasingly upon the kind of service you can give through the training and provision of teachers."

"I say increasingly because the trend of recent legislation has emphasised that the need for therapy of this kind will be more and more in demand, especially in the field of mental health."

Congratulating all those concerned with the new scheme, she added that looking at the photographs of some of the buildings which the school had occupied it was a miracle that they had accomplished so much. The splendid amenities that the new building would give them would encourage and hearten them to even better things.

Miss Macdonald described how the first Dorset House was opened at Bristol and commandeered during the war when the school moved to Bromsgrove. With the end of the war another move was necessary and it was decided to come to Oxford because of its teaching and medical facilities.

From one student in 1930 Dorset House had grown to more than 200 and yet with 11 schools of occupational

therapy in Britain the demand still exceeded the supply.

While some of our concentration has had to be on a permanent home, the greater part of it had to be on the extension of the developing profession," she said.

"The school became involved not only in supplying occupational therapists for this country but for overseas."

She thanked all concerned with the new development, particularly a number of generous donors, among them the Goldsmiths Company.

Underwood and Mr. Hubert Savory.

It was hoped, she added, that the new additions to the school's facilities would be dedicated to the continuation of their present work to the forging of closer links with allied professions, to offering post-graduate training facilities and the development of investigation and research.

Before she began a tour of the school four of the people concerned with the construction of the new wing were presented to the Princess—Mr. J.

F. Beasley and Mr. A. J. Field, surveyors, Mr. H. W. Whitehouse, the architect, and Mr. J. E. Whitburn, general manager of the builders, F. J. Minus and Co., Ltd.

All activities

The tour which lasted nearly an hour, embraced the whole of the school's activities, including woodwork, metalwork, weaving, printing, pottery and the Peto House rehabilitation unit, a cottage in the grounds specially equipped and furnished to show how a disabled housewife can cope.

During tea with the principal guests and other members of the staff in the junior common room, Miss B. G. Collins, the Vice Principal of the School, and Mr. H. L. Dennison, secretary to the Governors and the Casson Trust, were presented.

To commemorate her visit the Princess unveiled a plaque in the entrance hall to the memory of Dr. Casson.

Among those attending yesterday's ceremony were the Vice-Chancellor of the University, Dr. K. C. Wheare, the chairman of the Oxford Regional Hospital Board, Mrs. L. Graham Bryce, the Vice-Chairman of the United Oxford Hospitals, Mr. W. R. Gowers, and Sir Douglas Veale, a donor and chairman of the development fund.

Plea for less 'jargon'

HELICOPTER BROUGHT PRINCESS MARINA TO DORSET HOUSE

Princess Marina, Duchess of Kent, opening the Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy at Headington, Oxford, on Friday afternoon declared that the world was obsessed with scientific jargon.

"May I beg you," she said, "when next you create a new off spring, as I am sure you will, to choose a name for it that can be readily understood."

"We live in such a colourless world, so obsessed today with scientific jargon, that I for one — when I see or hear — to quote one of your pamphlets — will view with dismay the prospect of being admitted to 'a functional assessment unit'."

"To be a unit in a Unit at 85 is a dismal outlook indeed." The Princess, dressed in a Burgundy silk suit with a feather hat to match and a string of pearls, arrived by helicopter on the south lawn of the Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre, outside one of the children's wards where patients and staff had gathered to join in the welcome.

She was greeted by the Lord Lieutenant of Oxfordshire, Col. John Thomson, who then presented the civic party, headed by the Lord Mayor, Ald. Mrs. Kathleen Lower. Also present was the Sheriff, Coun. Mrs. Olive Gibbs, the Deputy Town Clerk, Mr. John Edwards, and the Deputy Chief Constable, Supt. Leonard North.

The Royal party and the civic dignitaries walked through a small crowd of mothers and children outside the hospital entrance for the short car drive to Dorset House in London Road. On her arrival, Princess Marina met Sir Hugh Casson, the architect, who is chairman of the governors, and the Principal, Miss E. M. Macdonald.

Casson family

Later, other members of the Casson family — Dorset House was founded by the late Dr. Elizabeth Casson — including Sir Lewis Casson, the actor and his wife, Dame Sybil Thorndyke, were presented.

The senior student, Miss J. Blakeney, presented a bouquet to the Royal visitor, who was welcomed by Sir Hugh Casson, who pointed out that for the first time for many years the school now had a weather-proof roof over its head. He paid tribute to all who had been associated with the latest development.

Dr. Elizabeth Casson, said the Princess, was the supreme example of the dedicated woman, one of those endowed by God with courage and vision. The record of achievement of Dorset House was impressive and from com-

paratively modest beginnings 35 years ago so much had been accomplished and so much done to alleviate the sufferings of the disabled, of those afflicted with psychiatric diseases, and of the old.

"It is in these three branches of medicine that progress has been delayed," she went on. "It is in these three fields that occupational therapy can, as I understand it, achieve marvels and effect recoveries undreamed of not so long ago."

"I have been connected as patron for nearly 20 years now of a number of organisations, whose activities rely very largely on the employment of occupational therapy. I am thinking particularly of such institutions as the National Association of Mental Health, the Spastics Society and the S.O.S. Society."

"All these — and many more — are actively and strenuously at work in fields closely allied with yours. Indeed they and many kindred organisations must depend immensely and increasingly upon the kind of service you can give through the training and provision of teachers."

Need for therapy

"I say increasingly, because the trend of recent legislation has emphasised that the need for therapy of this kind will be more and more in demand, especially in the field of mental health."

Congratulating all those concerned with the new scheme, the Princess added that looking at the photographs of some of the buildings which the school had occupied it was a miracle that they accomplished so much; the splendid amenities that the new buildings would give them would encourage and hearten them to even better things.

Miss Macdonald said the first Dorset House School of occupational therapy was opened in Bristol in 1930 which had grown from one student to more than 200 and yet, with 11 schools now in the country, the demand still exceeded supply.

During the war the school was commandeered and in 1940 accommodation was found for it in Bromsgrove, but another move became necessary at the end of the war and the choice fell in Oxford, with its teaching and medical facilities.

In thanking those who had made the new development possible, Miss Macdonald said the new wing was dedicated to the memory of their founder, the two main lecture rooms were named after two generous donors — the Goldsmiths Company, and Unilevers, the library was named after another generous donor, Mr. Hubert Savory and the Rehabilitation Home was a memorial to their first chairman, Sir Geoffrey Peto.

"We hope to dedicate them to the continuation of our present work, to the forging of closer links with allied professions to offering post-graduate training facilities, and to developing investigation and research," she added, earned rapturous applause from a packed audience in

Struggle and anxiety

Mr. G. R. F. Bredin, the vice chairman, thanking the Princess for formally opening the new wing said: "As we look round us now after so many years of struggle and anxiety, we may well say to ourselves 'All this and a Princess too'."

Before she began a tour of the school four of those concerned with the construction of the new wing were presented to the Princess: Mr. J. F. Beasley and Mr. A. T. Field, surveyors, Mr. R. W. Whitehouse, the architect, and Mr. J. E. Whitburn, general manager of the builders, F. J. Minns & Co. Ltd.

The tour, which lasted nearly an hour, embraced the whole of the school's activities, including woodwork, metalwork, weaving, printing, pottery and the Peto Home rehabilitation unit, a cottage in the grounds specially equipped and furnished to show how a disabled housewife can cope with her duties.

During tea principal guests, with the members of the staff in the junior common room, Miss B. G. Collins, the Vice Principal, and Mr. H. L. Dennison, secretary to the Governors and Casson Trust were presented. To commemorate her visit the Princess unveiled a plaque in the entrance hall to the memory of the founder.

Among those attending the ceremony were the vice Chancellor, Dr. K. C. Wheare, the chairman of the Oxford Regional Hospital Board, Mrs. I. Graham Broyce, the vice chairman of the United Oxford Hospitals, Mr. W. R. Gowers, and Sir Douglas Veale, a governor and chairman of the development fund.



Princess Marina unveils the commemorative plaque to Dr. Elizabeth Casson.



The Princess chats with Janet Broz.

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H. R. H. Arriving.



Students & guests seeing H.R.H. off. (In centre of front, Dr. Yeaxlee, Psychology Lecturer).



Dame Sybil & E.M.M.



E.M.M. saying goodbye to H.R.H.



Dame Sybil & Sir Lewis.



H.R.H. being led to the marquee
by Sir Hugh Casson.



H.R.H. being led up the marquee.



H. R. H. speaking, to open the new School buildings.

Sir. H. Casson, E.M.M. & Vice-Chancellor of the University.



Senior Student, Miss J. Blakeney, presenting the bouquet.

SPEECHES AT THE ROYAL OPENING of DORSET HOUSE SCHOOL.

SIR HUGH CASSON'S SPEECH

July 10th, 1965.

Your Royal Highness, Ladies and Gentlemen

Everybody here knows the feeling of triumph of having, at long last, found somewhere to live. I hope, therefore, Ma'm, you will forgive us the look of self-satisfaction that radiates from our faces as we welcome you together with all our other distinguished guests this afternoon to this our first permanent, indeed, our first weatherproof home for 25 years. We are very proud to have got it, thanks to our admirable architect and the builders, if you will forgive an architect making tribute to another one, prouder still that, thanks to a great deal of generosity and hard work, from a very large number of people, we have almost paid for it, and proudest of all, perhaps, that Dorset House which has been, for 35 years, as you all know, a pioneer of the teaching of occupational therapy, can now after so many years of make do and mend, mostly mend in temporary buildings, can look forward to a splendid future with what we've so far lacked, a roof over our heads. We are very grateful that so many of you who are so busy and so distinguished, have found time to join us this afternoon in celebrating this occasion and we are particularly pleased, your Royal Highness, that you have honoured us with your presence this afternoon, and I would ask you, if I may, to say a few words to us and to declare our new buildings open, after which the Principal will give a brief history of the events; it has to be brief, because you wouldn't believe some of them which have led up to this very happy occasion. Your Royal Highness...

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS, PRINCESS MARINA

Sir Hugh Casson, Miss Macdonald, Ladies and Gentlemen

Thank you for your kindness in welcoming me here. In saying this, I am conscious that my sister in law, the Princess Royal, had accepted your invitation to open these new buildings.* I cannot but express my

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sadness that it has fallen to me to take her place. I am honoured to do so, for I know what a deep interest she took in your activities.

