THE COLLEGE LIBRARY

An appeal

For better or for worse, mental hospitals are closing. Most of these institutions are of some antiquity and in the course of their existence have become repositories of history, in the shape of books, documents and apparatus.

To my certain knowledge items representative of all these categories are being wantonly destroyed, and I am making this appeal to prevent the further loss of irreplaceable historical material.

The College Library would like to be notified of the availability of books, particularly of the period before the First World War, and of apparatus, as, for example, mechanical forms of restraint and early ECT machines. Patients' records are of obvious value, but the shortage of space may make it impossible to house them in the College itself. I would suggest that these be offered to county record offices, who generally speaking welcome the opportunity of preserving unique documents of this kind.

Apart from books belonging to mental hospitals mentioned above, the College Library would greatly appreciate gifts or bequests from members of any books bearing on the history of psychiatry, whether antiquarian or more recently published. Members willing to donate or bequeath such books are asked to contact the librarian, who will be glad to discuss the College's needs with them.

Donation of books

Members have continued to be most generous in giving copies of their published works and copies of MD Theses to the College Library.

The Librarian wishes to thank the following Members for their kind donations during the past six months.

Dr M. R. Bond Pain: Its Nature, Analysis and Treatment

Dr D. H. Clark Social Therapy in Psychiatry

Dr P. Dally Anorexia Nervosa

Dr F. Fransella Personality

Dr A. Gath Down's Syndrome and The Family

Dr M. T. Haslam Psychosexual Disorders: A Review

Dr J. G. Howells Modern Perspectives in the Psychiatry of Infancy

Dr D. Kelly Anxiety and Emotions

Dr R. L. G. Newcombe Stereotaxic Surgery for Depressive

Prof R. G. Priest Benzodiazepines Today and Tomorrow
Sleen Research

Dr D. A. A. Primrose Proceedings of the Third Congress of the International Association for Scientific Study of Mental Deficiency

Dr H. R. Rollin Coping with Schizophrenia

Prof M. Rutter Changing Youth in a Changing Society

Dr R. P. Snaith Clinical Neurosis

Dr F. Kräupl Taylor Concepts of Illness, Disease and Morbus

Prof Sir William H. Trethowan Psychiatry

Dr S. N. Wolkind Medical Aspects of Adoption and Foster Care

Reviews

Review of Leave Arrangements for Special Hospital Patients. 1981. DHSS. Pp 24. £1.00.

Following a conviction for rape, Mr Ronald Sailes was admitted to Broadmoor Hospital under Section 60 Mental Health Act 1959. A restriction order for a duration of fifteen years was added under Section 65 of the Act. When the restriction order expired in 1977, Mr Sailes continued to be detained under Section 60, and tribunals in that and the following year recommended that he should continue to be detained, but, significantly, it was not specified that this needed to be in Broadmoor. Following two periods of leave of four weeks and six months, Mr Sailes was again allowed leave although the detention order was renewed so that he could be recalled to Broadmoor Hospital if it was considered necessary. During the third period of leave, Mr Sailes killed a young girl.

As a result a review team was set up, comprising one member from the Home office and six from the DHSS, to see what lessons could be learned from the case. The Report reviews arrangements for sending patients on leave from the four Special Hospitals, with the intention of preventing a repetition of the events that led to Mr Sailes' conviction.

The fact that the guidelines emphasize repeatedly the importance of consultation within the hospital about the proposed leave suggests that the review team found fault with this aspect of Mr Sailes' management. The Report stresses the need to pass information to relevant agencies and individuals outside the hospital; it also recommends that great care should be exercised in selecting a suitable hostel and arranging the supervision of patients while on leave.

Section 39 MHA 1959 allows a responsible medical officer (RMO) to grant leave subject to such conditions as are thought necessary, although only with the consent of the Home Office in restricted cases. In addition to leave being part of a structured rehabilitation programme, it enables the RMO to continue to exercise control over restricted patients, particularly in that it confers powers of recall.

To distinguish between leave and other transfer and discharge arrangements is artificial, and the guidelines are intended for use in all circumstances when a patient moves from a Special Hospital.

