

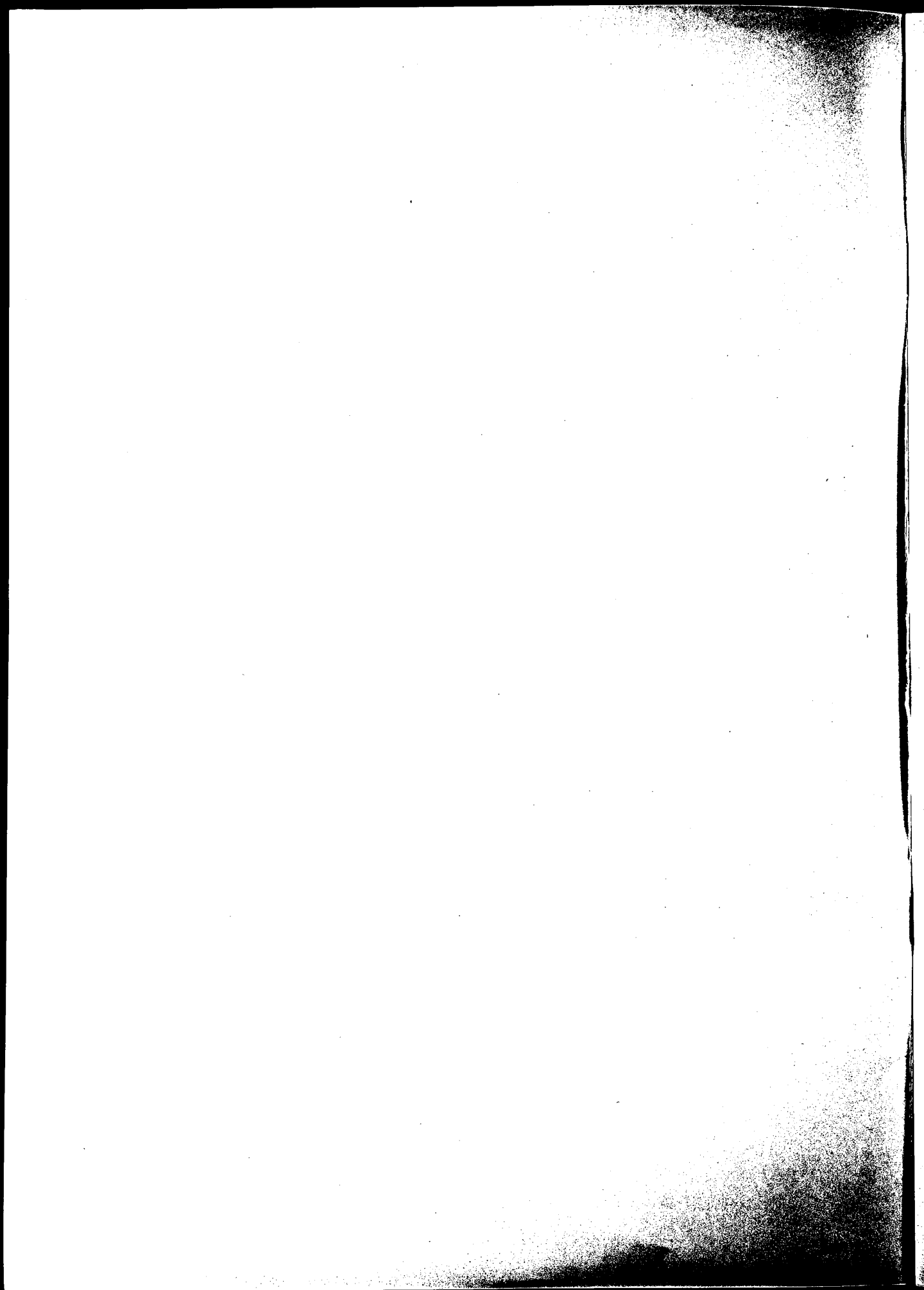
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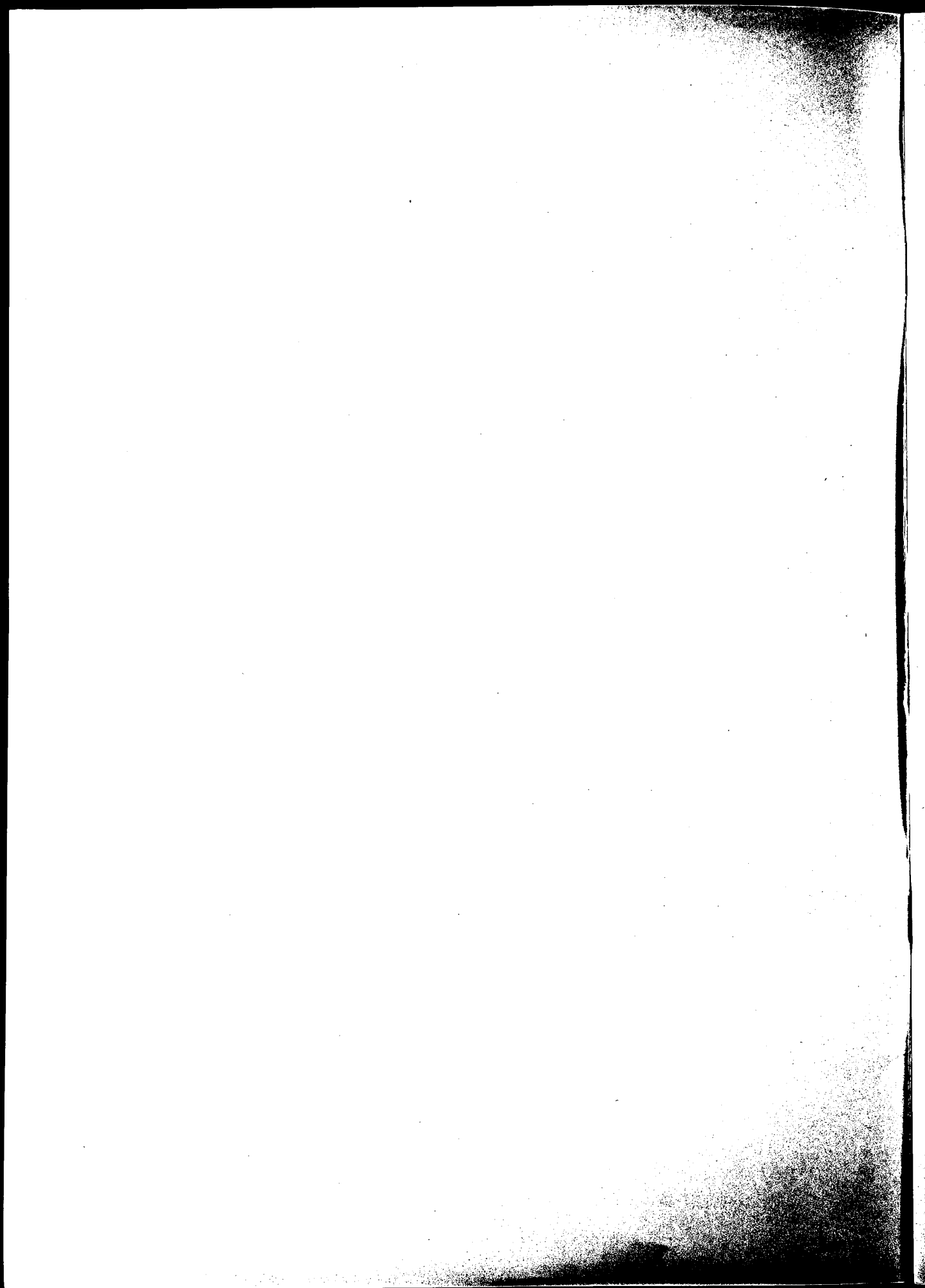
A display to mark seventy five years of
King Edward's Hospital Fund for London