Dr. Elizabeth Casson was, if I understand her character aright, the supreme example of a dedicated woman; one of those endowed by God with courage and with vision. I can imagine how she would have rejoiced at these new developments which we are here gathered to inaugurate today. May I add how glad I am to see so many members of her distinguished family.

I have read with the greatest interest the various papers defining the origins and scope of the work which Dr. Casson began and with which you are concerned at Dorset House. The record of achievement is impressive. Looking down that record, it is exciting to read that from comparatively modest beginnings 35 years ago, so much has been accomplished and so much done to alleviate the sufferings of the disabled, and of those afflicted with psychiatric diseases, and of the old. It is in these three branches of medicine, as Sir Douglas Veale has so aptly pointed out, that progress is being delayed. It is in these three fields that occupational therapy can achieve marvels and effect recoveries undreamt of not so long ago.

I find the account of your work of special relevance since in one way or another I have been connected as Patron for nearly 20 years now with a number of organisations, whose activities rely very largely on the employment of occupational therapy. I am thinking particularly of such institutions as the National Association for Mental Health, the Spastics Society, the S.O.S. Society and, of course, such hospitals as the Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital with its Ancilliary School, the Derwin Cripples Training College; all these and many more are actively and strenuously at work in fields closely allied with yours. Indeed, they and many kindred organisations must depend immensely and increasingly upon the kind of service that you can give and through the training and provision of teachers. I say increasingly because the trend of recent legislation has emphasized that the need for therapy of this kind will be more and more in demand, especially in the

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field of mental health.

Perhaps I may venture one very minor comment which I trust that none of you will take amiss. May I beg you when next you create a new offspring, as I am sure that you will, to choose a name for it that can be readily understood. We live in such a colourless world so obsessed today with scientific jargon that I, for one, when 85 or over, to quote one of your pamphlets, will view with dismay the prospect of being admitted to a Functional Assessment Unit. To be a unit in a unit at 85 is a dismal outlook indeed.

I can imagine with what joy all those of you associated with Dorset House must welcome your move to a new and properly equipped home, which will mean so much to the Principal and her staff and to all those who come here to work. Looking at the photographs of some of the buildings which you have occupied, it is a miracle that you have accomplished so much, and the splendid amenities that the new buildings will give you I am sure will encourage and hearten you to even better things.

May I congratulate everyone concerned with this scheme, and send my good wishes to all of you.

I now have the greatest pleasure in declaring open the Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy.

(*The Princess Royal died a few months before this event.)

SIR HUGH CASSON

Thank you Ma'm very much indeed, particularly about that phraseology - I've often, afraid disloyally thought, at the age of 85, living in an Assessment Unit that the thought of being interviewed by an occupational therapist sounded more alarming than in fact it proves to be. If only we could have thought of a better word for that I am sure we should do so. I will now ask Miss Macdonald the Principal to explain and talk to you about the School. It is very surprising and nice to

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see Miss Macdonald upright after all the hard work she has put into this day. She has, of course, had 25 years to wait for it, but still they have been 25 years of very hard work.

MISS MACDONALD

Your Royal Highness, Ladies and Gentlemen

This is indeed an eventful day for us as you will no doubt appreciate when I have given you a brief sketch of the background of our work. Dr. Elizabeth Casson, the Foundress of this School, was, before she became a doctor, one of Octavia Hill's voluntary young ladies, who worked in the Waterloo area of London in house property management. At 30 she undertook a training for medicine, and specialised in psychiatry. Struck with the negative atmosphere of the bored idleness pervading many treatment centres, Dr. Casson decided to investigate the situations in which activities were used for further treatment, and for the re-establishment of the patient. A lightning visit to America and visits to mental and physical hospitals in this country convinced her of the urgency of the introduction and recognition of this form of "re-ablement", so, attached to her newly opened clinic for psychiatric patients, known as Dorset House, which explains our name, Dr. Casson opened in 1930 the Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy. This has grown from one student in 1930 to 210 in 1960, and yet with 11 schools in Great Britain the demand still exceeds the supply. In 1938 a demonstration of occupational therapy applied to physical conditions was opened in a nearby building and work and training was extended into this field.

Then came the war which heralded the sudden expansion of work in service and civilian hospitals. The Clinics and School at Bristol were commandeered, the school itself was blitzed and nearly ruined, but the teaching team hung together and the students, who refused to give up, were sent home and taught by correspondence. Finally, in 1940, the Lord Mayor of London's Distress Fund came to our rescue and we were moved to an

emergency hospital in the Midlands. Hectic, short and long courses were run under somewhat difficult conditions but these brought to the profession some of its most valuable workers, my Deputy here among them. With the end of the war and the closing of the Bromsgrove Hospital another move was necessary. We were pressed to remain central in the country, and the choice fell on Oxford, with its teaching and medical facilities. Space was at a premium. We acquired a pleasant hostel in lovely grounds but the problem was the school. As alternative tenants to Italian road pickers we eventually acquired 18 nissen huts at the back of the ex-"lease-lend" Churchill Hospital. These had been used for prisoners of war and the barbed wire and the watch-towers were still in place, as were the pin-up girls! We thought we were there for two or three years; we were there in fact for 18. While some of our concentration had to be on a permanent home, the greater part of it had still to be on the extension of the developing profession, and some notes on the contribution that the school has made to these are available in the tea rooms.

The school became involved not only in supplying occupational therapists for this country but for overseas, and it would seem happily appropriate to refer to one most rewarding even in this connection. In the early Oxford days the school was able to give a 3 year scholarship to a most intelligent and hardworking student from Greece. When qualified she returned to introduce occupational therapy to that country. In 1961 this ex-student, Miss Roula Gregoriades, came to visit us, and attended our first Development Fund meeting. To our immense surprise and pleasure she brought to us what is a rare award and a great honour, the Golden Cross of the Greek Red Cross. The award and citation will be on view in the Common Room. We were most touched and honoured, and could I add that a moment when the nissen huts seemed our permanent home, when buildings such as these were almost beyond our hope, this unexpected gesture gave us a tremendous fillip, and here we are. We are also very thankful; thankful to the Governors, Staff and Students, to Friends in and beyond Oxford and to all of you here today. I should mention that the new wing added to the former premises is dedicated

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to the memory of our Foundress, Dr. Elizabeth Casson. The two main lecture rooms in this wing are named after generous donors, the Goldsmiths Company and Unilevers. The libraries are named in memory of another generous donor, Hubert Savory, and the Home Rehabilitation Unit in the Cottage is a memorial to our first Chairman, Sir Geoffrey Peto. All these sections we hope you will be seeing. We hope to dedicate them to the continuation of our present work, to the forging of closer links with allied professions, for offering post-graduate training facilities and to developing investigation and research.

May I before closing turn to a few matters of importance in the immediate present. We are delighted to welcome Your Royal Highness here and to show you something of what we are trying to do. We are also glad to welcome all the members of this gathering. But we cannot really show you occupational therapy, because what can be seen here is not the actual treatment. We have, however, attempted to interpret what cannot be seen, the effect on the person of the implications of the treatment - so - if you are impressed by the diversity of the studies, in anatomy, in physiology, psychology, medicine, surgery and psychiatry and if you admire the result of craft and technical teaching, please try to realise that these are still not occupational therapy. They are simply the means put into the hands and minds of students and patients to achieve that subtle, and, in the last resort, unexplainable term, the rehabilitation of the disabled person.

SIR HUGH CASSON

Thank you Miss Macdonald - I will now ask Mr. Bredin to say a few words of thanks to Her Royal Highness - Mr. Bredin -

MR. BREDIN

Your Royal Highness. It is my privilege on behalf of

everyone present here to thank you for coming to our celebrations this afternoon. From what you have heard the Principal say, you will realise how epoch making this event is in the history of Dorset House. After two major migrations and after enduring for years conditions which required all the loyalty and energy of Students and Staff to overcome, we have at long last come into a permanent home. After all these years of struggle and anxiety, we may be pardoned if we look around us today and say "All this and a Princess too"! Your Royal Highness, by your presence here today, you have set the seal upon a day which for us is one of the greatest importance and significance. We are deeply indebted to you for coming so far to attend our celebrations today and when we look back on it in the years to come, it will be to remember with gratitude and affection your presence with us on this happy occasion.

SIR HUGH CASSON

Ladies and Gentlemen

That concludes the formal side of the proceedings this afternoon. The school is now graciously, happily open, and welcome to you. We are first going off in a pilot group if I can so describe ourselves, ahead of the rest of you. I hope you will all follow and see as much as you can.





H.R.H. in Woodwork Dept. Mr. Maggs,
K. Doran & E.M.M.



H.R.H. discussing use of lively splint and basketry
with P. Droz, and E.M.M.



H.R.H. & H. Scott.

WEAVING.



H.R.H. discussing pottery with R. Timson & M. Gladstone.



H.R.H. discussing book support with
P. Mulaney.

NOTES re GOVERNORS OF THE DORSET
HOUSE SCHOOL. 1948...1975.

Sir Geoffrey Peto was introduced to E.M.M. at the Annual Meeting of the Central Council for the Care of Cripples (now the Central Council for the Disabled) in 1940 in London. He was concerned to hear of the problem of the School to find a new home away from the blitzing of Bristol. He introduced Miss Macdonald to the Ministry of Health and accompanied her on a visit to put the case to them.

As a result the Ministry contacted Dr. Shepherd, Medical Superintendent of Barnsley Hall Emergency Hospital, who invited Dr. Casson and Miss Macdonald to come up to investigate the premises and possibilities available. These were very suitable for the full-time and short courses which the School was expected to run, so were accepted with great relief.

The School finally moved to Oxford in 1946.

Sir Geoffrey retained his interest in the School and, in 1948, was invited by Dr. Casson to be the first Chairman of the newly formed non-profit-making company of which Dr. Casson remained the Medical Director, and took the office of Vice-Chairman.

Sir Geoffrey remained Chairman until his death in January 1956. In grateful remembrance in honour of him, the School equipped the "Peto Demonstration Unit", in a cottage in the grounds of the final premises to which it moved in 1964, this Unit becoming a most useful teaching and demonstration section on Activities of Daily Living.

The continual interest, help, guidance and wisdom of Sir Geoffrey was much appreciated by all connected with the School.