One surprising recommendation concerns liaison between psychiatrists and the police, although the relevance to Mr Sailes' case is not clear. The Report suggests that police should always be notified of leave arrangements, unless there are special circumstances that make this inappropriate, for patients who have previously been subject to restrictions and for patients who though never subject to restrictions have been convicted of a serious sexual or violent offence. To make such a distinction between the management of mentally abnormal and mentally normal offenders could only be supported if there were reliable evidence that the former had a poorer prognosis in terms of recidivism than their mentally normal colleagues, and that such liaison with the police would do anything to affect the incidence of reoffending. (Such a practice might, however, improve the detection rate of crimes by discharged mentally abnormal offenders, with the result that more repressive measures would be taken against them.)

In its reactionary aspects the Report reflects the persuasive tendency to respond to the vagaries of human behaviour by imposing strictures which have never been shown to exert any lasting effect on deviations from the normal. In my view it is only possible to justify an infringement of individual liberty if it can be shown (i.e. demonstrated empirically so that conclusions are directly applicable to a person or group) that such a restriction of freedom is likely (more than 'evens' chance) to be of significant (major rather than minor) benefit to the individual or the community.

The Report may be obtained from DHSS Leaflets, PO Box 21, Stanmore, Middx. HA7 1AY.

PAUL BOWDEN

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Forthcoming Events

The British Psycho-Analytical Society is holding a one-day course of lectures and discussion entitled 'The Mind of the Child—Development and Assessment' on 4 July 1981 at the Institute of Psycho-Analysis. Information: Honorary Secretary, Public Lectures, Institute of Psycho-Analysis, 63 New Cavendish Street, London W1.

The Tavistock Clinic, in conjunction with the Tavistock Institute of Human Relations, is offering an advanced course in consultation designed for experienced practitioners in the helping professions who are in responsible positions and directly involved in training or development of other professional workers and/or in consultative work for organisations serving the community. Information: Executive Officer (Training), Tavistock Centre, 120 Belsize Lane, London NW3 5BA.

Two Midland Courses in Group Work and Family Therapy are being held in association with the Institute of Group Analysis (London). The first is in Oxford (September 1981 to May 1982) and the second is in Northampton (October 1981 to June 1982). Information: (Oxford) Mrs Ann West, Chaplain's Office, Littlemore Hospital, Oxford OX4 4XN and (Northampton) Mrs Rose Fisher, Cheyne Walk Clinic, 3 Cheyne Walk, Northampton NN1 5PT.

The 6th International Congress of the International Association for the Scientific Study of Mental Deficiency (IASSMD) will be held in Toronto from 22 to 26 August, 1982. Information: IASSMD Secretariat, National Institute on Mental Retardation, York University Campus, 4700 Keele Street, Downsview, Ontario, Canada M3J 1P3.

The Institute of Group Analysis will be holding a series of courses during 1981 and 1982. A general course in group work will run from October 1981 to June 1982; supervision seminars in clinical work and seminars on counselling and psychotherapy with offenders will run from October 1981; and a workshop on Analytic Psychodrama will take place on 4 and 5 July 1981. Information: Course Secretary, Institute of Group Analysis, 1 Bickenhall Mansions, Bickenhall Street, London W1H 31.F.

The 1981 Congress of the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Psychiatrists will be held in Hong Kong from 11 to 16 October, 1981 under the auspices of the Victorian branch of the College. The theme is 'Asian Pacific Psychiatry: Common Grounds, Common Solutions?'. Information: Dr John M. G. Grigor, PO Box 8, Parkville, Victoria, Australia 3052.

The 13th Collegium Internationale Neuro-Psychopharmacologicum Congress will be held in Jerusalem from 20 to 25 June 1982. Information: Secretariat, 13th CINP Congress, PO Box 29784, Tel Aviv, Israel.

'The Group as a Therapeutic Process' is the theme of the 4th Annual Charney Manor Workshop in Psychotherapy. The workshop, organized by the Department of Psychotherapy, Warneford and Littlemore Hospitals, will be held at Charney Manor, a delightful 13th century manor house close to Oxford, from 23 to 26 September, 1981. Information and application: Dr Sidney Bloch, Warneford Hospital, Oxford OX3 7JX.

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