'The finances of the hospitals of London have long been a source
of anxiety and solicitude '

Thus wrote His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales in a statement
published in The Times of 6 February, 1897, inviting subscriptions
to 'The Prince of Wales's Hospital Fund for London, to commemorate
the 60th year of the Queen's reign '

An Act of Parliament in 1907 incorporated this fund as King Edward's
Hospital Fund for London 'with the object of providing for the support
benefit or extension of the hospitals of London . . . and for all such
things as may be incidental or conducive to that object'





HISTORY

1897 20 June Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee

KING'S FUND

The Prince of Wales's Hospital Fund for London
Marlborough House, Pall Mall SW
5 February 1897

The finances of the hospitals of London have long been a source of anxiety and solicitude... In considering how this may be remedied, I have been struck by the statement that the contributors to the funds of our hospitals number less than one in a hundred of the population... I am, however, confident that a combined appeal on behalf of the hospitals of London, setting forth their work in its magnitude and importance, will prove irresistible... In that belief I have asked the co-operation of the representative committee, and I propose with their assistance to invite subscriptions of 1s per annum and upwards from all classes for "the Prince of Wales's Hospital Fund for London, to commemorate the 60th year of the Queen's reign..."

Extracts from letter sent by the Prince of Wales
to all national newspapers

Response to the appeal

The response exceeded all expectations. Subscriptions and donations ranging from sixpence to £12 500 were received and by the end of the year receipts totalled more than £250 000.

Address

The Fund began life in a room at the Bank of England

WELFARE

1897 Illustration: typical outpatient waiting area and children's ward of the period

HISTORY

1898 Electrification of the underground railway from Mansion House to Waterloo. Now Waterloo and City line

1898 The introduction of the Imperial penny post enabled letters to be posted throughout the British Empire for one penny

KING'S FUND

Hospital visiting

During 1898 a visiting committee was appointed. Composed of surgeons, physicians and business men acquainted with hospital management, it was on their reports of hospitals that grants were based. In the first complete year of the Fund £32 500 was distributed to hospitals

Area of activity

The area of the Fund's activity included hospitals within a radius of seven miles from Charing Cross

Fund raising

Hospital stamps printed free of charge by De La Rue's for the Fund realised a profit of £34 776

WELFARE

1898 Protesting against the squalor and overcrowding inseparable from large towns, Ebenezer Howard published ideas in his book 'Tomorrow: a peaceful path to real reform', that were to be developed at Letchworth and Welwyn

HISTORY

1900 Relief of Mafeking

1901 22 January Death of Queen Victoria

KING'S FUND

New president

Following the death of Queen Victoria, the founder and president became patron and the Prince of Wales (later King George V) became the Fund's second president