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LIST OF GOVERNORS OF THE DORSET HOUSE SCHOOL OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY - 1948 to 1975

First Group

Harold Balme, O.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.S.	Jun.1948 - Feb.1953
• Hugh Casson, F.R.I.B.A. (now Sir Hugh Casson) (Chairman Jan.1956)	Jun.1948 - present day
F.S. Cooksey, M.D.	Jun.1948 - Feb.1954
J. Johnson, Hon.D.Litt.	Jul.1948 - Sep.1956
Sir Percy Marsh	Nov.1948 - Jul.1967
Mrs. A. Nugent Young, F.S.A.	Jun.1948 - Jul.1967
Sir Geoffrey Peto	Jun.1948 - Jan.1956
A. Shepherd, M.B., D.P.M.	Jun.1948 - Dec.1962

Later Appointees

R.G. McInnes, F.R.C.P., Ed.	Jul.1949 - Apr.1964
J.C. Scott, M.A., M.D., M.S., F.R.C.S.	Jul.1949 - Feb.1958
* G.R.F. Bredin, C.B.E., M.A.	Jun.1952 - present day
• D.N. Matthews, C.B.E., M.D., M.Ch., F.R.C.S.	Feb.1956 - Jul.1959
Miss J.W. MacLeod, M.A., B.Litt.	Mar.1956 - Jun.1962
H. Loukes, M.A.	Mar.1956 - Apr.1966
C.K. Westropp, M.A., D.M., B.M., B.Ch., M.R.C.P.	Nov.1956 - Mar.1959
K.D.D. Henderson, C.M.G., M.A.	Nov.1957 - Jun.1974
* J.B. Talbot, M.C.	Jul.1958 - present day
* E.F. Mason, M.B.E., M.B., Ch.B., D.Phys.Med.	Nov.1960 - present day
Sir Douglas Veale, C.B.E., D.C.L., LL.D.	Feb.1961 - Sep.1973
Col. L.K. Ledger, C.I.E., O.B.E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Jul.1961 - Apr.1966
* B.M. Mandelbrote, F.R.C.P., D.P.M.	May.1964 - present day
* Lady Williams	Jul.1966 - present day
* Mrs. E.R. Rue, M.B., B.S., D.C.H.	Jul.1968 - present day
* Mrs. M. McCallum, B.C.P.E., C.S.P.	Feb.1974 - present day
* J.F. Wyatt, M.A.	Feb.1974 - present day

• Chairman of Governors

* Present Governors - 1975

Dr. H. Balme and Dr. F.S. Cooksey were successive advisors in Rehabilitation to the Ministry of Health, and had been aware of the contribution made by the Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy to the Emergency Medical Service, through the war-time short courses.

Dr. Balme had been Director of the Medical School at Peking University before returning to Great Britain. Dorset House owes him a great deal for his interest and help.

Dr. Cooksey was, for many years, Consultant in Physical Medicine at King's College Hospital, London, and was a wise and helpful collaborator with many of the Professions Supplementary to Medicine.

re Mr. Hugh Casson - now Sir Hugh Casson, see P. 24 Vol. 3 of these histories. He is still the interested and most helpful Chairman of the School's Governing Board.

Dr. John Johnson had been Head of the Oxford University Press and shared with Sir Geoffrey Peto much of the advising and setting up of the Dorset House School non-profit-making Company. (See Obituary Note).

Sir Percy Marsh, ex Indian Civil Service, was a local and helpful friend to the School during the early years of the establishment in Oxford.

Mrs. A. Nugent Young was a very helpful and interested friend of the School. (See Obituary Note).

Sir Geoffrey Peto was a wonderful helper and constructive Chairman of the School. (See Obituary Note).

Dr. Andrew Shepherd, Medical Superintendent of Barnsley Hall Hospital, Bromsgrove, to which the School was evacuated in the War, was a wonderful host and retained his interest in the School when it was moved to Oxford. He succeeded Dr. Casson as Medical Director of the School. (See Obituary Note).

Dr. R.G. McInnes was Medical Superintendent of the Warneford (Psychiatric) Hospital, Oxford and was also a very helpful advisor during the years of establishment of the School in Oxford.

Mr. J.C. Scott was a leading Surgeon at the Wingfield Orthopaedic Hospital, (now the Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre) and, together with the well known Professor of Orthopaedics, Mr. Girdlestone, was most helpful in establishing improved standards in the physical aspects of the work of the School and profession.

Mr. G.R.F. Bredin, formerly Governor of the Blue Nile Province in the Sudan and later Bursar of Pembroke College, Oxford, has been, and still is, a most valuable and kind Governor, in succession to Dr. Casson he became Vice Chairman, and, on the death of Sir Geoffrey Peto, became Chairman of the Casson Trust. The School owes him a great deal for his wise and constructive help and advice.

47...
Mr. D.N. Matthews was a friendly London Surgeon who took an interest in the work of the School.

Miss J.W. McLeod was a friend of Dr. Casson's from Bristol University, and was Warden of Clifton Hill House, a women-students' hostel. She helped to maintain some links with Bristol, the early home of the School.

Mr. H. Loukes of the Oxford University Department of Education, was an educationalist who contributed greatly to the Dorset House School and to the Profession, in advice on the planning of courses, examinations, etc.

Dr. C.K. Westropp was involved in the treatment and rehabilitation of the young chronic sick at Rivermead Hospital, Oxford and was most helpful in her advice to, and interest in, the School.

Mr. K.D.D. Henderson was introduced by Mr. Bredin and was most kindly, interested and helpful in administrative matters.

Mr. J.B. Talbot, Legal Advisor to Sir Geoffrey Peto came into touch with the School on the death of Sir Geoffrey and showed much understanding and interest that it was felt that he would be - as has proved the case - a most kind and helpful Governor.

Dr. E.F. Mason, Consultant of Physical Medicine at the Radcliffe, became a Governor in November 1960 and Medical Director in December 1962, on the death of Dr. A. Shepherd. The School has benefitted and continues to do so, by his ready and wise help and advice.

Sir Douglas Veale, ex Registrar of the University, also undertook to be Chairman of the Dorset House School Development Fund, and the School owes him a very great deal for his wise counsel and generous interest and help. (See Obituary Note).

Col. L.K. Ledger was a Governor nominated by the Radcliffe Infirmary Management Committee - (Oxford) and his interest and help was much appreciated.

Dr. B.M. Mandelbrote, Medical Superintendent of Littlemore Hospital (Psychiatric), Oxford, joined the Governors on the resignation of Dr. McInnes and has been interested in student clinical experience and in the use of Occupational Therapy in relation to psychiatric treatment.

Lady Williams, appointed by the Radcliffe Infirmary authorities, has been, and still is, most kind and helpful. We owe to her the introduction to the Nuffield Foundation which gave the School a most generous bridging loan to facilitate the building of the new hostel.

Dr. E.R. Rue, of the Regional Hospital Board, joined the Governors in 1968, and it has been most helpful to have close links with the Health Services and the new developments and organisation.

Mrs. M. McCallum, daughter of Sir Douglas Veale, was invited to join the Governing Board on the death of her Father, and her help and interest is much appreciated.

Mr. J.F. Wyatt, Principal of Culham Teachers' Training College, joined the Governors recently, and with his experience in the educational field he makes a valuable contribution to the Governors' considerations.

OXFORD
MAIL
14.11.
1962.

BACK FROM THE STATES

AFTER five weeks in the United States, Miss Betty Collins, the 45-year-old Vice-Principal of the Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy, Oxford, has returned home—with fresh ideas about occupational therapy in this country and abroad, and about life in America.

She went to America to attend the third international congress of the World Federation of Occupational Therapists in Philadelphia, she was one of 1,500 representatives from 37 different countries.

At the congress she read a paper on the training of foreign students for occupational therapy. This was from the Dorset House principal, Miss E. M. Macdonald, who could not attend. She answered questions about it, drawing on her own experience of three years' work in an Australian training school about ten years ago.

She also met representatives from areas such as the Philippines, Hawaii, Pakistan and Nigeria. "Most of them are still struggling to establish standards and were at the congress to learn rather than teach," she says.

By
ANNE BAVIN

"But I think we learned from them the extreme need for flexibility because of their different cultural patterns.

"The Basuto tribes, for example, still live in mud huts with just a hole for the smoke to come out at the top. So with rehabilitating a Basuto housewife, one has to use very different methods from the ones that would normally be used.

"And in Nigeria they have developed an extremely sensible plan of community care for their mentally ill, where the villagers have a patient living with his family in the village and a team of psychiatrists come round to the villages periodically to give treatment.

"This works out much better than bringing the patient into hospital which would be foreign to him."

She was interested to learn that many more work as occupational therapists in America than in Britain.

Low salary

"In this country it's mostly a woman's job," she says. "And this is mainly due to the low salary rates. While a single person—man or woman—can maintain a reasonable standard of living on our salaries, a married man with responsibilities can't.

"In America there are many men therapists, we need more of them here too—especially because of the importance of the industrial work we are asked to undertake."

The "industrial work" involves setting up contact with firms who can take patients for training and resettlement in jobs. There are several schemes of this kind in Britain, though Miss Collins feels that America may be ahead in this, remembering in particular a hospital she visited in Bedford, Massachusetts.

At Dorset House, students are prepared for this kind of



Miss Betty Collins, Vice Principal, Dorset House.

work by a course run in co-operation with Oxford College of Technology where they learn about factory conditions, trade unions, work study and incentive schemes and the requirements of different jobs. They also visit local factories.

"This is the field, I think, where we could use many more men," says Miss Collins. And I think there are many who might be interested."

Miss Collins also travelled around the East of Canada and to New York and was "thrilled with the hospitality and the helpfulness"—particularly of the New York taxi driver, who not only discussed Thackeray

and Dickens with her when he heard her English accent, but warned her she was tipping far too much by American standards.

She was horrified to find that walking was frowned on by her American friends — "I think I created history in New York by walking 50 blocks—about two miles—because I wanted to sightsee and thought I'd see more that way."

Now she is back at her job again in Dorset House, with time for her hobbies. These include being an Assistant district Commissioner for the Boy Scouts. She also enjoys watching Rugby. 04/3/10 for 94

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Miss B.G. Collins. Vice-Principal, Dorset House School of O.T., 1956. Principal, 1971.

A FOUNDERS' DAY TO REMEMBER AT DORSET HOUSE

The Founders' Day celebrations at Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy at Headington next Saturday will be a special occasion for two reasons. It will be the last one for the Principal Miss E. M. Macdonald in her official capacity. She is retiring this summer after 33 years to be succeeded by her vice-principal Miss Betty Collins.

A comfortable new hostel for students will be opened on the same day.

The £60,000 building for thirty-two students will replace the present hostel at Harberton House in Pullens Lane — a 20-minute walk from the school.

The new hostel is in the school grounds at London Road, Headington, and has a number of advantages. The girls will live in it at the start of the new term in September.

Midday meal

The rooms are single and double and there are three sitting rooms and kitchens. This will give the girls more freedom and more facilities for entertaining guests.

A mid-day meal will still be provided for the students at the school from Monday to Friday.

With other accommodation 50 girls can live in at the school. Other students are in lodgings in Oxford, and during

the term a number of them are in other parts of the country on clinic field work.

The school started with one student in 1910 at Bristol, and during the last war moved to Bromsgrove, coming to Oxford at the end of the war.

The new hostel has been financed by the Pilgrim Trust, the Nuffield Provincial Hospitals Trust and the sale of Harberton House. The architects are Raymond Whitehouse Associates of Cambridge — who designed the school at Headington — and the builders are Symm and Co. of Oxford.

Mr E. I. Williams, chairman of the Nuffield trust, will perform the opening ceremony.

PRINCIPAL TO RETIRE



MISS E. M. Macdonald, principal of Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy, who attends her last Founders' Day next Saturday in her official capacity. She is retiring after 33 years to be succeeded by her vice-principal, Miss Betty Collins.

The school moved to its permanent home at London Road, Headington, six years ago and now teaches 200 students at a time. A new hostel for students is being opened at the school next Saturday.



E.M.M. giving last speech as Principal.



E.M.M. speaking.



E.M.M. in doorway of "MARY MACDONALD HOUSE".

DORSET HOUSE SCHOOL OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

FOUNDER'S DAY - 10TH JULY, 1971

FAREWELL SPEECH OF MISS E.M. MACDONALD.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Because, today, this training school has arrived at the end of one era, and is starting, next September, on the beginning of another, I felt that you would like to hear something of its origin and history to date. Some of you will know and have shared in parts of the story: to others it will be new and, I hope, interesting, and perhaps, in some stages, rather surprising!

This school was founded by Dr. Elizabeth Casson, (sister of Sir Lewis Casson, and sister-in-law, therefore, of Dame Sybil Thorndike). Dr. Casson was, before she became a doctor, one of Octavia Hill's voluntary young ladies who worked in the Waterloo area of London in house property management. At 30, she undertook a training for medicine, and specialised in psychiatry. Struck with the negative atmosphere of bored idleness pervading many treatment centres, Dr. Casson decided to investigate the situations in which activities were used to further treatment and the re-establishment of the patient.

A lightning visit to America, and visits to mental and physical hospitals in this country running pilot Occupational Therapy schemes, convinced her of the urgency of the introduction and recognition of this form of "re-ablement" in the current health services.

So ... attached to her newly opened clinic for psychiatric patients, known as Dorset House, Bristol, Dr. Casson opened, in 1930, the Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy. This has grown from one student in 1930 to over 200 today, and yet, with 11 schools now in Great Britain, the demand still exceeds the supply!

In 1938 a demonstration of Occupational Therapy Applied to Physical Conditions was opened in a nearby building in Bristol, and work and training was extended into this field.

Then came the war, which heralded the sudden expansion of the work in service and civilian hospitals. The Clinics and School at Bristol were commandeered: the School, itself, was blitzed and nearly ruined, but the teaching team hung together, and the students, who refused to give up, were sent home and taught by correspondence.

Finally, in 1940, the Lord Mayor of London's Distress Fund came to our rescue, and quarters were found in an Emergency Medical Service hospital in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire, with the kind help of the Ministry of Health. Hectic short and long courses were run there under somewhat difficult conditions to provide personnel for the Emergency Medical Service, forerunner of the National Health Service of today, but these brought to the profession some of its most valuable workers; among them Miss Betty Collins, who is to succeed me here, and who is the Chairman of the Education Committee of the World Federation of Occupational Therapists, and Miss Alicia Mendez, who has succeeded me as Chairman of our Registration Board.

With the end of the War, and the closing of the Bromsgrove hospital, another move was necessary. Being pressed to remain more

central in the country than Bristol was, the choice fell on Oxford, with its teaching and medical facilities. Space was at a premium, but we were able to acquire a pleasant hostel in lovely grounds. The problem was the school. Chosen as alternative ^{to} and, perhaps, more welcome tenants ^{than} to Italian road-pickers, we eventually acquired 18 nissen huts at the back of the ex-lease/lend Churchill Hospital. They had been used for prisoners of war, and the barbed wire and watch towers were still in place.

We had to scrape the "pin-up" girls off the walls, to paint what we could with the moderate paint ration we were allowed; we had to run the canteen, at first, on oil, and all the time we were there the heating of the huts depended on large and grim coke stoves. In the Winter we had to dig our way in and out, with snow more than half-way up the doors. In the Summer the huts became rather like bakers' ovens! But still the students came, and some of them lamented our move to these much better conditions! We thought we were there for 2 or 3 years: we were, in fact, there for 18!

While some of our concentration had to be on a permanent home, the greater part of it had to be on the extension of the developing profession. Some notes on the contribution of Dorset House to this development are given in the blue leaflets which can be seen in the Junior Common Room.

The school became involved, not only in supplying Occupational Therapists for this country, but for overseas, and in offering courses for Teachers in the profession.

For a scholarship and help given to Greece, we had the honour of receiving a rare award and a great honour, The Golden Cross of the Greek Red Cross. The award and the citation will be on view in the Junior Common Room.

In 1964, we moved from the huts to these School buildings, the new wing of which is dedicated to the memory of our Foundress, Dr. Elizabeth Casson, who died in 1954. The two main lecture rooms in this wing are named after two generous donors, The Goldsmiths' Company and Unilevers. The Libraries are named in memory of another generous donor, Hubert Savory, and the Home Rehabilitation Unit in the cottage is a memorial to our first Chairman, Sir Geoffrey Peto. We also received many generous gifts from old students and their families, and from friends of the School. All of the sections mentioned we hope you will be seeing. We have dedicated them to the continuation of our present work, to the forging of closer links with allied professions; to offering post-graduate training facilities, and we hope, in the future, to developing investigation and research.

Although we had a lovely house as the hostel, and had been so thankful, in 1946, to find a home for the school, we felt, as time went on, that we should modernise our hostel quarters. We investigated the possibility of re-modelling Harberton House, but finally it was decided to build in these grounds. This new hostel is the one which you will see the plans of in the Junior Common Room, and may want to look around during the afternoon. Our Chairman, Sir Hugh Casson, will be telling you something more about it, and the help we have had towards financing the project.

at our hostel
Sitting

In many ways we are sad at leaving and selling Harberton House, but we feel there are advantages in these new arrangements. I should, perhaps, mention that, even if 49 students can be accommodated in the hostel and two adjacent houses, over 100 have to be accommodated in lodgings in Oxford, and we, and they, are very much indebted to our Welfare Officer, Mrs. Brown, for her most gallant and astonishingly successful efforts on their behalf.

In bringing the history of the School up-to-date I would like to add a few personal notes. You already know that I am retiring at the end of this term after 33 years with the School, and after having had six moves to contend with! I planned to stay until it was finally settled and integrated - and here it is!

I would like to thank my Chairman and Governors, all my present and past staff, students and their families, and all the good friends of Dorset House, for the wonderful support and encouragement I have had in all these years. It is the effort and contribution of everybody which has culminated in the successful re-settlement of the School, and I hope it may go on from strength to strength, extending its influence, and continuing to supply personnel for a much needed service for the mentally and physically handicapped.

We hope you will be interested in touring the School and seeing something of what we are trying to do, but we cannot really show you occupational therapy, because what can be seen here is not the actual treatment. We have, however, attempted to interpret

what cannot be seen, the effect on the person of the implications of the treatment.

So ... if you are impressed by the diversity of the studies, in Anatomy, Physiology, Psychology, Medicine, Surgery and Psychiatry; if you admire the results of craft and technical teaching, please try to realise that these are still not occupational therapy: they are simply the means put into the hands and minds of students and patients to achieve that subtle and, in the last resort, unexplainable term, the rehabilitation of the disabled person.

With all the new legislation there are so many new openings for our work. We hope we can meet the challenge and the need.

July, 1971.



E.M.M. receiving leaving gift from Students.

E.M.M. and President of Students' Union.
(See back of photo for signatures & Farewell Messages.)



Card —
15th Student
CARD WITH STUDENTS' LEAVING PRESENT,
FOR MISS E. M. MacDONALD.

(Coffed Pot).

(Coffed Pot) :-



P.J. Skelton

Diary Kitter

Tamara

Gibbs

Kara Read

Manneen

Barbara Oates

Flourne Chandler

MARTYRS' MEMORIAL AND BALLIOL COLLEGE, OXFORD
from an original drawing by W. J. Maskell

Gillian Woodley

Denise Franklin

Edwin Chamberlain

Christine Arnold

Belinda Savage

Arlin Reid

Caroline Hadfield

Isobel Thompson

Sarah E. Rows

Alice Haynes

Susan Mallatt

Katie Goddard

Caroline Sedgwick

K. Joey Gerschlager

Kloppelt Wills

Elizabeth Atling

Kate Brodshaw

Cleo Torlot

Janet Widdley

Lesley Cripps

Ridmore

Anne Brownell

Judy Gran

With best wishes
Rosemary Brown

Meminda

Glaz Hales

Judy King

Angela Bonds

Pam Duncan

Rosamund McAlister

Valerie Hean

Rita Chellieff

Elizabeth Major

Susan Loring

Carole Smith

Caroline Price

Sarah V. Kundle

Christine Bondall

Gillian Stead

Elizabeth Harker

Hele Barker

Carol R.