Coronation gift

In his last personal act as president of the Fund, King Edward VII appointed a Coronation Gift Organising Committee. The Coronation gift appeal was a fairly intensive advertising campaign and at the same time an attempt to educate the public in the work of the voluntary hospitals. The appeal closed after one year, having raised £123 829

WELFARE

1901 Dr J W Ballantyne, a pioneer of antenatal care, wrote 'Antenatal pathology and hygiene', putting the social approach to pregnancy on a new foundation. His suggestions included the establishment of clinics for the supervision and teaching of mothers

HISTORY

1902 9 August Coronation of King Edward VII

1903 Inauguration by the Prince of Wales of the first LCC electric tram service

KING'S FUND

Fund renamed

From 1 January 1902 the Fund was renamed King Edward's Hospital Fund for London

Hospital amalgamations

In the interests of economy and efficiency, the Fund offered financial aid and encouragement to any amalgamations that would dispense with small, redundant hospitals. The first result of this activity was the amalgamation, in 1903, of the National and Royal Orthopaedic Hospitals under the title Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital

Statistical report

The first statistical analysis of the sixteen largest general hospitals of London was prepared in 1904. The object was to have available a central source of information on expenditure and prices

Contributions to the Fund

The King's aim was still to raise sufficient capital to secure an income of £100 000 per annum. Donations large and small continued to be received, including one gift made in 1902 which produced an income of £160 000 per annum. In later years there have been other large individual donations, one amounting to no less than £1 million

WELFARE

1902 Midwives Act 1902. An Act to secure the better training of Midwives and to regulate their practice

1902 Mr Adrian C Hope, first president of the Hospital Officers Association founded in 1902, in 1945 to become the Institute of Hospital Administrators and in 1970 the Institute of Health Service Administrators

1904 Nearly 40 per cent of all the recruits examined in the years 1901-2 were, for one reason or another, unfit for Army Service. 'Report of the Inter-Departmental Committee on Physical Deterioration 1904'. Many of the recommendations of the Committee were accepted by successive Governments and embodied in legislation

HISTORY

1905 The London Motor Omnibus Company was the first to operate a completely motor-powered bus service, and to use route numbers

1906 Dr W G Grace on his 58th birthday appeared in his forty-first and final Gentlemen v Players match. He scored 74 runs

KING'S FUND

Act of incorporation

On 17 December 1906 the Prince of Wales lodged the Bill which was designed to place the administration of the Fund on a strictly constitutional basis. On 26 July 1907 the Bill became law and on the same day the General Council met to frame the constitution of committees in accordance with the Act of Incorporation. One clause of the Act established that every President should be a son, brother or grandson of the Sovereign. The alternative to a President is for the Fund to have three Governors

Fire precautions

In 1907 a committee was appointed to enquire into the best means of assisting hospitals to secure a greater degree of protection against fire. In the same year their report, the first King's Fund publication, was distributed to all the hospitals of London

WELFARE

1906 Education (Provision of Meals) Act 1906

1907 Education (Administrative Provisions) Act 1907. Introduced medical inspection of school children

HISTORY

1908 Militancy grew in the movement for women's suffrage

1910 6 May Death of King Edward VII

KING'S FUND

Area of activity

In 1908 it was decided to extend the area of the Fund to include hospitals within a nine-mile radius of Charing Cross. Claims for assistance from tuberculosis sanatoria situated in the country but taking patients from London would also be considered

Grants total £150 000

For the year 1909 the annual distribution to hospitals reached a record £150 000. This was the target that King Edward VII had, from the early days, hoped for. The following year, 1910, he died. The Fund had lost its founder, patron and first president

Three governors

King Edward VII's grandson, Prince Edward (later King Edward VIII - now Duke of Windsor) was too young to assume the presidency from his father (King George V). In accordance with the Act of Incorporation three governors; the Duke of Teck, Viscount Iveagh and the Speaker of the House of Commons were appointed during his minority

WELFARE

1908 Old Age Pensions Act 1908. Established non-contributory pension from 1 January 1909 for those over the age of 70, subject to a means test

1910 Saturday 13 August: Florence Nightingale died, aged 90

HISTORY

1911 22 June Coronation of King George V

1912 Captain Scott reached the South Pole shortly after Amundsen, but on the return journey he and his companions perished

1912 The SS Titanic on her maiden voyage struck an iceberg and sank

KING'S FUND

Outpatients

Among the activities the Fund began in the new decade was an enquiry into the methods of admission of outpatients to hospitals. An outpatient committee was formed but deliberations were suspended when Parliament began discussing a National Health Insurance Bill

Pensions

At the request of the Hospital Officers' Association an enquiry was set up to look into the question of pensions for nurses and hospital officers

WELFARE

1911 National Insurance Act 1911. Provided general practitioner services to 15 million wage-earners with an income of less than £160 per annum

HISTORY

1914/8 First World War. Homefront activities

KING'S FUND

Wartime

World War I made heavy demands on the hospitals of London. Bed accommodation was increased to meet wartime need and money was spent unsparingly on medical supplies and the latest surgical instruments. The Fund managed to increase contributions each year during the war despite the fact that many more calls were being made on public charity. Not only were subscriptions and donations to the Fund maintained during this time, they actually increased