Betty Howson

Elizabeth Bradshaw

Harriet Heaton

Paula

Christine Baker

Elizabeth Bradshaw

Hele Barker

Susan Adams

Glyndwr Iwan

Harriet Ascombe

Andrew Bam

Neha Prichard

Annabel Davies

Candy Pump

Elizabeth Harker

Hele Barker

Elizabeth Bradshaw

Kathleen Dwyer

Samuel Siebert

Harriet Ascombe

Andrew Bam

Neha Prichard

Annabel Davies

Candy Pump

Elizabeth Harker

Hele Barker

Elizabeth Bradshaw

Samuel Siebert

Harriet Ascombe

Andrew Bam

Neha Prichard

Annabel Davies

Candy Pump

Elizabeth Harker

Hele Barker

Elizabeth Bradshaw

Elizabeth Bradshaw

Samuel Siebert

Harriet Ascombe

Andrew Bam

Neha Prichard

Annabel Davies

Candy Pump

Elizabeth Harker

Hele Barker

Elizabeth Bradshaw

Elizabeth Bradshaw

Samuel Siebert

Harriet Ascombe

Andrew Bam

Neha Prichard

Annabel Davies

Candy Pump

Elizabeth Harker

Hele Barker

Elizabeth Bradshaw

Elizabeth Bradshaw

Samuel Siebert

Harriet Ascombe

Andrew Bam

Neha Prichard

Annabel Davies

Candy Pump

Elizabeth Harker

Hele Barker

Elizabeth Bradshaw

Elizabeth Bradshaw

Samuel Siebert

Harriet Ascombe

Andrew Bam

Neha Prichard

Annabel Davies

Candy Pump

Elizabeth Harker

Hele Barker

Elizabeth Bradshaw

Elizabeth Bradshaw

Samuel Siebert

Harriet Ascombe

Andrew Bam

Neha Prichard

Annabel Davies

Candy Pump

Elizabeth Harker

Hele Barker

Elizabeth Bradshaw

Elizabeth Bradshaw

Samuel Siebert

Harriet Ascombe

Andrew Bam

Neha Prichard

Annabel Davies

Candy Pump

Elizabeth Harker

Hele Barker

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Samuel Siebert

Harriet Ascombe

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Annabel Davies

Candy Pump

Elizabeth Harker

Hele Barker

Elizabeth Bradshaw

Elizabeth Bradshaw

MARTYRS' MEMORIAL AND BALLIOL COLLEGE, OXFORD
from an original drawing by W. J. Maskell
Published by © Gordon Fraser Gallery Bedford
Printed in England

Series OXS 50/GF 7812

POLYPHOTOS, OF

K.M. MACDONALD.



polyfoto

(ENGLAND) LTD

P & O HOUSE
14/16 COCKSPUR ST.
LONDON · S · W · 1
TELEPHONE: WHITEHALL 6747

Dear Sir/Madam,

You have been one of the many customers who have enjoyed the benefit of our "SPECIAL WEEK" offer, and we know many have been disappointed by the fact they could not visit us during the period allotted to this special offer.

We have, therefore, decided to extend the offer of 5/- instead of 7/6d for our famous '43 SHEET' to any relative or friend of yours, on production of this letter at any of our Studios.

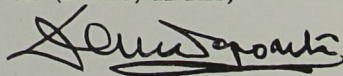
This offer is specially made for you and will be valid only until the 10th November, 1956.

We do hope you are pleased with your own '43 SHEET' and that you will select the position you like the best so that we can make for you some admirable enlargements.

We think you will agree that a Polyfoto portrait is a most acceptable Xmas Present and we take the liberty to suggest you place your order at the earliest convenience to obviate the Xmas rush.

As we are sure you know - Polyfoto is the largest portraiture organisation in the world, and reputed to give the best possible value for money, and you may remain assured that we are at your service to make from your '43 SHEET' the most beautiful and flattering enlargements.

Yours very truly,
for POLYFOTO (ENGLAND) LIMITED,



Managing Director.

This book contains
the names of past students and staff, and friends of Dorset House
who have contributed to

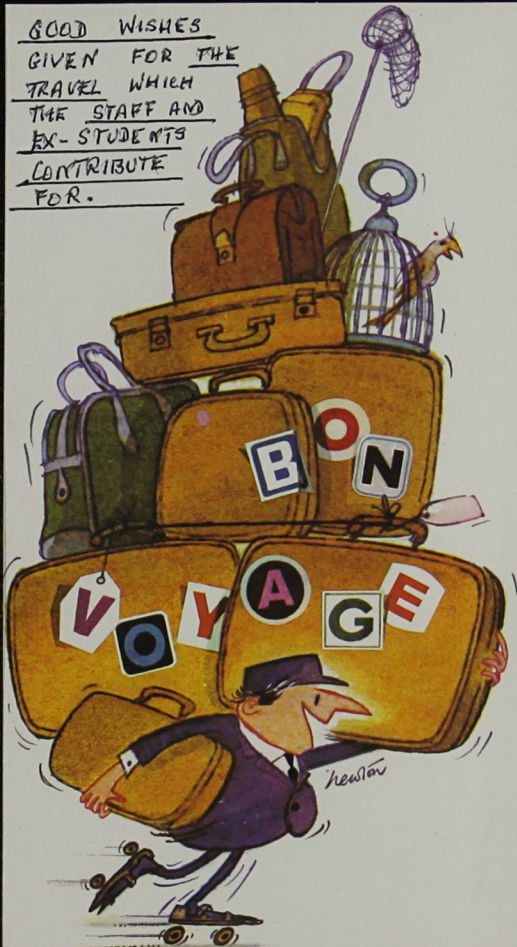
Mac's World Tour

on the occasion of her retirement
after thirty-three years as Principal of the School
July 1971

We wish her happiness on her future travels.

THE CONTRIBUTORS give their
DORSET HOUSE SCHOOL Dates with
their Signatures.

GOOD WISHES
GIVEN FOR THE
TRAVEL WHICH
THE STAFF AND
EX-STUDENTS
CONTRIBUTE
FOR.



Pamela J. ^{Walter} (née Davis)
1950-53.

Wela Knight
1955 - 1959

Kathleen Beck nee Shaw.
Sept '65 to Sept '68

Sarah Roe (Roberts)
1960 - 1963

Betty Hollings
1945 - 1948.

Felicity Moor
February 1968 - 1968

Anthea Wright
1943-44

R. Brough
1959 - 1962.

Seneca N.V. Lander
'1950-53'

Theresa Lee (Ryan)
1953 - 1956

Nesta I. R. Clarke.
1933 - 1935.

Judith Speirs
1967 - 1970

Ruth R. Allen.
March '68 - March '71.

S. M. Gallone
Dates uncertain. During the
war - probably 1944-45.

PUSAN READMAN
1967 - 1970

Jackie Cameron-Pearce

1965 - 1968

Elizabeth M. Brodie
(Dorset House 1949-52)

Sybil Tope (Scorea)

1943-44

Alison I.B. Churn
(née Harter)

1965 - 1968

Hilary Stott (Gowie)

1967-1970

pp. P. Kershaw (overseas)

A. Gaskin

1954 to 1960.

Jill Cole
1963-1966

Susan E. Sheen (Poe)
1965-1968

Ann Hilleger née Barker
1951-1954

Marjaret Brundrett
1943-44 & 1948

Jane Horscroft (née Benzie)
March 1952 - July 1955.

Annie W. Gibberd
(Helyar).

Joan Painter

1943 & 1947-48.

Daphne H. Hopewell,
February 1968 - February 1971.

Rosemary Hawkins
September 1953-1956.

Margaret Osgood.
February 1968 - Dec. 1970.

Jane Northcote-Green.
Jan 1942 - Dec 1943.

Ann Ann

P. M. Levick.
1962-1965.

A. Clare Laurie
1953-56

Joan Roberts (Preston)
Braunstone 1945
Oxford. 1947

Dorothy Cassidy
1963 - 1966.

1950-53
St. Saviour.

M. Parkman.
1947-49.

Priscilla Barclay
Sep 1942 - Dec. 1944

A. Veronica Weeks
nee Barlow-Witch.
September 1949 - November
1952.

D. Bernie Huxford
FROM. September 1967
TO September 1970

Vicky Rodden.

Judith Smart-Hastings
1950-53.

Susan Jackson nee Cooper
March 1962 to March 1965

b.k. Alison M. Graser
qualified as Notary Public
in 1958 ?

M. Hick
1946 - 48.

Elizabeth J. Towers
(née Schloffer)
1952 - 55

Edith L. Barker
Nov - Jan - June 1942
Finalist July - Dec 1945.

E R Ford-Smith
1934 - 35

Rosemary Huggins
1942 - 44; 1948 - 49.

Jennifer Hudson
(née Aldridge)
February 1966 to
February 1969.

Gillian M. Bonne
(née Greene)
1955 - 1958

Margaret Tillson.

Lynn Cheshire
(1959 - 1962)

Valerie Hinds
(SEPTEMBER 1966 - SEPTEMBER 1969.)

Pat McLeod
(Canada)

Julia B. Thomas
1966 - 1969

Susan M. Jenkins
1950 - 1953/54

Alice Blundell
née Bulford.
1943 - 46

Josephine Whitlock
1966-69

Margaret Benton
1965 - 1968

Mary Ann Shoreland

Margaret Turnbull

Elizabeth Taylor
nee Purquest.
1965-68

With best wishes for
a happy retirement
Julie Layzell
(1967-70)

Diana D. Lapping

Lue Glasscock.
1964 - 1967.

Elizabeth Osborn
1939-41.

Shirley.
1965 - 1968.

Hilda M. Ellis
1941 (Asklew)

Madeline B. Libby.
1943 Certificate January to July 1944
Upgraded. March to December 1946

(Davies)
C. M. Martin.
(Feb. 1968 - Feb. 1971)

Gillian Cross nee Burton.
1961 - 1964.

Jill Mitchell
1949-51.
(Davie)

Jill Freston

1958 - 1961

Elizabeth Darlington
March 1947 - Dec 1949.

Nona H. Hubbard.
(Stoakley) 1946-1949.

Sister M. Carmel Moran
September 1967 - July 1970.
Dorset House.

A. Joan King.
1951 - 1954

Eileen James
Mar. 1955 - Dec. 1957.

With best wishes
Joan McDeigh (Cairns)

Feb. 1966 - Feb 1969.

(Chairman)
Maureen S. A. Stone
1959 - 1962.

Betty Bolam
1942-45.

Jill Hogg (nee Wood)
1962-65

Mary Philipson.

M. Bole
(ne Bunting)
1954/57.

Elizabeth M. Monson
(Bastett)

1946-49.

Jenny Mai Handford.
September 1951 - July 1954.

Margaret Hancock.

Sheila Day.

Feb. 1968 - Feb. 1971

Diana Swing
(Hickton)
1964 - 1967

J. M. Regnier
Jan: 1966 - Dec. 1967

Christine (Caldes) Short
1944 - ~~Mar~~ on to 1949.

Barbara Gydesley.
1953 - 1956

Margaret L. Camuthers.
Feb 1965 - Feb 1968

CM Richards.
nee Jenkins.
1959 - 1962.

Penelope Leaser.
Sept 1963 - July 1966.