21st anniversary of the Fund

In 1918 the Fund came of age and grants to hospitals for the year reached a new record figure of £200 000. In the same year it was announced that the Prince of Wales would take up the presidency of the Fund

HISTORY contd

1914/8 First World War. More homefront activities

HISTORY

1919 Lady Astor, here canvassing at Plymouth, became the first woman Member of Parliament

1919 To compel recognition by the Government the National Union of Police and Prison Officers called a strike; it was a failure in London

KING'S FUND

Pensions

1919 The report on pensions for nurses and hospital officers was published

£700,000 distributed

In 1920 the largest allocation of money in the history of the Fund was made. This included money given to the Fund by other agencies for distribution, including a sum of £250 000 from the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St John of Jerusalem to aid hospitals willing and able to treat ex-servicemen

Voluntary hospitals commission

In accordance with recommendations of Lord Cave's Committee, the Voluntary Hospitals Commission was set up by the Minister of Health. The King's Fund was constituted Voluntary Hospitals Committee for the London area

WELFARE

1919 Dr Christopher Addison, later Viscount Addison of Stallingborough, the first Minister of Health. The Ministry of Health was set up in the spring of 1919, taking over functions from the Board of Control, the Insurance Commissioners, the Privy Council, the Board of Education and the Local Government Board

1920 Publication of 'The Dawson report on the future provision of medical and allied services'

"The scheme of services we have outlined may on superficial reflection be deemed by some people to be so ambitious as to be impracticable. We are well aware that the realisation must be slow..."

HISTORY

1922 Introduction of regular broadcasts from the British Broadcasting Company station 2LO at Marconi House

1923 First FA Cup Final at Wembley. Bolton Wanderers 2 West Ham United 0: PC George Scorey on white horse helped to make play possible when thousands of fans spilled on to the pitch

KING'S FUND

Ambulance cases

At the request of the Voluntary Hospitals Commission, the Fund considered the question of hospital accommodation for ambulance cases, with reference to suggestions that the police and ambulance authorities should be notified daily of vacant beds. A report was published in 1924 and recommendations were put into practice by the London County Council and the Ministry of Health

King's Fund committees

In 1922 a new committee structure was introduced to meet the demands to be made on the Fund by the new Voluntary Hospitals Commission. The new structure largely resembled the committees of the Fund as they are today

WELFARE

1922 The Hospital Saving Association came into being in July following the 1921 report of a Government Committee under the Viscount Cave. The King's Fund was prime mover in the establishment of the HSA, but not responsible for its management. The HSA as well as giving financial support to hospitals enabled persons, depending on income and size of family, to obtain free hospital care and other benefits, in return for 3d a week or 13s a year

HISTORY

1926 The General Strike took place between 4 - 12 May

KING'S FUND

Area of activity

The area was increased to a radius of eleven miles from St Paul's. 'It has brought the Fund into touch with schemes for the provision of hospital accommodation in areas which have only recently become populated'

Pensions

In 1925 the Fund convened a conference on the question of pensions. Following the earlier report, schemes had been drafted along the lines of the Federated Superannuation System for Universities. This included the principle of contributions by employers and employees, pensions secured by insurance policies and freedom to migrate from institution or branch of service to another without loss of pension rights. The 'Federated Superannuation Scheme for Nurses and Hospital Officers (Contributory)' came into being in 1928, and was adopted by 89 London hospitals

WELFARE

1926 Adoption of Children Act 1926. First statutory provision for the legal adoption of children

1927 The subject of health education was given official recognition by the creation, through the initiative of the Society of Medical Officers of Health, of the Central Council for Health Education. Later, in 1969, to become the Health Education Council

HISTORY

1928 The vote was obtained by women over the age of 21. It had already, in 1918, been given to those over 30

1930 Following the R101 disaster Britain abandoned the manufacture of airships

KING'S FUND

Pay beds

A report was published containing full particulars of the accommodation provided in the London voluntary hospitals for the 'middle and professional classes and others prepared to pay more than ordinary patients'. At the time of publication the weekly charges, exclusive of any medical or surgical fees, usually ranged from four to six guineas

Radium fund

In 1928 a gift of £50 000 was received to buy a stock of radium. This was to be loaned to hospitals in such a manner as to secure relief of suffering and the advancement of medical science

£250 000 distributed

In 1928 the annual ordinary distribution reached a new high total of £250 000

WELFARE

1928 Penicillin discovered by Professor (later Sir) Alexander Fleming, though not used in quantity until late in the second world war

1929 Local Government Act 1929. Enabled local authorities to develop general hospital services

HISTORY

1932 The National Unemployed Workers' Movement organised a demonstration of hunger marchers from all parts of the country, congregating in Hyde Park

KING'S FUND

Patients' waking hours

A report on patients' waking hours was published in 1931. At 47 hospitals the hour of awakening was already 6 a m or later, and it was recommended that, in the absence of exceptional circumstances, the hour should not be earlier than 6 o'clock. The Ministry of Health subsequently issued a circular commending the report for the consideration of local authorities throughout the country

£300 000 distributed

In 1932 the annual ordinary distribution to hospitals reached a still higher total of £300 000

New address

The Fund moved offices to 10 Old Jewry, EC2

WELFARE

1932 Number of unemployed approached three million, nearly 22 per cent of the working population

HISTORY

1936 20 January Death of King George V

1936 The Crystal Palace was completely destroyed by fire

1936 11 December Abdication of King Edward VIII. The Duke of Windsor pictured with the Duchess (former Mrs Simpson)