J. P. Thornton-Kensley.
1956 - 1959 - Group 9.H.I.

Lanti Phillips
1947 - 1950.

Mary Young

E. M. Jackson
1953 - 1958.

Kyleen Clawce
(Colman) 1955 - 1958

Mary Beardsley.
(1946 - 1949.)

Rena Newman.
Sept 1966 - Aug. 1969.

Ann Winstanley
(Mrs Holmes)
1943

Janet Parker (Till)
1954-7

Irene Sparrow.
1948 - 1951

Margaret Inkpen.
1958 - 61

Helen Mary Wilkes nee
Baker.

Jean Driver.
1945 - 1948

Judith Robinson
Sept 1965 - July 1968

Beryl Leigh Ogle.
(Thomas) 1942.

Ruth Bultfield.
1949-52.

Gillian Harbert
1967 - 1970

Sue Collins
1963 - 1966

Joan A. Demian.
1955 - 1960.

J M Gray.
SEPTEMBER 1967 - SEPTEMBER
1970.

Clair Joyer
1963-66.

C. Colville.
(Sept. '67 - July '70.)

K. Street.

1933-36

Kathleen Beater

1954-1957

Margaret Stike.

1942-1943

1946-1947.

Sheila Mulholland
(née Coyens)

March 1957 - December 1959.

Judith L. Shreve.

1949-1952

(née Howland)

Mat Taylor

(Tranglea)

1948-1950.

Till Smith
(née Gayer)

Susan R. Peach

(Godney) 1959-62

Heather Galindo,
(Strachen)

1959-1961

Laces B. Hawthorne
(née Schultz)
1948-51

J. Barker

1930 onwards
Old Staff

J.E. Baty

1965-68

E. Evans
1932, 1948

M. Bessley (née Gorman)

1956-1959

Susan Pearce

1960-3

Eleanor Kerwin

Betty S. Perkins
1945 - 1947
+ 1954 onwards!

Gillian Annett.
1962 - 5.

Julia A. Gould.

Diana Seane.
1952 - 1955.

Anne V. Waghorn
1955-58

RH Ferguson.
(RUTH POWELL).
X.Y.Z. 1951 - 1954

Pat Hurley
1952 - 1955

Mair Radagliati
(Williams)
March 1964 - 1967

Lan Wrayham.
1942 - 1945 (Behrens)

Joy Blakeney
1962-65.

Sill C. Allen
(in Whetnam)
Sept. '44 to April '45

Gillian Young
1958 - 61

Alone Short
March 1946 - 1949

Ann Alderson
(Buckler)

Margaret Anne Cooper
 nee Perks
 September 1959 - 62.

Jenny Burgess (nee Shute)
 February 1966 - February 1969

Mrs Teresa Royle
 (nee Ratcliffe)
 1965 - 1968

Margaret H. Kidston,
 1942 - 45 & later on the staff.

P. Oscoft (nee Sharpe)
 Sept 1951 - July 1954.

Valene Maude
 September - 1964
 July 1967

Grillian M. Mann
 (nee Edwards)
 March 1963 - March 1966

M. Joyce Avery

Penelope Alford (Wort)
 1963 - 1966

Helen Badger (nee Legge)
 March 1947 - December 1949

June Drog
 1955 - 1958.

Christine Boardman
 1964 - 1964.

Indira Belsham (MRS.)
 (1957 - 1970)

Wilde and Woolley.
 1943 - 44 and 1946

Joan Hancox
 (Anthony)

Janet Montague Jones
(née Clarke)
1951-54

Sally Gasey.
1966-69.

Frances E. Powell
sept '66 to sept 1969

Leonora Finson -
won Emergency Diploma
1941-42.

W. Stoddart, (Beaumont)
Sept. '66 - July '69

Elizabeth Gurney
formerly Biddlecombe.
1939-40.

P. Belinda Crosswell
1962-65

Margaret Taplee
née Floodell
1951-1954.

Rosemary E. Phillips.
September 1966-1969

Barbara I. Warren (née Powell)
1953-6

Kora Meredith.
1954-1956

Christine Brown
(née Woodall)
1945-6.

I. Judy Knott
(née Eastburn)
1951-1954.

F. H. G. Craig
Sep 1961-1965 July

Lalage Drayton.

Katharine M. Blair

1944 - 47

Rosemary Fletcher (née Hudson)

1967 - 1970

Hilary (Schlesinger)

Pamela L. Godfrey
(née Burgess Smith)

1943 - 1946

Enid W. de L. Hall
10th Sept. 1944 to 16th March
1945

B. Hideaux-Brune
(Walker)

Annetta Skon
1945 - 1948

Sam A. Myongal
(née Sander)
1958 - 61

Brown Neate.
Née Rowland.
1938 - 41.

Mary E. Roberts,
(Feb. 1968 - March 1971)

Anne Hay.
(Anne Bennett, 1944 - '47)

Barbara Bayce (Havard)
Sept. 1959 - July 1962.

Elizabeth Y. Hosbes.
1955 - 58.

P.A. Juma.
(Headmistress - Headington School)

Winetired Green
January to July 1945, and
September 1946 to July 1947.

With every good wish from
Jean M. Sayers (née Carter)
RST 1958-1961

Tgt. Andrew.
1950-1953.
(Craft Staff)

Norma Hutchinson.
September 1949 — November 1952

Mervana Marks. (née Simpson)
1951-1954.

B. Ross. (née Williams)
1942-1944.

M. A. Monis
[née Under]
1958-1961

Elizabeth P. Kidwell
1958 to 1961

Jane Bradley
ne Bullard

Phyllis M. Horner
1953-1956 1961-1964

Rocky Shaw.
Sept 1942.

Helena R. B. Macdonald
(Tregay)
1940

Nancy J. C. Woods
1943 - 1945. (Starling)

Vanda Arnold-Foster
'52-5.

Ian Stewart
(ex-student Gp. A' '59-'62)

Penelope Austin
1957-1960

Hazel Nicholson (née Steigh)
1963 - 1966.

Margaret Dawson
Staff 1948 - 1957 (m + st)

Lane Rowe (Perival)
1965 - 1968

J. Turner
1960 - 63

Anthea Wright 1943/44
(Potter)

Jo Bivell
1949 - 52 (staff)

Anne R Smith
(née Blanchard)
1957 - 1960

Pamela M. Cain
1948 - 50

Susan K. Goodman
1954 - 57.

Sheila Young

Rosemary Long
Sept 1959 - July 1961

Penelope Gladstone

Margaret Wilkins (Lonsdale)
1941 - 42.
N.E.D.

Louise V Spicer
1961 - 64

Christine Bell
(Swift)
1962 - 65.

Marion K. Blow

1942-43

Jane Radford
Sept 1966 - July 1969

Pat Goodman
"Mine Lee!" - 1945-49.

Hattie Robertson

1948-51

Gwynne Hare
1948-51 (approx.)

Helen E. Wilkinson
ne Tar
(R.S.T. 1966-69)

D. Shick Lebanon
March 1960 - 1963

Ms. Newstone -
1943 - 1945.

Morven Curran (ne Ross)
Sept - Dec. 1948.
With too many happy
memories — To Mac.

Rosemary Howard
1946-1949

Joy Marie Weissel
Oct. 1944 to April 1945

P.M. Welch
D.H. student 1964-7.

Anne Newman

M. Humphreys
1945. - 1949.

Patricia Wolkechne
(Coops) 57-60

M. E. Partidge
nee Hopkins.
1955, '56, '57.

Bridget Whitehead
Group K.L.H.
Feb. 1965 to 1968.

Jenella Bemrose.

1967-1970.

Anil E. Bagshaw.
1959 - 1961.

Pauline Holroyd.
(Gedroff)

Jean M. Wright
(nee Benton)

1961 - '64

Jennifer A. Henning
Autumn 1965-8

P. Chaplin
Sept 1950 - 1953

(MR) L.C. TOPE

'41 - '45

Carol Siemssen
Gardar 1960-63

Rosanne Abbridge

Brenda Stevens

KLM 1950-1953.

Budget Reedman
(Horton)

1954-57

Ann Peach
(1960-1963.)

Anne McConnell
(Vergette)

1945 - 48

Julia M. Hargreaves
Sept '66 - '69

Grizel MacCaul
Bristol and Bromsgrove
1939 — 1946

Margaret M. Molony.
March 1962 - December 1964

Sarah Burnett.
1966 - 1969.

Lusan Gye.
1962 - 1965

Lusan Speck.
(Burton) 1950-53.

Andrea RAA Green
Sept '67 - Sept '70.

Janet A. Harries
February 1968 - 1971

Joan M. Bourne (née Gibbs).
1951 - 54.

Kathleen M. Jones. (ne Fox)
Jan. - July 1946.

M.D. Conchar
1948 - 1951.

Vivian Bazzley
1956 - 1959

Elizabeth Price
September 1966 -
September 1969.

Pam Brockbank.
(Parker)

Mary C. Cooper
1947-48; 1960-62.

Eleanor M. Lowe

STAFF 1950-54

Helen Davidson

Student 1945 and 1946-47

Staff 1957-65

Catherine Devanay (née Limning)
March 1962 - February 1965

A. Jane Rule.

Sept. 67. - Sept. 70.

Elnor Mumford nee Dickhut

SEPT. 1966 - 1969

Mrs. M. Sherrington
(Stockwell)

CERI. THURLOW-LONG.

1961.

Eleanor M. Kharlson.

1942 - 44.

Peggy Banks

1941-43

Jane Campbell-Smith
(Jackson)

(1958 - 1961)

Elisabeth Nowell

1950-53

Claire Hewitt
(nee Benson)

With best wishes

Carolyn Clarke (nee Lloyd)

March 1964 - March 1967

P.P. Lindsay Grosbie

1956-'58.

Kathleen M. Strang
1945 - 1948

Joan D. Hadfield (nee Hares)
1944-47.

Rosemary Garside (nee Ball)
PP-78B
1959-62

Patricia Leader
1964-1967.

Mary E Rose
(nee Clarke)
student 1954-7

IN MEMORY OF
JANET SIZER.
1959-1962.

J. M. Weaver.
1965-68.

Barbara Wallen - 1948-51

Ane Staley
Feb. 1965 - Feb. 1968

Heila C. Dillebeck (Hansen)
September 1946 - June 1949

Joanna M. Oglin
(TORIN)
1949-51

Pat Robinson -
(nee Surfleet.)

G.E. FORWARD *[Signature]*
SEPT. 1946 — DEC. 1949

Christine E. Amphlett.
1963-66.

Leah D Simpson
September 1939 to
February 1942.

Mrs. Alicia Mendes
1943-1946.

Hazel Wood.

Jemma Santance
(née Chaney)
Sept. '67 - Sept. '69

Carol Outing.

1956 - 1959

J. E. Richardson
1986 - 87.

Margaret Clitty (née Hartley)
1958 - 1961

Rosalind Hamelin
(née Timony)

Sept 1964 - 1967.

M Witt
Sept 1954 - 1957

Hettie Mummel
Sept. 1943 to August 1962

C. Melkinton.
1946 - 1949.

P. P. Arnold Kim
(Cobbins)
March 1954 - 57.

A. B. Harrison.
Feb 1945 - Aug 1945.
Oct. 1946 - JULY 1947

Delagh In. Culbert.
1945 - 1948.

Anne Bouton. (Tate.)
1946 - 51.

Katherine Ingamells
1955 - 58

Janet Bodwell
1948 - 1957

Joan W. Henderson
1958-60

R.D. Morley

Anne Judge ^{nee Fillingham}
September 1951 to July 1954

Jane Rush
February 1968 - April 1971

Dallen Grace

SEPTEMBER 1957 — 1960

E.A. Hordich
(1958-1959?)

K.M. Winterbottom
(1951-54)

Kim Ebbels
1946-1949

Susan Lomlon.
(Née Henning)

Josephine Sackett (née Deprove)
1958-58

Frances M.G. Belcher.
1949-1952.

Mary b. Woodcock
Sept: '44 - March '45
" '46 - June '47

P.H. Baines.
1944-5.

Mrs. K. O'Hara (Née Young)
September 1966 - Summer 1969

Sylvia J. Lyons
(Relton)

Sorena Raikes
March 1961 - March 1964

Louie E. Malcolm
1937 - 1939

Rosene Pini
(née Crickshank.)
1943-45. D.H. at Brounsgrove

Margaret M. Smith
1947-49.

Sheila Stokes.
D.H. Student 1963-1966.

Julia Riggs
1963-66

Rosena Shaw
1938

R.T. Pollock
(Rosemary Williams)
1953 - 1955

Jennifer McIver
1962-65.

Jan. - June
Pint Simmons - 1944 -
1946 - 1947

Sheila B. Rogers.
1940 - 41
Greetings & best wishes
from a W.E.D.

J.M. Cooper (née Davey)

DH. Sept. '64 - July '67.

Laird M. Evans
Dorset House - { Jan. 10th - July 6th 1944
Nov. 7th 1946 - July 25th 1947

Nancy Jean Hutton.
1948-51. (née Whiteley)

Helen T. Street
(née Andrews)
September 1950-53

Lis Worthy
1945 & 1947

H. K. Boers
1941 - 42.

my daughter Nancy
was at Dorset House
probably 1957, 58 & 59.

Susan Schofield

R. L. Parry -

Auntie Kitty

Adrianne L. Demant
(Donington-Smith)
1958 - 1961

Freda Sampson
March 1946 to November 1948

Margaret K. Bishop
(Hillo)
March 1954 - 1957

Maria Smith (Macdonald)
1949 - 1952

Clare Malcolm

1. Hilda Mead
1 1943
2 1947

Carol Herschel
1945 - 1947

Jennifer A. Row
(1951 - 1954)

Vivien C. Weatherly
(née Bailey)
Sept 1963 - 1966.

Dr. M. Skedman.
1943 - 45

Mary Chancelorn.

Lina Luth
(Hawes).

Anne C. Garrett

1957 - 1960.

Brendan Austin
1955 - 1959.
1965 - 1969.

Margaret Macdonald
1947 - 1950

Mary Treharn
1950 - 1953

Margaret Barnard
(nee Hallett)
March 1958 - 1961

Jennifer D. Norman
(nee Firth)
1958 - 1961

M. Doreen E. Marks
(nee Higson)
1944 - 1947.

Elizabeth M. Hayter
(nee Hallett)
1943 - 6

Ray Soper. (Jorsyth)
1950 - 1953.

Bodil Mattsson

Z. B. Bayoneta
1970 - 71

Josephine Webb.
1960 - 63

M. Patman
1952 - 54.

Margaret Jarvis
(Rishworth)
1944-47.

Estelle Rayner.
1954 to 1957.

Mrs C.A. Reynolds.
(Catherine Nightingale)
1959-1962

Jenny M. Parker.
1959-1962.

Dean D. Edwards
Staff
1964-1969.

Joan M. Barclay (née Steer)
Sept. 1951 - August 1954

Anne H. Lay
March 1949 - December 1951

Parula Scott (née Everett) 1942-3. W.E.D.
1946 Student Staff
1950-3 Tutor, London

Peggy Hudson. 1942-44.

Pauline Staton.
1949 - 1952.

Carol Cassley (née Shields).
March 63 - 66.

P. A. Heathcote
nie
P. A. Bourne

27³⁶

Priscilla J. Rose - née Baker
1952 - 1955

Dorbellie.

V. E. Allen
1964 - 1967

M. D. Warren
1944

Linda M. Blake

Judy Holmes nee Walker
1949 - 1952.

Margaret A. Bray.

Majorie Brathwaite

Isobel H. Ho.
March 1964
- 1967.

Rosemary Duncan
1965 - 1968.

R. H. Inwood.

Jeanie Rogers
(nee Vicker)
1949 - 52

Judith Knight
1962 - 1965.
(TAYLOR)

Mary Philipson
(nee Gray)

Burne Caray.
1948 - 1951.

Nancy E. Smith.

D. H. Farrow
(1954 - 1957)

Janice Carver
1959 - 1962

Smith E. Brown
(née Dargatzis)

1958-61

Diana Foxlee.

March 1958 - March 1961

Belinda Dauncey
(née Baker)

1955-1959

(Wilson) Lean Johnson
1945-1948

Harry K. S. Tennant
(née Marsh)

Japhne Taylor
(Birkbeck)
1942-44.

Margaret Davies

Marjorie Reed

Helen M. Barritt
1944-6

J. Barber
(Bar)

Miss Macdonald

The Guests now stand as follows:-

Guests 20

Ex students/staff 180

D.H. Staff 16

TOTAL: 216

1971

REUNION

Goldsmiths' Hall - 23rd July

GUESTS

Sir Hugh & Lady Cason
Dr. E. F. Ma^ason
Sir Douglas Veale

Mr. & Mrs. Geoffroy Ducharme
Sir Christopher & Lady Nixon
Mr. & Mrs. Angus Macdonald
Mr. & Mrs. Ian Macdonald
Mr. & Mrs. Ronald Macdonald
Miss K. Richardson
Mr. & Mrs. Scholefield
Mr. A. Prideaux
Dame Sybil Thorndyke
Mrs. Nugent Young

Dorset House School

Miss E. M. Macdonald
Miss B. G. Collins
Mr. H. L. Dennison

Miss J. Freston
Miss H. Gillett
Miss E. James
Miss D.J. King
Miss J. Riggs
Miss D. Scane
Mrs. E. Taylor
Miss S. Maclure
Mrs. Beesley

Mrs. V. Brown
Miss A. Christer
Miss L. Jones

Mrs. I.D. Haynes

→ REUNION 1971

Goldsmiths' Hall - 23rd July, 1971

GUESTS

- ALDERSON, Mrs. Ann (nee Buckler)
ALLDAY, Mrs. Judyth N. (nee ?)
ALLEN, Miss Ruth
ALLEN, Mrs. Vivienne (nee Richmond)
ANDREWS, Mrs. Susan (nee Gillies)
S ANDREW, Mrs. T.R. (Miss Margaret Mason - Staff
1950-4)
ASHEY, Mrs. C. (nee Chris Gordon) - to pay
ASHMAN, Mrs. R. (nee Rosemary Inward)
AUSTIN, Mrs. P. (nee Penelope Faulks)
BAKER, Miss Estelle
BANKS, Miss Margaret E.
S BARBER, Miss I.V. (File No. 195)
BARCLAY, Miss Priscilla
BARNES, Mrs. P.M. (nee Pauline Pickford)
BARNES, Miss Sandra T.
BARRITT, Miss Helen M.
BENTON, Miss Margaret
S BIRRELL, Mrs. D.J. (nee Dorothy Beveridge)
BLAIR, Miss Katherine
BLUNDEN, Mrs. A. (nee Anne Bulford)
BOSWELL, Miss Janet
Mrs. J.M. BOURNE (nee Joan Gibbs)
BOYCE, Mrs. C. (nee Caroline Havard)
BRAIN, Lady Susan (nee Morris)
BRAITHWAITE, Miss Marjorie
BRAY, Miss Margaret A.
BREDEN, Mrs. J. (nee June Bullard)
BRUNDRETT, Miss Margaret
BRUNVIN, Mrs. K. Margaret
BUNTING, Mrs. R. (nee Rosemary Jenkins 1942-45)
BURGESS, Mrs. J.J. (nee Jennifer Shute)
BUTLER, Mrs. D. (nee Diana Harvey)
BUTTERFIELD, Mrs. R. (nee Ruth Andrew)
CALVERT, Miss Shelagh
CARROLL, Mrs. E.M. (nee Mary Savage)
CATLING, Mrs. Marian
CAVAYE, Miss Anne H.
CHESHIRE, Miss Lynn
CHITTY, Mrs. M.
~~CHURN, Mrs. Alison~~
CLARKE, Mrs. N.E. (nee Nesta Eustis John) - File 415)
Auxilliary Course 1945)
CLARKE, Mrs. C. (nee Carolyn Lloyd)
CLEARE, Mrs. M.
COLVILLE, Miss Carla
COOPER, Mrs. M.A. (nee Margaret Perks)
COWLEY, Miss Sally
S DAVIDSON, Miss Helen M.
S DAWSON, Miss Margaret L.
DAWSON Jones, Miss Lalage
S DENISON, Mrs. J.A. (nee Joan
Kennedy)
EVANS, Miss Faith M.
FARROW, Miss Dorothy H.
FERGUSON, Mrs. R. (nee Ruth Powell)
FLETCHER, Mrs. R. (nee Rosemary
Hudson)
GARRETT, Mrs. A.C. (nee Anne Calder)
GILBERT, Mrs. M.
GLASSOCK, Mrs. S (nee Susan Morris)
GODFREY, Mrs. P. (nee Smith Burgess
- Pamela)
S GOODBRAND, Miss M.P.
Gray, Miss Jillian
GURNEY, Mrs. H.E. (nee Elizabeth
Biddlecombe)
HALL, Miss Enid de L.
S HANCOX, Mrs. J. (nee Joan Anthony)
HANDFORD, Miss Jenny Mai
HARBERT, Miss Gillian
HARGREAVES, Miss Julia
HARRIES, Miss Janet
HARRISON, Miss Ada
HAWKEN, Miss Elizabeth
HAWKINS, Miss Rosemary
HAWTHORNE, Mrs. F.V. (nee Frances
Schultz)
HAY, Mrs. A. (nee Anne Bennett
1944-47)
HEATHCOTE, Mrs. P.A. (nee Patricia
Bourne)
HERSCHEL, Miss Caroline
HEWITT, Mrs. C. (nee Claire Benson)
HEWSTONE, Miss Winifred S.
HICK, Mrs. M. (nee Mary Bowden)
HINDS, Miss Valerie
HOLLINGS, Miss Betty
HOPEWELL, Miss Daphne
HOUCHIN, Mrs. R. (nee Rosalind
Timson)
S HURLEY, Miss Pat
HUTCHINSON, Miss Verona Buckley
HOWIE, Miss Phillis M.
HUXFORD, Miss Dorothy Esme