KING'S FUND

Outpatient timetable

A general outpatient timetable, first issued at the end of 1933, was revised in 1934 and distributed to all doctors in the King's Fund area and adjacent parts of the home counties. The Fund continued to publish an outpatient timetable until 1963

New presidents

In 1936 the Fund had two new presidents. King George V, whose association with the Fund had lasted thirty-five years, died, and the presidency of the Fund passed to the Duke of York. When, at the end of 1936, the Duke became King George VI, he was succeeded as president by his brother, the Duke of Kent

WELFARE

1934 Public funds first used to provide milk in schools at low prices

1935 Opening of the Peckham Health Centre. 'The Centre is a Club for families, admission to which can be gained by a family subscription of 1s a week. The conditions and privileges of membership are two:

- 1) Periodic health overhaul for every individual of a member-family
- 2) Use of the Club and all its equipment, free to all children of school-age or under of a member-family, and by the adults on payment of a small additional sum for each activity'

HISTORY

1937 12 May Coronation of King George VI

1938 Neville Chamberlain returned from his meeting with Hitler

KING'S FUND

Emergency Bed Service

The Voluntary Hospitals Committee approached the Fund in 1937 with a proposal which led to the first scheme in this country for securing the rapid admission of urgent cases to hospitals. The proposal before the Management Committee was that a central office should be provided and machinery created to obviate the delay, inconvenience, and sometimes the danger inherent in the system which often made it necessary for doctors to telephone several hospitals before finding a bed for an urgent case. The Emergency Bed Service began operating in 1938, and by the end of the year had arranged admissions for 2800 cases. Today more than 50 000 admissions are arranged in a year

Iron lungs

The Fund received a gift of three mechanical respirators to meet an urgent need that had been revealed in the early days of the Emergency Bed Service. These were placed with London hospitals

WELFARE

1938 Dowager Marchioness of Reading GBE. Founder of Women's Voluntary Service in 1938 which was honoured in 1966 by the title Women's Royal Voluntary Service

1938 'A general medical service for the nation' published by the British Medical Association

HISTORY

1939/45 Second World War. Homefront activities

KING'S FUND

Area of activity

The area of activity for the Fund was increased to the boundaries of the Metropolitan Police District. This extension brought in outlying towns, areas where the population had increased, and where cottage hospitals had been developed into small general hospitals

Nursing Recruitment Centre

The Nursing Recruitment Centre, the second of the special services for hospitals, opened in April 1940. By the end of the year it had dealt with some 2000 enquiries on questions connected with hospital training, and conditions and prospects in the nursing profession. Talks on nursing were given in schools and the Centre kept in touch with applicants until they could be referred to hospital training schools. The Nursing Recruitment Service, as it was later called, closed in 1968. In the twenty-eight years of its work 42 200 successful applicants, advised by the service, undertook student nurse training and 1650 pupil nurse training

HISTORY contd

1939/45 Second World War. More homefront activities

HISTORY

1939/45 Second World War. More homefront activities

KING'S FUND

New President

On 25 August 1942 the president of the Fund, the Duke of Kent, was on his way to Iceland as an officer of the Royal Air Force when the flying boat in which he was travelling crashed in Scotland. On 9 October 1942, the Duke of Gloucester was appointed president of the Fund

Bursaries

It was suggested by The London Hospital that the Fund might give a useful lead by inaugurating a scheme to provide bursaries in hospital administration for men whose careers had been interrupted by the war. In 1945 the scheme was advertised in The Times and from the many applicants eleven were awarded bursaries early in 1946. Further bursaries were awarded in subsequent years until the establishment of the Hospital Administrative Staff College in 1951

New venture

In 1943 the Fund helped to establish the provident scheme which came into operation as the Hospital Service Plan, now known as the Private Patients Plan

Dietetic Advisory Service

In 1944 the Fund set up a Dietetic Advisory Service

WELFARE

1940 The Rt Hon Viscount Nuffield GBE CH FRS. Inception of the Nuffield Provincial Hospitals Trust

1942 Report of the Beveridge Committee recommended a comprehensive national health service. Freedom from want, from disease, from ignorance, squalor and idleness. A blue print for the post-war welfare state

1944 Publication of 'A National Health Service. Presented by the Minister of Health and the Secretary of State for Scotland to Parliament by Command of His Majesty, February 1944'

HISTORY

1946 Nationalisation of the Bank of England, civil aviation and coal; which is here being celebrated at the Ashington, Northumberland colliery. Electricity power supply followed in 1947, with railways in 1948

1948 The XIV Olympic Games held in London

KING'S FUND

The fiftieth anniversary

'... No one with a real knowledge of the hospital services can fail to be aware of the defects that still need to be made good. In hospital affairs it is vital that the knowledge of the best practice that prevails in one institution be made freely available to all. The confidence of King Edward VII and of his enthusiastic advisers that if once the way was shown "hospital managers" would be ready to respond has been amply justified by the long series of far-reaching changes brought about by the Fund. No better way could have been found of marking its fiftieth anniversary than by the widening of its scope to embrace the whole of the hospital and allied services - within its areas'

The Times 3 February 1947

Division of hospital facilities

In 1948 the Fund set up the Division of Hospital Facilities to provide a general information and advisory service on hospital matters. The Division was incorporated in the Hospital Centre in 1963

International Hospital Federation

The Fund provided accommodation for the International Hospital Federation, which was founded in 1947

WELFARE

1946 National Health Service Act 1946

1948 Aneurin Bevan. On the Appointed Day, 5 July, the Minister of Health took over 3118 hospitals and clinics, with approximately 388 000 staffed beds and 57 000 unstaffed beds. 272 hospitals and clinics were not included in the NHS

HISTORY

1951 Festival of Britain

KING'S FUND

Homes for the aged sick

The Fund set aside £250 000 to set up not more than twelve half-way homes for the aged sick, containing 25-30 beds each. The Minister of Health described the scheme as '...a social experiment of great value, as well as being of real assistance in solving the difficult problem of the accommodation of the chronic sick in London...'

King's Fund College

In 1949 the Fund established the College for Ward Sisters. This was followed in 1951 by the establishment of the Hospital Administrative Staff College and the School of Hospital Catering

Catering Advisory Service

In 1950 the Fund's Catering Advisory Service was set up, thus formally establishing the help and support that the Fund had been offering in the field of catering for a number of years

WELFARE

1951 In January certain functions, including housing, were transferred by the Ministry of Health to the Ministry of Local Government and Planning, the title of which was changed in October to Ministry of Housing and Local Government

1951 Area Nurse Training Committees set up

HISTORY

1952 6 February Death of King George VI

1953 Everest conquered. Illustration: base camp

1953 2 June Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II

KING'S FUND

Smog in London

After an influenza epidemic in 1951 the Emergency Bed Service devised a warning system to alert hospitals when the pressure of applications to the service to find hospital beds for acutely ill patients reached certain levels. In November 1953 applications were already 25 per cent above average when 'smog' fell on London. The warning system was used for the first time, and the EBS handled their all-time record number of applications, more than 2 500 in one week

Thyroid unit

The largest centre in the country for the treatment of thyroid disease was at New End Hospital, Highgate. The hospital building was not, however, worthy of its surgical reputation and, furthermore, the unit required more beds. The Fund agreed to meet the whole cost of a new unit complete with operating theatre, biochemical laboratory and wards. Financed from the Radiotherapy Fund at a cost of £50 000 it became, at the time, the most expensive single project undertaken by the King's Fund

Staff colleges

In September 1953 a Staff College for Matrons was opened by the Fund. This was the fourth college that the Fund had opened since 1949

New venture

In 1954 the Fund gave its support to the establishment of the Elderly Invalids Fund which was separately constituted but arose from investigations which the Fund had made into the plight of elderly patients

WELFARE

1952 First NHS Health Centre. Woodberry Down, North London, opened

1954 Kidbrooke, the first comprehensive school, opened by London County Council

HISTORY

1955 Commencement of Independent Television following creation in 1954 of the Independent Television Authority

1956 Calder Hall, the first atomic power station, started to produce electricity

1957 The Radio Telescope at Jodrell Bank came into operation

KING'S FUND

Grants to mental and mental deficiency hospitals

An allocation of £250 000 was made to mental and mental deficiency hospitals for the years 1955-57. By the end of this period the overall total distributed to these hospitals was £366 000, including £100 000 for three pioneer schemes. These, completed in 1957, were for a social centre at Warlingham Park, an occupational centre at Goodmayes and 'Stepping Stones', a house at Bromley given and equipped as a community centre and psychiatric outpatient clinic

New address

During 1957 the Fund moved from 10 Old Jewry to 34 King Street, EC2

WELFARE

1956 Clean Air Act 1956. Introduced smokeless zones

1957 Publication of the first Hospital Building Bulletin: No 1 Operating suites

HISTORY

1958 First parking meter scheme. Mayfair 6d per hour

1959 The first major Motorway, the M1, opened between London and Yorkshire

1959 First Channel crossing made by Saunders Roe hovercraft

KING'S FUND

Noise control in hospitals

In 1958 the Fund published a report on noise control in hospitals. Irritating noises that could cause suffering were divided into two categories; from outside, about which little could be done, and noise caused by people and equipment inside hospitals. A further report was published in 1960 and a poster campaign with pictures by Fougasse was launched in 1962 and 1963

Geriatric day hospital

In 1959 a grant of £17 500 was made towards a day hospital for old people at Lennard Hospital, Bromley. Eleven years later, in 1970, the Fund published a report that contained a general study of geriatric day hospitals, descriptions of five particular day hospitals and a six-year survey of Lennard Day Hospital

WELFARE

1958 The first purpose-built geriatric day hospital opened at Cowley Road Hospital, Oxford

1959 Mental Health Act 1959

HISTORY

1961 Demonstrators greeted the first Polaris submarine to berth at Holy Loch

1961 Goya's portrait of the Duke of Wellington was stolen from the National Gallery

KING'S FUND

New committees

A general increase of interest in hospital planning and organisation, together with the Fund's widened responsibilities in training and assistance to hospital staff led, in 1960, to the introduction of two new committees. The Hospital Development Committee, to guide in matters of policy the Division of Hospital Facilities and the Catering Advisory Service; and the Colleges Committee, responsible for the four colleges and the Nursing Recruitment Service