- JOHNSON, Mrs. M. (nee Jean Wilson)
 KIDSTON, Miss Margaret
 KHAN, Mrs. J.C.
 ? KNIGHT, Mrs. J. (nee Judith Taylor)
 5 KNIGHT, Miss Vera
 KNOTT, Mrs. I. Judy
 5 KUEMMEL, Mrs. Lotte
 LACEY, Mrs. R.S. (nee Rosemary Gordon)
 LAURENCE, Mrs. A.M. (nee Anne Welsh)
 LAWTON, Miss Dilys Sheila
 LAYZELL, Mrs. J. (nee Julie Knight)
 LIBBY, Miss Madeleine B.
 LISTER, Mrs. P. (nee Pat Wilde)
 SLOWE, Mrs. Elinor M.
 LYONS, Mrs. S. (nee Sylvie Relton)
 McCann, Mrs. A.E. (nee Agnes Elizabeth Walker)
 McConnell, Mrs. D.A. (nee D. Anne Vergette)
 McGonigal Mrs. S. (nee Sara Sander)
 McIver, Miss Jennifer
 McWalter, Mrs. P. (nee Pamela Davis)
 MacCaul, Miss Grizel
 Macdonald, Mrs. R. Margaret (nee Sprott)
 MALCOLM, Miss Clare
 MANN, Mrs. Gillian M.
 MARKS, Mrs. W.G. (nee Doreen Higson)
 MATSSON, Miss Bodil
 MEAD, Miss Irene Hilda
 MORAN, Sister Mary Carmel
 5 MORRISON, Mrs. Elizabeth M.
 MULHOLLAND, Mrs. S. (nee Sheila Cozens)
 5 NEATE, Mrs. B. (nee Brownen Rowland)
 NEWMAN, Miss Anne
 NICHOLSON, Mrs. H. (nee Hazel Sleight)
 NORMAN, Mrs. J. (nee Jennifer Pirth 1958-61)
 5 OSBORN, Miss Elizabeth
 OSGOOD, Miss Margaret
 PAINTER, Miss Joan M.
 PARKER, Miss J.M. (Tindal Hospital)
 PEACH, Mrs. A. (nee Ann Horrell)
 PEACH, Mrs. S.L. (nee Susan Godfrey)
 PHILLIPSON, Mrs. M. (nee Mary Gray)
 POWELL, Frances - (Miss ~~Mrs.~~)
 5 PYNE, Mrs. R. (nee Rosemary Lester)
 RAWLINSON, Mrs. G. (nee Gillian Young)
 RABAGLIATT, Mrs. M. (nee Mair Williams)
 READMAN, Miss Susan
 5 REED, Miss Marjorie (1933 - 1936)
 REYNOLDS, Mrs. D. (nee Diana Vickery)
 ROBERTSON, Miss L. Hattie
 RODDEN, Miss Victoria
 ROSS, Mrs. Betty
 ROSTANCE, Miss Betty - (Nuffield O.C.)
 ROWE, Mrs. J. (nee Jane Percival)
- SAMSON, Miss Freda
 SCHOFIELD, Miss Susan P.
 SCOTT, Miss Anne
 SENTANCE, Mrs. J.M. (nee Jennifer Chaney)
 SHAW, Miss Mary M. - (Selly Oak Hospital)
 SHAW, Miss Rowena
 SHEEN, Mrs. Susan
 SHERRINGTON, Mrs. Maureen (nee Stockwell)
 SHREVE, Mrs. J. (nee Judith Howland)
 STEMSSEN, Miss Carol
 SIMMONS, Miss Enid
 SMITH, Mrs. A.R.
 SMITH, Mrs. J. (nee Jill Gayer)
 SMITH, Miss Margaret M.
 SMITH, Mrs. N.E. (nee Nancy Elizabeth Howlett)
 SPARROW, Miss Doreen
 STALEY, Miss Anne
 STATON, Miss Pauline
 STEWART, Miss Ann
 STODDART, Mrs. L.M. (nee Lynda Margaret Beaugeard)
 STONE, Mrs. M. (nee Maureen Charman)
 SWAIN, Mrs. M.D. (nee Dawn Beldam)
 STEVENS, Miss Brenda
 TARLING, Miss Christine
 TARTLEE, Mrs. M. (nee Margaret Flogdell)
 TAYLOR, Mrs. D. (Daphne Birkbeck) - 1944
 THOMAS, Mrs. S. (Susan Garland)
 TIDNAM, Mrs. M. (nee Mary Kettle)
 TOBE, Mrs. S. (nee Sybil Scorer)
 TOBE, Mrs. L.C. (husband of above)
 TOWERS, Mrs. E.J. (nee Elizabeth Schlapfer)
 TRUMPER, Miss Dorothea (Hackney Hospital)
 TURNER, Mrs. J. (nee Jill Clayton)
 WARREN, Miss Marjorie
 WATSON, Miss Barbara
 WEEKS, Mrs. V. (nee Veronica Barlow-Lietch)
 WHITLOCK, Miss Josephine
 WOLSTENHOLME, Mrs. P. (nee Pamela Coops)
 WOOD, Miss Hazel
 WOODCOCK, Mrs. M.W. (nee Mary Upton)
 WOODS, Mrs. N. (nee Nancy Starling) 1943-45
 WRIGHT, Mrs. A. (nee Anthea Potter)
 ZEALEY, Mrs. D. Beryl

FAREWELL PARTY for the
Leaving of MISS E.M. MACDONALD,
PRINCIPAL of the DORSET HOUSE
SCHOOL OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY.

Dame Sybil Thorndike Casson

Bunyan. The Rt. Rev. Edward Knapp-Fisher, Archdeacon of Westminster, Canon Trevor Beeson, Canon David Edwards and the Rev. Neil Collings were robed, and the Bishop of Rochester, Canon Alfonso de Zulueta and the Rev. Michael Hurst-Bannister, who also represented the Actors' Church Union, were also in procession. Interment of ashes took place during the service. Others among the large congregation included:

1969
MEMORIAL SERVICES

CURTIS.—A Memorial Service for Emeritus Professor William Edward Curtis, Professor and Director of the Department of Physics in the Newcastle Division of the University of Durham from 1926-55, and Emeritus Professor of the Universities of Newcastle upon Tyne and Durham, will be held in St. Thomas' Church, Newcastle upon Tyne, at 12.15 p.m. on Friday, 23rd May, 1965.

MARANGOS.—A memorial service for Mr. Nicolas Marangos will be held at the Greek Cathedral, Moscow Road, London, W.2, at 12 noon on Wednesday, 28th May.

SIM.—A memorial service for Alexander Frederick Churchill Sim will be held on Wednesday, May 28th, 1969, at St. Mary's, Bryanston Square, W.1, at 12 noon.

The High Commissioner for the Colonies and Viceconsuls
Mrs. Nehru, All India, Viceconsul, Slim,
Dentistry, All India, Viceconsul, Slim,
Phillips, Viceconsul, Astor, the Dowson,
County of Glasgow, Lord Morris
North-v-Gest, Lady Nugent, Lady Dorman,
Lord Goodman, Sir Oliver, Sir John
Lord Goodman, Sir Michael and Lady
Lady Balcon, Sir Maurice and Lady
Dorman, Dame Edith Evans, Sir
Reader Harris, Dame V. Hillier, Cdr.
Sir John Noble, Lady Richardson, Sir
Donald Sargent, representing the Hospital
Savings Association, Sir Michael
Lady Turner, Sir Charles Tennyson, Lady

Wesley, representing the
Minister for the Arts; Mr John Cooke, representing the
Bartlett, representing the
Mrs Ronald Brien, representing the
Friends Churches; Mr P. Bennett, representing the
Mr Carroll, representing the Irish
Mr and Mrs Andrew Cusackham, Brig.
poration of the Sons of the Clergy; Mr
Mr Anton Dolin, Miss Gwyn Frangcon-
Dung, Mr and Mrs Robert Flynn, Mr and
Governor, representing the University of
representing the London Appreciation
Hickman, Mr Patrick Lisle, Miss Isabel
K. N., Loveless, representing the
Quondford Marshall, Mr and Mrs John
representing the Chichester Festival
Mr and Mrs D. C. MacDonald, represent-
Mr Macdonald, representing Dorset House

School of Occupational Therapy, March 1942.
Mr and Mrs Robert Morley, Mr and Mrs
Theatre Association, Mr and Mrs Brian
Oulton, Miss Hero
Mr and Mrs Ewan Brown
Dr John Reid, representing the University of
Miss Myrtle Solomon, representing
Mr Peter Saunders, Mr and Mrs Donald
Thames Theatre Club and
Thames Miss Rita Thackeray
Rear Admiral and Mrs R. S. Welby, Canon
Hym of the Thordale Theatre, The Young
School of Speech and Drama, Galleys
First Nineties, The Charitable Trust
Christian Aid, Help the Aged, the Friends
(Quakers), the British Council, the Town
Drama, the British Broadcasting Corporation,
Home, welfare and religious organisations
together with many other friends of the

Box for Sybil & Lewis

Sybil & Lewis

Sybil & Lewis.

SIR LEWIS CASSON AND DAME SYBIL CASSON, 98 SWAN COURT, CHELSEA, LONDON, S.W.3

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