Work study

In 1960 training courses for hospital service work study officers were introduced at the request of the Ministry of Health. They became part of the work of the Hospital Administrative Staff College

WELFARE

1960 Professions Supplementary to Medicine Act 1960. Professions illustrated August 1971:

upper left to right	Medical Laboratory Technology, Orthoptics, Physiotherapy, Radiography
lower left to right	Occupational therapy, Dietetics, Remedial gymnasts, Chiropody

1961 Ministry of Health commenced publishing Building Notes

HISTORY

1962 The new Coventry Cathedral was consecrated

1963 The coldest winter since 1881

KING'S FUND

The Hospital Centre

In 1963 the Fund set up the Hospital Centre, which incorporated the Division of Hospital Facilities and the Catering Advisory Service. The chief aims of the Centre were stated to be to provide a forum for the discussion of current problems and to help accelerate the introduction of good ideas and practices in the planning and management of health services. In trying to achieve these aims, the Centre developed four main functions: conferences; exhibitions; library and information services; research and development

St Christopher's Hospice

A grant of £30 000 was made to buy a site on which to build St Christopher's Hospice at Sydenham London SE26

West European conferences

In 1962 the first West European Conference was held at the Hospital Administrative Staff College. Since then further conferences, with delegates included from East European countries, have been held every two years at the College

WELFARE

1962 Publication of 'A hospital plan for England and Wales'. The first ten year plan for hospital building

1963 Publication of 'Health and Welfare, the development of community care'. The first ten year plan for community health services

HISTORY

1965 24 January Death of Sir Winston Churchill

1965 The Beatles received the MBE

KING'S FUND

Postgraduate medical centres

Over the three year period up to 1965 the Fund contributed £90 000 towards the building of new postgraduate medical centres in eight London hospitals

New ventures

In 1964 the Fund helped to launch the British Hospitals Export Council; the British Library of Tape Recordings for Hospital Patients and the Information Service for the Disabled now run by the Disabled Living Foundation

New address

In 1965 the headquarters of the King's Fund moved from 34 King Street, EC2 to its present headquarters at 14 Palace Court, W2

WELFARE

1965 The Committee on the Safety of Drugs, now Committee on Safety in Medicines, gave their first report. The Committee was established following the thalidomide disaster

1965 The Scottish Hospital Centre opened

HISTORY

1966 England won the World Cup

1967 The Torrey Canyon oil tanker wrecked

KING'S FUND

Nutrition and dietetics

A King's Fund exhibition on the theme 'Normal diet into therapeutic diet' was held at the Academic Centre of Whittington Hospital. The Fund had long advocated that food for hospital patients requiring therapeutic diets should be adapted, as far as possible, from dishes available in the main hospital menu. Since the Fund set up a dietetic advisory service in 1944 many dietary publications have been published. During the year a grant was made to cover the costs of a study of the connection between nutrition and the health of old people. The investigation looked at the health needs of a representative sample of elderly people in Camden

Essay competition

In 1966 the Fund held an essay competition on the subject 'What is a good hospital'. The winning entrant, a senior hospital administrator wrote, '...The good hospital will always be that which holds best the balance between science and charity, between efficiency and humanity; which accepts that it is fundamentally no more than a place where healthy people help sick people; and which remembers that above all else it is an institution dedicated to the removal of avoidable suffering'

New venture

In 1966 the Fund helped to launch the Colostomy Welfare Group

WELFARE

1966 Salmon Report. 'Report of the Committee on Senior Nursing Staff Structure'. Chairman Brian Salmon

1967 Cogwheel Report. 'First report of the Joint Working Party on the organisation of medical work in hospitals'. Chairman Sir George Godber

HISTORY

1969 Maiden flight of Britain's Concorde

1969 1 July Investiture of the Prince of Wales

KING'S FUND

College of Hospital Management

In 1968 the four colleges merged into one, the College of Hospital Management. This furthered development of training courses for senior and middle management, and, with a widened membership, included not only all the hospital but also some public health professions. The college continued to provide separate courses for senior doctors, caterers, the national administrative trainees and, for nurses, some specialist courses for clinical teachers and psychiatric nurses. An innovation in 1969 was the five-week course for eighteen American students of medicine and health care. An exchange course of British students went to America in 1971

Patients and their hospitals

A survey of the patients' views of hospital life, collected by means of a questionnaire, was published in 1969

Voluntary Service Information Office

In 1969 the Fund decided to try to meet the increasing demand for information on the use of volunteers by hospital and health authorities through the establishment at the Hospital Centre of the Voluntary Service Information Office

House journals

In 1969 a biennial national competition was inaugurated in order to encourage the production of hospital magazines and news sheets as aids to improve communications and staff relationships. 64 entries were received, 12 certificates and a silver rose bowl trophy were awarded

WELFARE

1968 Department of Health and Social Security brought into being on 1 November by the amalgamation of the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Social Security

HISTORY

1971 15 February Decimal Day

1972 22 January The Prime Minister, the Rt Hon Edward Heath, MBE MP signs the Treaty of Accession to the European Community on behalf of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

KING'S FUND

Appointment of Governors

In 1971, the Duke of Gloucester resigned the office of president due to ill health. The Duke of Gloucester held office from 1942, the longest serving president in the history of the Fund. In accordance with the Act of Incorporation of the Fund, three governors were appointed; Princess Alexandra the Hon Mrs Angus Ogilvy, Lord Ashburton and Lord Rosenheim

Schools of nursing directory

At the end of 1971 the Fund published the first comprehensive directory of schools of nursing in England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland

Special interests

With limited staff and resources, the King's Fund necessarily has to be selective in its work. Amongst the main themes to which special attention is currently being devoted are: care of the mentally handicapped; development of voluntary services; care for the elderly; integration of health services

New ventures

The Fund provided accommodation for the Centre on Environment for the Handicapped in 1971 and for the Cardew-Stanning Foundation in 1972

WELFARE

1970 Alfred Morris promoted the Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act 1970 as a Private Members Bill

1970 Local Authority Social Services Act 1970

THE FUTURE

'... As our society develops and changes, so the nature of voluntary work has become more challenging and complex... Voluntary effort has its roots in man's life in the community... The individual response to need, which fulfils a deep human instinct, has often been the seed from which great movements have grown to combat social distress, to fight for those who need help, and to awaken the consciences of nations. Voluntary effort, not only helps us to right social wrongs, to widen and improve services, and to protect and care for people. It also enriches the life of the community. It is a worthy aim...'

Speech by the Prime Minister, the Rt Hon Edward Heath MBE MP
at the annual general meeting of the National Council for Social
Service... on 8 December 1971

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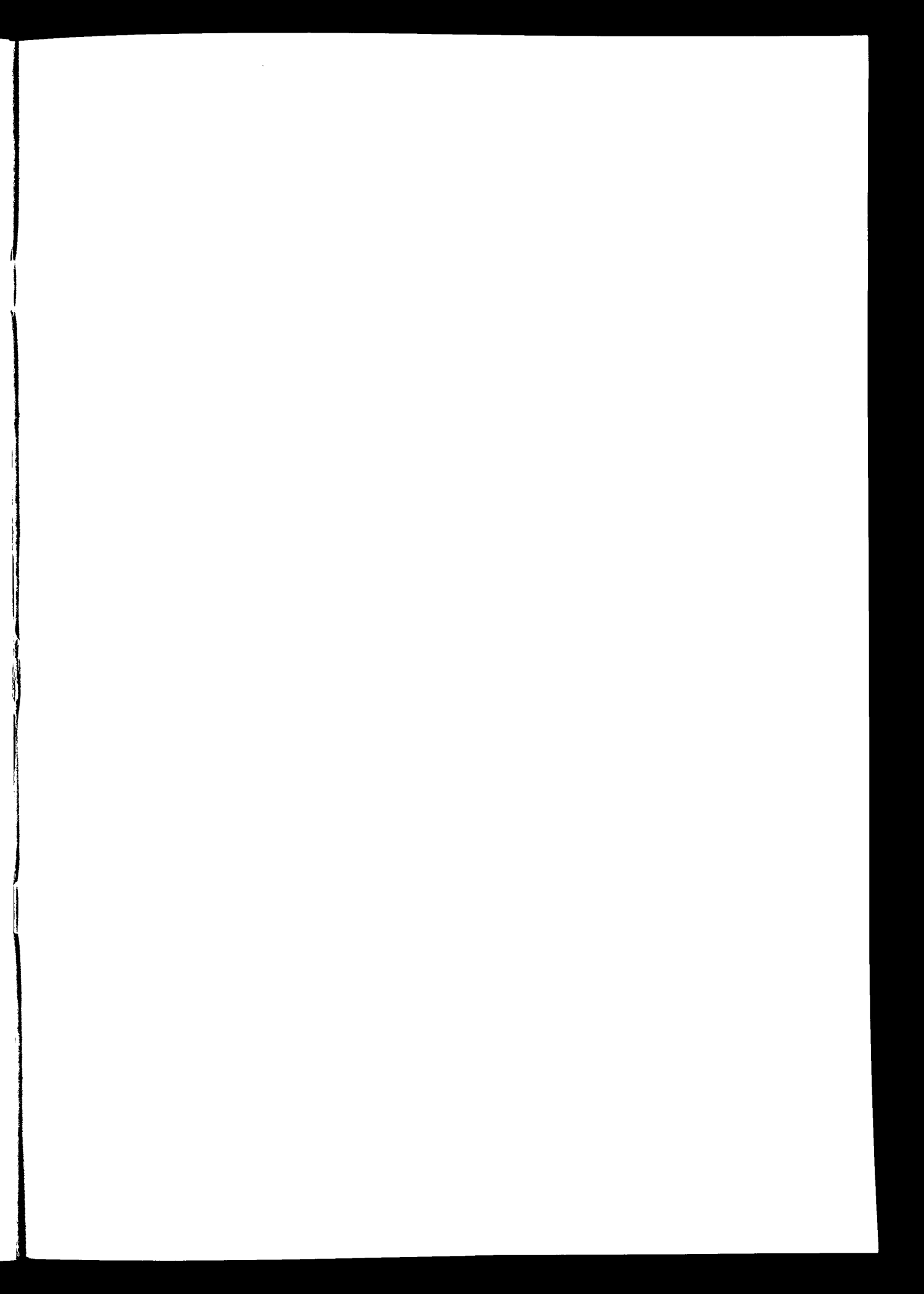
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Printed in England by
British Hospital Journal and Social Service Review
27-29 Fumival Street, London, EC4A 1JR